AN ACT

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2009 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, to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to provide for the protection of child custody arrangements for parents who are members of the Armed Forces deployed in support of a contingency operation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Duncan Hunter Na-
tional Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009”.
SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) DIVISIONS.—This Act is organized into four divisions as follows:

(1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.

(2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.

(3) Division C—Department of Energy National Security Authorizations and Other Authorizations.

(4) Division D—Governmentwide Acquisition Improvements.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

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Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.

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SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.

For purposes of this Act, the term “congressional defense committees” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code.

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Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. ARMY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for procurement for the Army as follows:

(1) For aircraft, $4,912,735,000.
(2) For missiles, $2,201,460,000.
(3) For weapons and tracked combat vehicles, $3,539,177,000.
(4) For ammunition, $2,294,791,000.
(5) For other procurement, $11,201,876,000.

SEC. 102. NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

(a) NAVY.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for procurement for the Navy as follows:

(1) For aircraft, $14,627,274,000.
(2) For weapons, including missiles and torpedoes, $3,575,482,000.
(3) For shipbuilding and conversion, $12,917,919,000.

(4) For other procurement, $5,461,926,000.

(b) MARINE CORPS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for procurement for the Marine Corps in the amount of $1,296,327,000.

(c) NAVY AND MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for procurement of ammunition for the Navy and the Marine Corps in the amount of $1,122,712,000.

SEC. 103. AIR FORCE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for procurement for the Air Force as follows:

(1) For aircraft, $12,618,665,000.

(2) For ammunition, $934,478,000.

(3) For missiles, $5,536,728,000.

(4) For other procurement, $16,134,896,000.

SEC. 104. DEFENSE-WIDE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for Defense-wide procurement in the amount of $3,485,428,000.

SEC. 105. NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for the procurement of aircraft, missiles,
wheeled and tracked combat vehicles, tactical wheeled vehicles, ammunition, other weapons, and other procurement for the reserve components of the Armed Forces in the amount of $800,000,000.

SEC. 106. RAPID ACQUISITION FUND.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for the Rapid Acquisition Fund in the amount of $50,000,000.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

SEC. 111. SEPARATE PROCUREMENT LINE ITEMS FOR FUTURE COMBAT SYSTEMS PROGRAM.

Effective for fiscal year 2010 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, in each budget submission to the President, a separate, dedicated procurement line item is designated for each of the following elements of the Future Combat Systems (FCS) program, to the extent the budget submission includes funding for such elements:

(1) FCS Manned Ground Vehicles.
(2) FCS Unmanned Ground Vehicles.
(3) FCS Unmanned Aerial Systems.
(4) FCS Unattended Ground Systems.
(5) Other FCS elements.
SEC. 112. RESTRICTION ON CONTRACT AWARDS FOR MAJOR ELEMENTS OF THE FUTURE COMBAT SYSTEMS PROGRAM.

(a) CONTRACTING RESTRICTED.—For fiscal year 2009 and any fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Army may not award a contract for low-rate initial production or full-rate production of major elements of the Future Combat Systems program to any entity that is under contract to perform the role of lead systems integrator for the Future Combat Systems program.

(b) INAPPLICABILITY TO NON-LINE OF SIGHT CANNON.—Subsection (a) does not apply to contracts entered into in fiscal year 2009 or fiscal year 2010 for procurement of Non-Line of Sight Cannon vehicles.

(c) INAPPLICABILITY TO EQUIPMENT PROCURED THROUGH SELECTED ACQUISITION METHODS.—Subsection (a) does not apply to elements of the Future Combat Systems program—

1. acquired through the Army Rapid Equipping Force program;
2. acquired through the Joint Improved Explosive Device Defeat Organization; or
3. acquired specifically to address an Operational Needs Statement or Joint Urgent Operational Needs Statement.
(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “major elements of the Future Combat Systems program” includes—

(A) Future Combat Systems Manned Ground Vehicles;

(B) Future Combat Systems Unmanned Ground Vehicles;

(C) Future Combat Systems Unmanned Aerial Vehicles;

(D) Future Combat Systems Non-Line of Sight Missile Launchers;

(E) Future Combat Systems Unattended Ground Sensors; and

(F) Future Combat Systems equipment to upgrade vehicles and other equipment in the Army inventory as of October 1, 2008.

(2) The term “lead systems integrator” has the meaning given such term in section 802(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181).

SEC. 113. RESTRICTION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS FOR ARMY TACTICAL RADIO PENDING REPORT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Networks and Information Integration shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report
on Army tactical radio fielding plans by March 30, 2009.

This report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A description of the Army tactical radio fielding strategy, including a description of the overall mix of tactical radio systems and how they integrate to provide communications and network capability.

(2) A detailed description of the current and future mix of radios for Army infantry brigade combat teams, heavy brigade combat teams, Stryker brigade combat teams, and Future Combat Systems brigade combat teams.

(3) A description of the current and future mix of radios for Army support brigades, headquarters elements, and training base.

(4) A description of the Army’s plan to integrate joint tactical radio system radios, including the number of each type of joint tactical radio the Army plans to procure.

(5) An assessment of the total cost of the Army’s tactical radio fielding strategy, including future procurement of joint tactical radio systems.

(b) Restriction on Obligation of Funds Pending Report.—Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in this Act or otherwise
made available for fiscal year 2009 for Other Procure-
ment, Army, for tactical radio systems, not more than 75
percent may be obligated or expended until 30 days after
the report required by subsection (a) is received by the
congressional defense committees.

SEC. 114. RESTRICTION ON OBLIGATION OF PROCUREMENT

FUNDS FOR ARMED RECONNAISSANCE HELI-
COPTER PROGRAM PENDING CERTIFI-
CATION.

(a) Certification Required.—The Under Sec-
retary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logis-
tics shall certify to the congressional defense committees
that the Army Reconnaissance Helicopter has—

(1) satisfactorily completed a Limited User
Test; and

(2) been approved to enter Milestone C.

(b) Restriction on Obligation of Funds Pend-
ing Certification.—Of the amounts appropriated pur-
suant to an authorization of appropriations in this Act or
otherwise made available for fiscal year 2009 for aircraft
procurement, Army, for the Armed Reconnaissance Hel-
icopter, not more than 20 percent may be obligated until
30 days after the certification required by subsection (a)
is received by the congressional defense committees.
Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. REFUELING AND COMPLEX OVERHAUL OF THE U.S.S. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

(a) AMOUNT AUTHORIZED FROM SCN ACCOUNT.—
Of the amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 102 or otherwise made available for shipbuilding, conversion, and repair, Navy, for fiscal year 2009, $124,500,000 is available for the commencement of the nuclear refueling and complex overhaul of the U.S.S. Theodore Roosevelt (CVN–71) during fiscal year 2009. The amount made available in the preceding sentence is the first increment in the three-year funding planned for the nuclear refueling and complex overhaul of that vessel.

(b) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into a contract during fiscal year 2009 for the nuclear refueling and overhaul of the U.S.S. Theodore Roosevelt (CVN–71).

(c) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (b) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2009 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for that later fiscal year.
SEC. 122. APPLICABILITY OF PREVIOUS TEAMING AGREEMENTS FOR VIRGINIA-CLASS SUBMARINE PROGRAM.

Section 121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) is amended in subsection (b)—

(1) in paragraph (1) by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that the contract will be awarded to either the General Dynamics Electric Boat Division or the Northrop Grumman Newport News Shipbuilding Division, with the other contractor as the primary subcontractor to the contract, in accordance with the Team Agreement between the two companies, dated February 16, 1997, which was submitted to the Congress on March 31, 1997.”.

SEC. 123. LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS) PROGRAM.

181; 122 Stat. 29), is amended in subsection (d) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) The amounts of increases or decreases in costs attributable to economic inflation after September 30, 2007. However, in the case of a vessel the procurement of which is funded from amounts appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2008 or 2009, the amount of such an increase for such a vessel may not exceed $10,000,000.

“(4) The amounts of increases or decreases in costs of that vessel that are attributable to insertion of new technology into that vessel, as compared to the technology built into the first and second vessels, respectively, of the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) class of vessels. However, the Secretary of the Navy may make an adjustment under this paragraph only if—

“(A) the Secretary of the Navy determines, and certifies to the congressional defense committees, that insertion of the new technology would lower the life-cycle cost of the vessel; or

“(B)(i) the Secretary of the Navy determines, and certifies to the congressional defense committees, that insertion of the new tech-
nology is required to meet an emerging threat;
and
“(ii) the Secretary of Defense certifies to
those committees that such threat poses grave
harm to national security.”.

SEC. 124. REPORT ON F/A–18 PROCUREMENT COSTS, COM-
PARING MULTIYEAR TO ANNUAL.

(a) In General.—Not later than March 1, 2009, the
Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional de-
defense committees a report on F/A–18 procurement. The
report shall include the following:

(1) The number of F/A–18E/F and EA–18G
aircraft programmed for procurement for fiscal
years 2010 through 2015.

(2) The estimated procurement costs for those
aircraft, if procured through annual procurement
contracts.

(3) The estimated procurement costs for those
aircraft, if procured through a multiyear procure-
ment contract.

(4) The estimated savings that could be derived
from the procurement of those aircraft through a
multiyear procurement contract, and whether the
Secretary considers the amount of those savings to
be substantial.
(5) A discussion comparing the costs and benefits of obtaining those aircraft through annual procurement contracts with the costs and benefits of obtaining those aircraft through a multiyear procurement contract.

(6) The recommendations of the Secretary as to whether Congress should authorize a multiyear procurement contract for those aircraft.

(b) CERTIFICATIONS REQUIRED.—Should the Secretary recommend under subsection (a)(6) that Congress authorize a multiyear procurement contract for the aircraft, the Secretary shall accompany the recommendation with the certifications required by section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, so as to enable to award of a multiyear procurement contract beginning with fiscal year 2010.

(c) FUNDING.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of the Navy may obligate up to $100,000,000 of the amount authorized for procurement of F/A–18E/F or EA–18G aircraft for cost reduction initiatives (CRI) in fiscal year 2009. Such CRI funding may be applied to either single year or multiyear procurements of F/A–18 aircraft.
Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 131. LIMITATION ON RETIRING C–5 AIRCRAFT.

(a) Certification and Cost Analysis Required.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not retire C–5A aircraft from the inventory of the Air Force in any number that would reduce the total number of such aircraft in the inventory below 111 until 45 days after the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees the following:

(1) The Secretary’s certification that retiring the aircraft will not significantly increase operational risk of not meeting the National Defense Strategy.

(2) A cost analysis with respect to the aircraft to be retired that—

(A) evaluates which alternative is more effective in meeting strategic airlift mobility requirements—

(i) to retire the aircraft; or

(ii) to perform the Reliability Enhancement and Re-engining Program (RERP) on the aircraft; and

(B) evaluates the life-cycle cost of C–17 aircraft to replace the capability of the aircraft to be retired.
(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR COST ANALYSIS.—The cost analysis required by subsection (a)(2) shall conform to the following requirements:

(1) The cost analysis shall include one analysis that uses “constant year dollars” and one analysis that uses “then year dollars”.

(2) For each such analysis, the time period covered by the analysis shall be the expected service life of the aircraft concerned.

(3) For each such analysis, the ownership costs evaluated shall include costs for—

(A) planned technology insertions or upgrades over the service life of the aircraft to meet emerging requirements;

(B) research and development;

(C) testing;

(D) procurement;

(E) production;

(F) production termination;

(G) operations;

(H) training;

(I) maintenance;

(J) sustainment;

(K) military construction;

(L) personnel;
(M) cost of replacement due to attrition;

and

(N) disposal.

(4) The cost analysis shall include each of the following:

(A) An assessment of the quality of each cost analysis.

(B) A discussion of each of the following:

(i) The assumptions used.

(ii) The benefits to be realized from each alternative.

(iii) Adverse impacts to be realized from each alternative.

(iv) Cargo capacity, operational availability, departure reliability, and mission capability.

(v) Aircraft basing.

(vi) Aircrew ratios and associated training requirements.

(vii) Performing RERP on only C–5B and C–5C aircraft.

(C) A summary table that compares and contrasts each alternative with respect to each of the requirements of this subsection.
(c) **CONFORMING REPEAL.**—Section 132 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1411) is repealed.

**SEC. 132. MAINTENANCE OF RETIRED KC–135E AIRCRAFT.**

Section 135(b) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2114) is amended by striking “each KC–135E aircraft that is retired” and inserting “at least 46 of the KC–135E aircraft retired”.

**SEC. 133. REPEAL OF MULTI-YEAR CONTRACT AUTHORITY FOR PROCUREMENT OF TANKER AIRCRAFT.**


**SEC. 134. REPORT ON PROCESSES USED FOR REQUIREMENTS DEVELOPMENT FOR KC–(X).**

Not later than December 1, 2008, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the processes used for requirements development for the KC–(X). The report shall include—

(1) an examination of the processes by which KC–(X) requirements were established;
(2) a justification for the use of the KC–135R as the comparative baseline for the KC–(X) competition; and

(3) an evaluation of commercial derivative aircraft in the 750,000 pounds maximum gross take-off weight to 1,000,000 pounds maximum gross take-off weight range as a potential aerial refueling platform, which shall include an examination of pertinent aerial refueling capabilities such as range, offload at range, and passenger/cargo capacity.

Subtitle E—Joint and Multiservice Matters

SEC. 141. BODY ARMOR ACQUISITION STRATEGY.

(a) EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate an executive agent for procurement of body armor and associated components.

(b) SEPARATE PROCUREMENT LINE ITEMS.—Effective for fiscal year 2010 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, within each procurement account budget submission to the President, a separate, dedicated procurement line item is designated for procurement of body armor and associated components.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of De-
defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that—

(1) identifies the critical industrial base capacity for body armor, to include all tiers of subcontractor suppliers;

(2) contains a plan for the long-term maintenance of this industrial base capacity; and

(3) identifies specific research and development objectives, priorities, and funding profiles for—

(A) advances in the level of protection;

(B) weight reduction; and

(C) manufacturing productivity.

SEC. 142. SMALL ARMS ACQUISITION STRATEGY AND REQUIREMENTS REVIEW.

(a) GAO AUDIT AND REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall audit the requirements generation process of the Department of Defense for small arms procurement to determine if there are statutory or regulatory barriers to developing a small arms procurement requirement. Not later than October 1, 2009, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the audit.

(b) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,
the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive report on the small arms industrial base. The report shall include the following:

(1) The current inventory, acquisition objective, operational, and budgetary status of current small arms programs, to include pistols, carbines, rifles, light, medium, and heavy machine guns.

(2) A plan for a joint acquisition strategy for small arms modernization, with emphasis on a possible near term competition for a new pistol and carbine.

(3) An analysis of current small arms research and development programs.

(4) An analysis of current small arms capability gap assessments that have been finalized or are being pursued.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “small arms”—

(1) means man portable or vehicle mounted light weapons, designed primarily for use by individual military personnel for anti-personnel use; and

(2) includes pistols, carbines, rifles, and light, medium, and heavy machine guns.
SEC. 143. REQUIREMENT FOR COMMON GROUND STATIONS
AND PAYLOADS FOR MANNED AND UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES.

(a) Policy Required.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a policy and an acquisition strategy for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance payloads and ground stations for manned and unmanned aerial vehicle systems, to be applicable throughout the Department of Defense, to achieve integrated research, development, test, and evaluation, and procurement commonality.

(b) Objectives.—The policy and acquisition strategy required by subsection (a) shall have the following objectives:

(1) Procurement of common payloads by vehicle class, including—

(A) signals intelligence;

(B) electro optical;

(C) synthetic aperture radar;

(D) ground moving target indicator;

(E) conventional explosive detection;

(F) foliage penetrating radar;

(G) laser designator;

(H) chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, explosive detection; and

(I) national airspace operations avionics or sensors, or both.
(2) Commonality of ground systems by vehicle class.

(3) Common management of vehicle and payloads procurement.

(4) Ground station interoperability standardization.

(5) Open source software code.

(6) Acquisition of technical data rights in accordance with section 2320 of title 10, United States Code.

(7) Acquisition of vehicles, payloads, and ground stations through competitive procurement.

(c) AFFECTED SYSTEMS.—For the purposes of this section, the manned and unmanned aerial vehicle classes and types of manned and unmanned aerial vehicles within each class are as follows:

(1) Tier II class: Vehicles such as Silver Fox and Scan Eagle.

(2) Tactical class: Vehicles such as RQ–7.

(3) Medium altitude class: Vehicles such as MQ–1, MQ–1C, MQ–5, MQ–8, MQ–9, and Warrior Alpha.

(4) High Altitude class: Vehicles such as RQ–4, RQ–4N, Unmanned airship systems, Constant Hawk, Angel Fire, Special Project Aircraft, Aerial

(d) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall develop the policy and acquisition strategy required by subsection (a) in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report containing—

(1) the policy required by subsection (a); and

(2) the acquisition strategy required by subsection (a).

SEC. 144. REPORT ON FUTURE JET CARRIER TRAINER REQUIREMENTS OF THE NAVY.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on future jet carrier trainer requirements. The report shall include—

(1) an assessment of the Navy Strategic Planning Study concerning future jet carrier trainer requirements;
(2) an assessment of studies conducted by independent organizations concerning future jet carrier trainer requirements;

(3) a cost-benefit analysis of creating a new program to fulfill future jet carrier trainer requirements;

(4) a cost-benefit analysis of modifying current programs to fulfill future jet carrier trainer requirements; and

(5) a plan to address future jet carrier trainer requirements beginning fiscal year 2010.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 211. Additional determinations to be made as part of Future Combat Systems milestone review.
Sec. 212. Analysis of Future Combat Systems communications network and software.
Sec. 213. Future Combat Systems manned ground vehicle selected acquisition reports.
Sec. 214. Separate procurement and research, development, test, and evaluation line items and program elements for Sky Warrior Unmanned Aerial Systems project.
Sec. 215. Restriction on obligation of funds for the Warfighter Information Network—Tactical program.
Sec. 216. Limitation on source of funds for certain Joint Cargo Aircraft expenditures.

Subtitle C—Missile Defense Programs

Sec. 221. Independent study of boost phase missile defense.
Sec. 222. Limitation on availability of funds for procurement, construction, and deployment of missile defenses in Europe.
Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 231. Oversight of testing of personnel protective equipment by Director, Operational Test and Evaluation.
Sec. 232. Assessment of the Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Serving Institutions Program.
Sec. 233. Technology-neutral information technology guidelines and standards to support fully interoperable electronic personal health information for the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 234. Repeal of requirement for Technology Transition Initiative.
Sec. 235. Trusted defense systems.
Sec. 236. Limitation on obligation of funds for Enhanced AN/TPQ–36 radar system pending submission of report.
Sec. 237. Capabilities-based assessment to outline a joint approach for future development of vertical lift aircraft and rotorcraft.
Sec. 238. Availability of funds for prompt global strike capability development.
Sec. 239. Visiting NIH Senior Neuroscience Fellowship Program.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation as follows:

(1) For the Army, $10,688,695,000.

(2) For the Navy, $19,764,738,000.

(3) For the Air Force, $28,238,349,000.

(4) For Defense-wide activities, $21,033,651,000, of which $188,772,000 is authorized for the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

SEC. 202. AMOUNT FOR DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.

(a) Fiscal Year 2009.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 201, $12,059,915,000 shall
be available for the Defense Science and Technology Pro-
gram, including basic research, applied research, and ad-
vanced technology development projects.

(b) Basic Research, Applied Research, and Advanced Technology Development Defined.—For purposes of this section, the term “basic research, applied research, and advanced technology development” means work funded in program elements for defense research and development under Department of Defense budget activity 1, 2, or 3.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 211. ADDITIONAL DETERMINATIONS TO BE MADE AS PART OF FUTURE COMBAT SYSTEMS MILESTONE REVIEW.

Section 214(b) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2123) is amended by striking paragraphs (4) through (6) and inserting the following:

“(4) Whether actual demonstrations, rather than simulations, have shown that the software for the program is on a path to achieve threshold re-
quirements on cost and schedule.
“(5) Whether the program’s planned major communications network demonstrations are sufficiently complex and realistic to inform major program decision points.

“(6) The extent to which Future Combat Systems manned ground vehicle survivability will be reduced in a degraded Future Combat Systems communications network environment.

“(7) The level of network degradation at which Future Combat Systems manned ground vehicle crew survivability is significantly reduced.

“(8) The extent to which the Future Combat Systems communications network will be able to withstand network attack, jamming, or other interference.

“(9) What the cost estimate for the program is, including all spin outs, and an assessment of the confidence level for that estimate.

“(10) What the affordability assessment for the program is, given projected Army budgets, based on that cost estimate.”.

SEC. 212. ANALYSIS OF FUTURE COMBAT SYSTEMS COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK AND SOFTWARE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than July 1, 2009, the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Networks and
Information Integration, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report providing an assessment of the Future Combat Systems communications network and software. This report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An assessment of the vulnerability of the Future Combat Systems communications network and software to enemy network attack, in particular the impact of the use of significant amounts of commercial software in Future Combat Systems software.

(2) An assessment of the vulnerability of the Future Combat Systems communications network to electronic warfare, jamming, and other potential enemy interference.

(3) An assessment of the vulnerability of the Future Combat Systems communications network to adverse weather and complex terrain.

(4) An assessment of the Future Combat Systems communication network’s dependence on satellite communications support, and an assessment of the network’s performance in the absence of assumed levels of satellite communications support.

(5) An assessment of the performance of the Future Combat Systems communications network
when operating in a degraded condition due to the factors analyzed in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), and how such a degraded network environment would impact the performance of Future Combat Systems brigades and the survivability of Future Combat Systems manned ground vehicles.

(b) **INCLUSION OF CLASSIFIED ANNEX.**—The report required by subsection (a) may include a classified annex at the discretion of the Assistant Secretary, for the purpose of providing the assessments required, or to provide additional supporting information.

**SEC. 213. FUTURE COMBAT SYSTEMS MANNED GROUND VEHICLE SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.**

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—For each of the years 2009 through 2015, the Secretary of the Army shall, not later than February 15 of the year, submit a selected acquisition report for each Future Combat Systems manned ground vehicle variant.

(b) **REQUIRED ELEMENTS.**—The reports required by subsection (a) shall include the same information required in comprehensive annual selected acquisition reports for major defense acquisition as defined in section 2432(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “manned ground vehicle variant” includes the eight distinct variants
of manned ground vehicle designated on pages seven and eight of the Future Combat Systems selected acquisition report of the Department of Defense dated December 31, 2007, and any additional manned ground vehicle variants designated in Future Combat Systems acquisition reports of the Department of Defense after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 214. SEPARATE PROCUREMENT AND RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION LINE ITEMS AND PROGRAM ELEMENTS FOR SKY WARRIOR UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS PROJECT.

Effective for fiscal year 2010 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, in the Department of Defense’s annual budget submission to the President, within both the account for procurement and the account for research, development, test, and evaluation, a separate, dedicated line item and program element is designated for the Sky Warrior Unmanned Aerial Systems project, to the extent such accounts include funding for such project.
SEC. 215. RESTRICTION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS FOR THE WARFIGHTER INFORMATION NETWORK—TACTICAL PROGRAM.

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall notify the congressional defense committees within five days after the completion of all of the following actions:

(1) Approval by the Under Secretary of a new acquisition program baseline for the Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN–T) Increment 3 program.

(2) Completion of the independent cost estimate for the WIN–T Increment 3 program by the Cost Analysis Improvement Group, as required by the June 5, 2007 recertification by the Under Secretary.

(3) Completion of the technology readiness assessment of the WIN–T Increment 3 program by the Director, Defense Research and Engineering, as required by the June 5, 2007 recertification by the Under Secretary.

(b) RESTRICTION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS PENDING NOTIFICATION.—Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in this Act or otherwise made available for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, for fiscal year 2009 for the WIN–
T Increment 3 program, not more than 20 percent of those amounts may be obligated or expended until 15 days after the notification required by subsection (a) is received by the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 216. LIMITATION ON SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN JOINT CARGO AIRCRAFT EXPENDITURES.

Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2009 or any fiscal year thereafter for the Army, the Secretary of the Army may fund the following Joint Cargo Aircraft expenditures only through amounts made available for procurement or for research, development, test, and evaluation: support equipment, initial spares, training simulators, systems engineering and management, and post-production modifications.

Subtitle C—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 221. INDEPENDENT STUDY OF BOOST PHASE MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with a Federally Funded Research and Development Center to conduct an independent study of concepts and systems for boost phase missile defense.
(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR STUDY.—

(1) SYSTEMS TO BE EXAMINED.—The study required by subsection (a) shall examine each of the following systems:

(A) The Airborne Laser.

(B) The Kinetic Energy Interceptor (land- and sea-based options).

(2) FACTORS TO BE EVALUATED.—The study shall evaluate each system based on the following factors:

(A) Technical capability of the system against scenarios identified in paragraph (3)(A).

(B) Operational issues, including operational effectiveness.

(C) Results of key milestone tests in fiscal year 2009 and fiscal years prior.

(D) Survivability.

(E) Suitability.

(F) Concept-of-Operations, including basing considerations.

(G) Operations and maintenance support.

(H) Command-and-Control.

(I) Shortfall from intercepts.

(J) Force structure requirements.
(K) Effectiveness against countermeasures.

(L) Estimated cost of sustaining the system in the field.

(M) Total lifecycle cost estimates.

(3) Scenarios to be assessed.—

(A) In general.—The study shall include, for each system, an assessment of the operational capabilities of the system—

(i) to counter short-, medium-, and intermediate-range ballistic missile threats to the deployed forces of the United States and its friends and allies from rogue states; and

(ii) to defend the territory of the United States against limited ballistic missile attack.

(B) Comparison with non-boost systems.—The study shall also include an assessment of the performance and operational capabilities of non-boost missile defense systems to counter the threats referred to in subparagraph (A), and shall compare those capabilities with the predicted performance and operational capabilities of the boost phase missile defense systems to counter those threats. For purposes of
this subparagraph, the non-boost missile de-
fense systems shall include, at a minimum—

(i) the Patriot PAC–3 system and the
Medium Extended Air Defense System
(MEADS) follow-on system;

(ii) the Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense
system, with all variants of the Standard
Missile-3 interceptor;

(iii) the Terminal High Altitude Area
Defense (THAAD) system; and

(iv) the Ground-based Midcourse De-
fense system.

(4) Assessments and Recommendations.—
The study shall include the following:

(A) Assessment of the developmental ef-
forts to date and feasibility of the currently
funded boost phase missile defense systems,
using the factors outlined in paragraph (2).

(B) Assessment of the cost and benefits of
the currently funded boost phase missile de-
fense systems.

(C) A recommended strategy for boost
phase missile defense investment over the Fu-
ture Years Defense Program.
(D) Any other matter that the Federally Funded Research and Development Center considers appropriate.

(e) COOPERATION FROM GOVERNMENT.—In carrying out the study, the Federally Funded Research and Development Center shall receive the full and timely cooperation of the Secretary of Defense and any other United States Government official in providing the Center with analyses, briefings, and other information necessary for the fulfillment of its responsibilities.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than January 31, 2010, the Federally Funded Research and Development Center shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on its findings, conclusions, and recommendations. The report shall be in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) PROHIBITION.—No funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2009 or any fiscal year thereafter may be obligated or expended for the acquisition of the second Airborne Laser aircraft until 60 days after the report required by this section is submitted.
SEC. 222. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND DEPLOYMENT OF MISSILE DEFENSES IN EUROPE.

(a) GENERAL LIMITATION.—No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2009 or any fiscal year thereafter may be obligated or expended for procurement, site activation, construction, preparation of equipment for, or deployment of a long-range missile defense system in Europe until the following conditions have been met:

(1) The Government of Poland and the Government of the Czech Republic have each signed and ratified the missile defense basing agreements and status of forces agreements that allow for the stationing, in their respective countries, of the United States missile defense assets and personnel needed to carry out the proposed deployment.

(2) Forty-five days have elapsed following the receipt by the congressional defense committees of the report required by section 226(c)(6) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181).

(b) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION.—In addition to the limitation in subsection (a), no funds authorized to be ap-
propriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the
Department of Defense for fiscal year 2009 may be oblig-
gated or expended for the acquisition or deployment of
operational missiles of a long-range missile defense system
in Europe until the Secretary of Defense, after receiving
the views of the Director of Operational Test and Evalu-
tion, submits to the congressional defense committees a
report certifying that the proposed interceptor to be de-
ployed as part of such missile defense system has dem-
onstrated, through successful, operationally realistic flight
testing, a high probability of working in an operationally
effective manner and the ability to accomplish the mission.

(c) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be
construed to limit continuing obligation and expenditure
of funds for missile defense, including for research and
development and for other activities not otherwise limited
by subsection (a) or (b), including, but not limited to, site
surveys, studies, analysis, and planning and design for the
proposed missile defense deployment in Europe.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 231. OVERSIGHT OF TESTING OF PERSONNEL PROTEC-
TIVE EQUIPMENT BY DIRECTOR, OPER- 
ATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION.

(a) Responsibilities of the Director, Oper-
atonal Test and Evaluation, With Respect to
PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.—Section 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) The term ‘covered system’ means a Department of Defense acquisition program that is a covered system for purposes of section 2366 of this title or that is an item of personnel protective equipment designated as a covered system by the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary’s designee, for purposes of this section.”;

and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking paragraph (3);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (7) as (3) through (6), respectively; and

(C) by amending paragraph (6) (as so redesignated) to read as follows:

“(6) monitor and review the survivability and lethality testing of covered systems, major munition programs, and covered product improvement programs of the Department of Defense provided under section 2366 of this title.”.
INCLUSION OF PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT IN SURVIVABILITY TESTING REQUIRED BEFORE FULL-SCALE PRODUCTION.—Section 2366 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) The term ‘covered system’ means—

“(A) a vehicle, weapon platform, or conventional weapon system—

“(i) that includes features designed to provide some degree of protection to users in combat; and

“(ii) that is a major system within the meaning of that term in section 2302(5) of this title; or

“(B) an item of personnel protective equipment designated as a covered system in accordance with section 139(a)(2)(C) of this title.”;

and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.—In the case of an item of personnel protective equipment designated as a covered system, if, before a decision to proceed beyond low rate initial production, a decision is made within the Department of Defense to proceed to oper-
ational use of that equipment or to make procurement funds available for that equipment—

“(1) the milestone decision authority (as defined in Department of Defense Directive 5000.1, dated May 12, 2003) for the associated acquisition program shall notify the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation of such a decision, along with supporting rationale; and

“(2) the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees the report required by subsection (d) as soon as practicable.”.

SEC. 232. ASSESSMENT OF THE HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND MINORITY SERVING INSTITUTIONS PROGRAM.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) carry out an assessment of the capability of Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Serving Institutions (HBCU/MI) to participate in research, development, test, and evaluation programs for the Department of Defense; and

(2) not later than twelve months after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the congres-
sional defense committees a report on the assess-
ment.

(b) MATTERS ASSESSED.—The report under sub-
section (a) shall include the following:

(1) Summarized findings and lessons learned
from HBCU/MI programs based on contracts,
grants, or cooperative agreement awards.

(2) An assessment of the relevance, to include
outcomes and impacts, of those programs to the re-
search mission of the Department.

(3) An assessment of the national and regional
conferences held annually to provide technical assist-
ance and information regarding research, develop-
ment, test, and evaluation activities of the Depart-
ment, including the following:

(A) The number of such conferences held
over the last three years, and a description of
each such conference, to include a description of
activities conducted to meet the goals of the
conference.

(B) A follow-up assessment of the success
of such conferences from the perspective both of
the Department and of the attending institu-
tions.
(C) An assessment as to whether such confer-
ences are appropriately targeted to institu-
tions that have not historically received con-
tracts, grants or cooperative agreements with
the Department.

(4) As directed in Executive Order No. 13256,
a plan documenting the Department’s effort in in-
creasing the capacity of HBCU/MIs to participate in
the research programs of the Department.

(5) Any other matters the Secretary considers
appropriate.

SEC. 233. TECHNOLOGY-NEUTRAL INFORMATION TECH-
NOLOGY GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS TO
SUPPORT FULLY INTEROPERABLE ELEC-
TRONIC PERSONAL HEALTH INFORMATION
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND DE-
PARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1635 of the National De-
fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law
110–181; 122 Stat. 460; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amend-
ed—

(1) in subsection (h)(1) by adding at the end
the following:

“(C) A description and analysis of the level
of interoperability and security of technologies
for sharing healthcare information among the
Department of Defense, the Department of Vet-
erans Affairs, and their transaction partners.

“(D) A description and analysis of the
problems the Department of Defense and the
Department of Veterans Affairs are having
with, and the progress such agencies are mak-
ing toward, ensuring interoperable and secure
healthcare information systems and electronic
healthcare records.”.

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(j) TECHNOLOGY-NEUTRAL GUIDELINES AND
STANDARDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director, in consulta-
tion with industry and appropriate Federal agencies,
shall develop, or shall adopt from industry, tech-
ology-neutral information technology infrastructure
guidelines and standards for use by the Department
of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs
to enable those agencies to effectively select and uti-
lize information technologies to meet the require-
ments of this section, in a manner that is—

“(A) interoperable;

“(B) inclusive of ongoing Federal efforts
that provide technical expertise to harmonize
existing standards and assist in the development of interoperability specifications; and

“(C) consistent with relevant guidance and directives for the development of information technology systems with the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—The guidelines and standards developed or adopted under subsection (a) shall—

“(A) promote the use by commercially available and open source products to incorporate those guidelines and standards;

“(B) develop uniform testing procedures suitable for determining the conformance of commercially available and other Federally developed healthcare information technology products with the guidelines and standards;

“(C) support and promote the testing of electronic healthcare information technologies utilized by the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs;

“(D) provide protection and security profiles;
“(E) establish a core set of specifications in transactions between Federal agencies and their transaction partners; and

“(F) include validation criteria to enable Federal agencies to select healthcare information technologies appropriate to their needs.

“(3) REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2009, the Director shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and to the appropriate congressional committees, a report identifying the guidelines and standards developed or adopted under this subsection. The report shall include—

“(A) a description of how the Office is working with the Business Transformation Agency to integrate these standards into the Enterprise Transition Plan for the Department of Defense; and

“(B) a synchronization roadmap showing the timeline for the deployment of applicable existing and planned healthcare information technology systems and how they will implement these standards.”.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall not impede the
Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the interagency program office from ensuring that the requirements of subsection (d) of section 1635 of that Act, including the date specified in that subsection, are met.

SEC. 234. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION INITIATIVE.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2009, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall assess the feasibility of consolidating various technology transition accounts into a unified effort managed by a senior official of the Department of Defense.

(2) OSD PROGRAMS INCLUDED.—Such assessment shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following programs within the Office of the Secretary of Defense: Technology Transition Initiative, Foreign Comparative Test, Defense Acquisition Challenge Program, Quick Reaction Fund, Manufacturing Technology, Joint Capability Technology Demonstrations, Defense Technology Link, Joint Capability Technology Demonstration Transition Program, Defense Acquisition Executive, Rapid Reaction Fund, and Operational Experimentation Division.
(3) Military department programs included.—Such assessment shall also include, as appropriate, the technology transition initiatives of the military departments.

(b) Initiative Requirement Repealed.—

(1) In general.—Section 2359a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by amending the section heading to read as follows:

“§ 2359a. Technology Transition Council”;

(B) by striking subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (h); and

(C) by redesignating subsections (g) and (i) as (a) and (b), respectively.

(2) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2359a and inserting the following new item:

“2359a. Technology Transition Council.”.

SEC. 235. TRUSTED DEFENSE SYSTEMS.

(a) Assessment Required.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a comprehensive assessment of covered acquisition programs to identify vulnerabilities in the supply chain of each program’s information processing sys-
tems that potentially compromise the level of trust in such systems. Such assessment shall also—

1. assess vulnerabilities at multiple levels of the information processing system, including but not limited to, microcircuits, software, and firmware;

2. prioritize the potential vulnerabilities and impacts of the various elements and stages of the system supply chain to identify the most effective balance of investments to minimize the effects of compromise;

3. provide recommendations regarding ways to improve trust in the supply chain for covered acquisition programs; and

4. identify the appropriate lead, and supporting elements, within the Department of Defense for the development of an integrated strategy for ensuring trust in the supply chain for acquisition programs.

(b) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The lead identified pursuant to subsection (a)(4), in cooperation with the supporting elements also identified by the Secretary of Defense, shall develop an integrated strategy for ensuring trust in the supply chain for acquisition programs. Such strategy shall—
(1) address the vulnerabilities identified by the Secretary’s assessment under subsection (a); 

(2) reflect the priorities identified by such assessment; 

(3) be executable by the defense acquisition community; and 

(4) be sufficiently specific to provide guidance for the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process in order to ensure acquisition programs have the necessary resources to implement all appropriate elements of the strategy. 

(c) INTERIM POLICY FOR APPLICATION SPECIFIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue a policy requiring covered trusted systems to employ only trusted foundry services to fabricate their custom designed integrated circuits. 

(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) the assessment required by subsection (a); 

and 

(2) the strategy required by subsection (b). 

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) The term “covered acquisition programs” means a Department of Defense acquisition program that is a major system for purposes of section 2302(5) of title 10, United States Code, and—

(A) has not yet entered low-rate initial production, as defined in section 2400 of title 10, United States Code; or

(B) is currently in production or no longer in production, and information processing system upgrades are still planned over the life cycle of the system.

(2) The terms “trust” and “trusted” refer to the high confidence by the Department of Defense in the national ability to secure national security systems by assessing the integrity of the people and processes used to design, generate, manufacture, and distribute national security critical components.

(3) The term “covered trusted systems” means—

(A) all Mission Assurance Category I systems, as defined in Department of Defense Directive 8500.01E and associated Department of Defense Instruction 8500.2; and

(B) any other system identified by the Secretary of Defense as a system—
(i) that is vital to mission effectiveness or operational readiness of deployed or contingency forces;

(ii) the loss or degradation of which results in immediate and sustained loss of mission effectiveness;

(iii) that is highly accurate and highly available; and

(iv) for which the most stringent protection measures are required.

(4) The term “trusted foundry services” means the program co-funded by the National Security Agency and the Department of Defense, through program element 0605140D8Z, or any such similar program approved by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 236. LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS FOR ENHANCED AN/TPQ–36 RADAR SYSTEM PENDING SUBMISSION OF REPORT.

Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 201(1) of this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2009 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, for the Enhanced AN/TPQ–36 radar system, not more than 70 percent of the amounts remaining unobligated as of the date of the enactment of this Act may be obligated until the Secretary of the Army submits to
the congressional defense committees a report describing
the plan to transition the Counter-Rockets, Artillery, and
Mortars program to a program of record.

SEC. 237. CAPABILITIES-BASED ASSESSMENT TO OUTLINE A JOINT APPROACH FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF VERTICAL LIFT AIRCRAFT AND ROTORCRAFT.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall carry out a capabilities-based assessment that outlines a joint approach to the future development of vertical lift aircraft and rotorcraft for all of the military services. The assessment shall—

(1) address critical technologies required for future development, including a technology roadmap;

(2) include the development of a strategic plan that—

(A) formalizes the Department of Defense’s strategic vision for the next generation of Department of Defense vertical lift aircraft and rotorcraft;

(B) establishes joint requirements for the next generation of Department of Defense vertical lift aircraft and rotorcraft technology; and
(C) emphasizes the development of common service requirements; and

(3) include the development of a detailed science and technology investment and implementation plan and an identification of the resources required to implement it.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary and the Chairman shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment under subsection (a). The report shall include—

(1) the technology roadmap referred to in subsection (a)(1);

(2) the strategic plan referred to in subsection (a)(2);

(3) the plan and the identification of resources referred to in subsection (a)(3); and

(4) a detailed plan to establish a Joint Vertical Lift Aircraft/Rotorcraft Office based on lessons learned from the Joint Advanced Strike Technology (JAST) Office.

SEC. 238. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds for conventional prompt global strike capability development are authorized by this Act
only for those activities expressly delineated in the expend-
iture plan for fiscal years 2008 and 2009 that was re-
quired by section 243 of the National Defense Authoriza-
tion Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122
Stat. 51; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) and submitted to the con-
gressional defense committees and dated March 24, 2008,
or those activities otherwise expressly authorized by Con-
gress.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit
to the congressional defense committees, concurrently with
the President’s budget request for fiscal year 2010, a re-
port that describes each conventional prompt global strike
concept that—

(1) has been, or will be, affected by the tech-
nology applications developed pursuant to conven-
tional prompt global strike activities within fiscal
year 2009; and

(2) will be considered within the context of any
conventional prompt global strike concept decision in
fiscal year 2010.

SEC. 239. VISITING NIH SENIOR NEUROSCIENCE FELLOW-
SHIP PROGRAM.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH.—The Secretary
of Defense may establish a program to be known as the
Visiting NIH Senior Neuroscience Fellowship Program (in
this section referred to as the “Program”) at the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) and the Defense Center of Excellence for Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury (DCoE).

(b) ACTIVITIES OF THE PROGRAM.—The Program may—

(1) provide a partnership between the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and DARPA that will enable identification and funding of the broadest range of innovative, highest quality clinical and experimental neuroscience studies for the benefit of men and women in the Armed Forces;

(2) provide a partnership between the NIH and the DCoE that will enable identification and funding of clinical and experimental neuroscience studies for the benefit of men and women in the Armed Forces;

(3) provide a technology transfer mechanism whereby the results of such studies can, where appropriate, be used to enhance the health mission of the NIH for the benefit of the public; and

(4) provide a military/civilian collaborative environment for neuroscience-based medical problem-solving in critical areas impacting both military and civilian life, particularly post-traumatic stress disorder.
TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Operation and maintenance funding.

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Sec. 311. Authorization for Department of Defense participation in conservation banking programs.
Sec. 312. Reimbursement of Environmental Protection Agency for certain costs in connection with Moses Lake Wellfield Superfund Site, Moses Lake, Washington.
Sec. 313. Expand cooperative agreement authority for management of natural resources to include off-installation mitigation.
Sec. 314. Detection instrument technology research and deployment of resulting detection instruments and technological improvements.
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Subtitle C—Workplace and Depot Issues

Sec. 321. Time limitation on duration of public-private competitions.
Sec. 322. Comprehensive analysis and development of single Government-wide definition of inherently governmental function.
Sec. 323. Study on future depot capability.
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Sec. 326. Consolidation of Air Force and Air National Guard aircraft maintenance.
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Subtitle D—Energy Security

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Subtitle E—Reports

Sec. 341. Comptroller General report on readiness of Armed Forces.
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Sec. 344. Comptroller General report on link between preparation and use of Army reserve component forces to support ongoing operations.
Sec. 345. Comptroller General report on adequacy of funding, staffing, and organization of Department of Defense Military Munitions Response Program.
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Subtitle F—Other Matters

Sec. 351. Extension of Enterprise Transition Plan reporting requirement.
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Sec. 353. Repeal of requirement that Secretary of Air Force provide training and support to other military departments for A–10 aircraft.
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Sec. 355. Sense of Congress that Air Sovereignty Alert Mission should receive sufficient funding and resources.
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Sec. 358. Availability of funds for Irregular Warfare Support program.
Sec. 359. Sense of Congress regarding procurement and use of munitions.
Sec. 360. Limitation on obligation of funds for Air Combat Command Management Headquarters.
Sec. 361. Increase of domestic sourcing of military working dogs used by the Department of Defense.
Sec. 362. Funding for programs relating to dental readiness for the Army Reserve.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDING.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, in amounts as follows:

(1) For the Army, $31,788,395,000.
(2) For the Navy, $34,870,098,000.
(3) For the Marine Corps, $5,680,054,000.
(4) For the Air Force, $35,060,427,000.

(5) For Defense-wide activities, $25,806,657,000.

(6) For the Army Reserve, $2,659,141,000.

(7) For the Naval Reserve, $1,311,085,000.

(8) For the Marine Corps Reserve, $213,131,000.

(9) For the Air Force Reserve, $3,202,892,000.

(10) For the Army National Guard, $5,900,346,000.

(11) For the Air National Guard, $5,929,576,000.

(12) For the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, $13,254,000.

(13) For Environmental Restoration, Army, $447,776,000.

(14) For Environmental Restoration, Navy, $290,819,000.

(15) For Environmental Restoration, Air Force, $496,277,000.

(16) For Environmental Restoration, Defense-wide, $13,175,000.

(17) For Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites, $257,796,000.
(18) For Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid programs, $83,273,000.

(19) For Cooperative Threat Reduction programs, $445,135,000.

(20) For the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund, $9,101,000.

Subtitle B—Environmental Provisions

SEC. 311. AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PARTICIPATION IN CONSERVATION BANKING PROGRAMS.

(a) Participation Authorized.—Chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2694b the following new section:

"§2694c. Participation in conservation banking programs

“(a) Authority to Participate.—Subject to the availability of appropriated funds to carry out this section, the Secretary concerned, when engaged or proposing to engage in an activity described in subsection (b) that may or will result in an adverse impact to one or more species protected (or pending protection) under any applicable provision of law, or habitat for such species, may make payments to a conservation banking program or ‘in-lieu-fee’ mitigation sponsor approved in accordance with—"
“(1) the Federal Guidance for the Establishment, Use and Operation of Mitigation Banks (60 Fed. Reg. 58605; November 28, 1995);

“(2) the Guidance for the Establishment, Use, and Operation of Conservation Banks (68 Fed. Reg. 24753; May 2, 2003);

“(3) the Federal Guidance on the Use of In-Lieu-Fee Arrangements for Compensatory Mitigation Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (65 Fed. Reg. 66915; November 7, 2000); or

“(4) any successor or related administrative guidance or regulation.

“(b) COVERED ACTIVITIES.—Payments to a conservation banking program or ‘in-lieu-fee’ mitigation sponsor under subsection (a) may be made only for the purpose of facilitating one or more of the following activities:

“(1) Military testing, operations, training, or other military activity.

“(2) Military construction.

“(c) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS FOR CONSERVATION BANKING.—Payments made under subsection (a) to a conservation banking program or ‘in-lieu-fee’ mitigation sponsor for the purpose of facilitating military construc-
tion may be treated as eligible costs of the military construction project.

“(d) Secretary Concerned Defined.—In this section, the term ‘Secretary concerned’ means—

“(1) the Secretary of a military department;

and

“(2) the Secretary of Defense with respect to a Defense Agency.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2694b the following new item:

“2694c. Participation in conservation banking programs.”.

(e) Effective Date.—Section 2694c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on October 1, 2008, and only funds appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2008, may be used to carry out such section.

SEC. 312. REIMBURSEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FOR CERTAIN COSTS IN CONNECTION WITH MOSES LAKE WELLFIELD SUPERFUND SITE, MOSES LAKE, WASHINGTON.

(a) Authority To Reimburse.—

(1) Transfer Amount.—Using funds described in subsection (b) and notwithstanding sec-
tion 2215 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may transfer not more than $64,049.40 during fiscal year 2009 to the Moses Lake Wellfield Superfund Site 10–6J Special Account.

(2) PURPOSE OF REIMBURSEMENT.—The payment under paragraph (1) is to reimburse the Environmental Protection Agency for its costs incurred in overseeing a remedial investigation/feasibility study performed by the Department of the Army under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program at the former Larson Air Force Base, Moses Lake Superfund Site, Moses Lake, Washington.

(3) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT.—The reimbursement described in paragraph (2) is provided for in the interagency agreement entered into by the Department of the Army and the Environmental Protection Agency for the Moses Lake Wellfield Superfund Site in March 1999.

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Any payment under subsection (a) shall be made using funds authorized to be appropriated by section 301(17) for operation and maintenance for Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites.
(c) USE OF FUNDS.—The Environmental Protection Agency shall use the amount transferred under subsection (a) to pay costs incurred by the Agency at the Moses Lake Wellfield Superfund Site.

SEC. 313. EXPAND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT AUTHORITY FOR MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES TO INCLUDE OFF-INSTALLATION MITIGATION.

Section 103a(a) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670c–1(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “to provide for the” and inserting “to provide for the following:

“(1) The”; and

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

“(2) The maintenance and improvement of natural resources located off of a Department of Defense installation if the purpose of the cooperative agreement is to relieve or eliminate current or anticipated challenges that could restrict, impede, or otherwise interfere with, whether directly or indirectly, current or anticipated military activities.”.
SEC. 314. DETECTION INSTRUMENT TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEPLOYMENT OF RESULTING DETECTION INSTRUMENTS AND TECHNOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) Research Required.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) make the research, development, testing, and evaluation of technology related to unexploded ordnance detection a priority; and

(2) accelerate the transition of promising detection instrument technology across the Department of Defense.

(b) Deployment and Training.—The Secretary shall facilitate the deployment of unexploded ordnance detection instrument technology developed through research funded by the Department of Defense or developed by entities other than the Department of Defense. The Secretary may consider allocating a portion of the amount appropriated for such research and development activities to assist in the training of operators of unexploded ordnance detection instruments on the use of new detection instruments.

(c) Report.—Not later than February 1, 2009, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services
of the House of Representatives a report describing and evaluating the following:

(1) The amounts allocated for research, development, test, and evaluation for unexploded ordnance detection technologies.

(2) The amounts allocated for transition of new unexploded ordnance technologies.

(3) Activities undertaken by the Department to transition such technologies and train operators on emerging detection instrument technologies.

(4) Any impediments to the transition of new unexploded ordnance detection instrument technologies to regular operation in remediation programs.

(5) The transfer of such technologies to private companies involved in the detection of unexploded ordnance.

(6) Activities undertaken by the Department to raise public awareness regarding unexploded ordnance.

(d) UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “unexploded ordnance” has the meaning given such term in section 101(e)(5) of title 10, United States Code.
SEC. 315. CLOSED LOOP RECYCLING FOR MOTOR VEHICLE LUBRICATING OIL.

(a) Study and Evaluation.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report which reviews the Department of Defense’s policies concerning the sale and disposal of used motor vehicle lubricating oil, and shall include in the report an evaluation of the feasibility and desirability of implementing policies to require closed loop recycling of used oil as a means of reducing total indirect energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions.

(b) Implementation.—To the extent that the evaluation included in the report submitted under subsection (a) indicates that closed loop recycling of used motor vehicle lubricating oil can reduce total indirect energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions without significant increase in overall cost to the Department of Defense, the Secretary shall implement policies to require closed loop recycling of used oil whenever feasible.

(c) Definition.—For purposes of this section, the term “closed loop recycling” means the sale of used oil to entities that re-refine used oil into base oil and vehicle lubricants that meet Department of Defense and industry standards, and the purchase of re-refined oil produced through such re-refining process.
Subtitle C—Workplace and Depot Issues

SEC. 321. TIME LIMITATION ON DURATION OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITIONS.

(a) Time Limitation.—Section 2461(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5)(A) The duration of a public-private competition conducted pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 or any other provision of law for any function of the Department of Defense performed by Department of Defense civilian employees may not exceed a period of 540 days, commencing on the date on which the preliminary planning for the public-private competition begins through the date on which a performance decision is rendered with respect to the function.

“(B) The time period specified in subparagraph (A) for a public-private competition does not include any day during which the public-private competition is delayed by reason of a protest before the Government Accountability Office or the United States Court of Federal Claims unless the Secretary of Defense determines that the delay is caused by issues being raised during the appellate process that were not previously raised during the competition.”.
(b) Effective Date.—Paragraph (5) of section 2461(a) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to a public-private competition covered by such section that is being conducted on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 322. COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SINGLE GOVERNMENT-WIDE DEFINITION OF INHERENTLY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION.

(a) Development and Implementation of Definition of Inherently Governmental Function.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with appropriate representatives of the Chief Acquisition Officers Council under section 16A of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414b) and the Chief Human Capital Council under section 1401 of title 5, United States Code, shall—

(1) review the definitions of the term “inherently governmental function” described in subsection (b) to determine whether such definitions are sufficiently focused to ensure that only officers or employees of the Federal Government or members of the Armed Forces perform inherently governmental functions or other critical functions necessary for the mission of a Federal department or agency;
(2) develop a single consistent definition for such term that would—

(A) address any deficiencies in the existing definitions, as determined pursuant to paragraph (1);

(B) reasonably apply to all Federal departments and agencies;

(C) ensure that the head of each such department or agency is able to identify each position within that department or agency that exercises an inherently governmental function and should only be performed by officers or employees of the Federal Government or members of the Armed Forces; and

(D) allow the head of each such department or agency to identify each position within that department or agency that, while the position may not exercise an inherently governmental function, nevertheless should only be performed by officers or employees of the Federal Government or members of the Armed Forces;

(3) in addition to the actions described under paragraphs (1) and (2), provide criteria that would identify positions within Federal departments and
agencies that are to be performed by officers or employees of the Federal Government or members of the Armed Forces to ensure that the head of each Federal department or agency—

(A) develops and maintains sufficient organic expertise and technical capability;

(B) develops guidance to implement the definition of inherently governmental as described in paragraph (2) in a manner that is consistent with agency missions and operational goals; and

(C) develops guidance to manage internal decisions regarding staffing in an integrated manner to ensure officers or employees of the Federal Government or members of the Armed Forces are filling critical management roles by identifying—

(i) functions, activities, or positions, or some combination thereof, or

(ii) additional mechanisms;

(4) in undertaking the actions described in paragraphs (1) and (2), take into account the final recommendations and related findings concerning performance of inherently governmental functions in the Final Report of the Acquisition Advisory Panel
established pursuant to section 1423 of the Services
Acquisition Reform Act of 2003 (title XIV of Public
Law 108–136; 41 U.S.C. 405 note) and any other
relevant reports or documents; and

(5) solicit the views of the public regarding the
matters identified in this section.

(b) DEFINITIONS OF INHERENTLY GOVERNMENTAL
FUNCTION.—The definitions of inherently governmental
function described in this subsection are the definitions
of such term that are contained in—

(1) the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act
of 1998 (Public Law 105–270; 31 U.S.C. 501 note);

(2) section 2383 of title 10, United States
Code;

(3) Office of Management and Budget Circular
A–76;

(4) the Federal Acquisition Regulation; and

(5) any other relevant Federal law or regula-
tion, as determined by the Director of the Office of
Management and Budget in consultation with the
Chief Acquisition Officers Council and the Chief
Human Capital Council.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director
of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation
with the Chief Acquisition Officers Council and the Chief Human Capital Council, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs in the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives a report on the actions taken by the Director under this section. Such report shall contain each of the following:

(1) A description of the actions taken by the Director under this section to develop a single definition of inherently governmental function.

(2) Such legislative recommendations as the Director determines are necessary to further the purposes of this section.

(3) A description of such steps as may be necessary—

(A) to ensure that the single definition developed under this section is consistently applied through all Federal regulations, circulars, policy letters, agency guidance, and other documents;

(B) to repeal any existing Federal regulations, circular, policy letters, agency guidance and other documents determined to be super-
seeded by the definition developed under this section; and

(C) to develop any necessary implementing guidance under this section for agency staffing and contracting decisions, along with appropriate milestones.

(d) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after submission of the report required by subsection (c), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall issue regulations to implement actions taken under this section to develop a single definition of inherently governmental function.

SEC. 323. STUDY ON FUTURE DEPOT CAPABILITY.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into a contract with an independent research entity that is a not-for-profit entity or a federally-funded research and development center with appropriate expertise in logistics and logistics analytical capability to carry out a study on the capability and efficiency of the depots of the Department of Defense to provide the logistics capabilities and capacity necessary for national defense.

(b) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—The study carried out under subsection (a) shall—
(1) be a quantitative analysis of the post-reset Department of Defense depot capability required to provide life cycle sustainment of military legacy systems and new systems and military equipment;

(2) take into consideration direct input from the Secretary of Defense and the logistics and acquisition leadership of the military departments, including materiel support and depot commanders;

(3) take into consideration input from regular and reserve components of the Armed Forces, both with respect to requirements for sustainment-level maintenance and the capability and capacity to perform depot-level maintenance and repair;

(4) identify and address each type of activity carried out at depots, installation directorates of logistics, regional sustainment-level maintenance sites, reserve component maintenance capability sites, theater equipment support centers, and Army field support brigade capabilities;

(5) examine relevant guidance provided and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of each of the military departments, including with respect to programming and budgeting; and
(6) examine any relevant applicable laws, including the relevant body of work performed by the Government Accountability Office.

(c) ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED.—The study required under subsection (a) shall address each of the following issues with respect to depots and depot capabilities:

(1) The life cycle sustainment maintenance strategies and implementation plans of the Department of Defense and the military departments that cover—

(A) the role of each type of maintenance activity;

(B) business operations;

(C) workload projection;

(D) outcome-based performance management objectives;

(E) the adequacy of information technology systems, including workload management systems;

(F) the workforce, including skills required and development;

(G) budget and fiscal planning policies; and
(H) capital investment strategies, including the implementation of section 2476 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Current and future maintenance environments, including—

(A) performance-based logistics;

(B) supply chain management;

(C) condition-based maintenance;

(D) reliability-based maintenance;

(E) consolidation and centralization, including—

(i) regionalization;

(ii) two-level maintenance; and

(iii) forward-based depot capacity;

(F) public-private partnerships;

(G) private-sector depot capability and capacity; and

(H) the impact of proprietary technical documentation.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of each of the military departments shall make available to the entity carrying out the study under subsection (a) all necessary and relevant information to allow the entity to conduct the study in a quantitative and analytical manner.
(c) Reports to Committees on Armed Services.—

(1) Interim report.—The contract that the Secretary enters into under subsection (a) shall provide that not later than one year after the commencement of the study conducted under this section, the chief executive officer of the entity that carries out the study pursuant to the contract shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an interim report on the study.

(2) Final report.—Such contract shall provide that not later than 22 months after the date on which the Secretary of Defense enters into the contract under subsection (a), the chief executive officer of the entity that carries out the study pursuant to the contract shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a final report on the study. The report shall include each of the following:

(A) A description of the depot maintenance environment, as of the date of the conclusion of the study, and the anticipated future environment, together with the quantitative data used
in conducting the assessment of such environments under the study.

(B) Recommendations with respect to what would be required to maintain, in a post-reset environment, an efficient and enduring Department of Defense depot capability necessary for national defense.

(C) Recommendations with respect to any changes to any applicable law that would be appropriate for a post-reset depot maintenance environment.

(D) Recommendations with respect to the methodology of the Department of Defense for determining core logistics requirements, including an assessment of risk.

(E) Proposed business rules that would provide incentives for the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to keep Department of Defense depots efficient and cost effective, including the workload level required for efficiency.

(F) A proposed strategy for enabling, requiring, and monitoring the ability of the Department of Defense depots to produce performance-driven outcomes and meet materiel
readiness goals with respect to availability, reliability, total ownership cost, and repair cycle time.

(G) Comments provided by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments on the findings and recommendations of the study.

(f) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the report under subsection (d) is submitted, the Comptroller General shall review the report and submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an assessment of the feasibility of the recommendations and whether the findings are supported by the data and information examined.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “depot-level maintenance and repair” has the meaning given that term under section 2460 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “reset” means actions taken to repair, enhance, or replace military equipment used in support of operations underway as of the date of the enactment of this Act and associated sustainment.
(3) The term “military equipment” includes all
weapon systems, weapon platforms, vehicles and mu-
nitions of the Department of Defense, and the com-
ponents of such items.

SEC. 324. HIGH-PERFORMING ORGANIZATION BUSINESS

PROCESS REENGINEERING.

(a) In general.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United
States Code, is amended by inserting after section 129c
the following new section:

§ 129d. High-performing organizations

“(a) Guidelines for Establishment of High-
Performing Organizations.—The Secretary of De-
fense shall develop guidelines for the establishment of a
high-performing organization conducted through a busi-
ness process reengineering initiative. The guidelines shall
ensure consideration and assessment of the following:

“(1) Number of employees to be affected by the
initiative.

“(2) Resources needed to conduct the initiative.

“(3) Location where the initiative will be per-
formed, and the location of the affected employees if
different from the initiative location.

“(4) Functions to be included in the initiative.

“(5) Timeline for implementation of the initia-
tive.
“(6) Estimated duration of the initiative if such initiative is deemed to be temporary.

“(b) Restriction on High-Performing Organizations.—The Secretary of Defense, with respect to matters concerning the Defense Agencies, and the Secretary of a military department, may not begin implementation of a business process reengineering initiative to establish a high performing organization until—

“(1) the Secretary submits to Congress the notification required by subsection (d); and

“(2) the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 7106(b) of title 5 are complied with.

“(c) Certain Initiatives Prohibited.—The Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of a military department, may not implement a high-performing organization if—

“(1) it were to result in a change of the collective bargaining status of an employee in the Department of Defense or in the representation status of a labor organization with exclusive representation status, as provided in section 7114 of title 5; or

“(2) any planned reductions in staffing are based on cost savings assumptions that are unrelated to the establishment of the high performing organization.
“(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Forty-five days before commencing a high-performing organization under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit to Congress a notification describing the assessment required by subsection (a).

“(e) ANNUAL EVALUATION.—The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned shall conduct annual performance reviews of the participating organizations or functions under the jurisdiction of the Secretary. The reviews shall be submitted to Congress. Each review shall evaluate the performance of the high performance organization in the following areas;

“(1) Costs, savings, and overall financial performance of the organization.

“(2) Organic knowledge, skills or expertise.

“(3) Efficiency and effectiveness of key functions or processes.

“(4) Efficiency and effectiveness of the overall organization.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section,

“(1) The term ‘high-performing organization’ means an organization whose performance exceeds
that of comparable providers, whether public or private.

“(2) The term ‘business process reengineering initiative’ means an approach to reinvent or consolidate functions whether they are inherently governmental, military essential, or commercial activities, or a reorganization that is undertaken at the direction of the Office of Management and Budget.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 129c the following new item:

“129d. High-performing organizations.”.

SEC. 325. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF STUDIES AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITIONS REGARDING CONVERSION OF FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERFORMED BY CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES TO CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The turbulence caused by the efforts of the Department of Defense to increase the size of the Armed Forces, implement the decisions of the 2005 round of base realignments and closures, and execute transformational initiatives, combined with the strain on the Armed Forces due to ongoing contin-
gency operations, could impede sound decisions regarding the conversion to contractor performance of functions of the Department of Defense performed by civilian employees.

(2) Public-private competitions may unnecessarily divert Department of Defense personnel and resources away from operational obligations.

(3) The Secretary of Defense needs to ensure that readiness is fully supported.

(b) SUSPENSION.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2011, no study or public-private competition regarding the conversion to contractor performance of any function of the Department of Defense performed by civilian employees may be begun or announced pursuant to section 2461 of title 10, United States Code, or otherwise pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76.

SEC. 326. CONSOLIDATION OF AIR FORCE AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE.

(a) ROLE OF NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall not implement the consolidation of aircraft repair facilities and personnel of the active Air Force with aircraft repair facilities and personnel of the Air National Guard or the consolidation of aircraft
repair facilities and personnel of the Air National Guard with aircraft repair facilities and personnel of the active Air Force until the Secretary consults with, and obtains the consent of, the National Guard Bureau.

(b) REPORT ON CRITERIA.—Not later than 30 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 House of Representatives a report stating all the criteria being used by the Department of the Air Force and the Rand Corporation to evaluate the feasibility of consolidating Air Force maintenance functions into organizations that would integrate active, Guard, and Reserve components into a total-force approach. The report shall include the assumptions that were provided to or developed by the Rand Corporation for their study of the feasibility of the consolidation proposal.

(c) REPORT ON FEASIBILITY STUDY.—At least 90 days before any consolidation actions, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the findings of the Rand Corporation feasibility study and the Rand Corporation’s recommendations, the Air Force’s assessment of the findings and recommendations, any plans developed for implementation of the consolida-
1. tion, and a delineation of all infrastructure costs anticipated as a result of implementation.

2. SEC. 327. GUIDANCE FOR PERFORMANCE OF CIVILIAN PERSONNEL WORK UNDER AIR FORCE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL CONSOLIDATION PLAN.

3. (a) GUIDANCE FOR CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT CONSOLIDATION.—In determining which, if any, civilian personnel management functions may appropriately be consolidated under one command or in a central or regional location, the Secretary of the Air Force shall be guided by the anticipated positive or negative impact upon the productivity of the managed workforces at different commands and the consequently anticipated positive or negative impact upon mission accomplishment at the different commands. This analysis shall be customized for each affected command, taking into account such factors as the size and complexity of the civilian workforce and the extent to which mission accomplishment is dependent upon the productivity of the civilian workforce. What functions are deemed “transactional” or “nontransactional” may vary for each affected command. In general, more of the civilian personnel management functions for smaller, less civilian dependent commands may be consolidated in a central or regional location or command while fewer
functions may be consolidated from larger, more civilian dependent commands.

(b) Prohibition on Consolidation of Certain Functions.—For the Large Civilian Centers, the Secretary of the Air Force will not consolidate in a central or regional location or command at least the following functions:

1. Staffing positions filled through internal or external recruitment processes.
2. Development of position classifications or job descriptions.
3. Employee management relations, including performance management programs, conduct or discipline programs and labor management programs.
4. Labor force planning and management, including internal pay pool management and employee performance reviews.
5. Managing workers compensation program pursuant to chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, or relevant State workers’ compensation programs.

(c) Large Civilian Center Defined.—In this section, the term “Large Civilian Center” refers to installations or commands with operational missions primarily dependent upon the productivity of civilian workforces typi-
cally numbering in the thousands and engaged in program 
management, systems engineering, research or develop-
ment, logistics management, software management, man-
agement of existing aircraft systems, and depot level main-
tenance. Such an installation or command typically in-
cludes occupational series far in excess of those assigned 
to other, more typical, Air Force installations or com-
mands.

SEC. 328. REPORT ON REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF FIRE-
FIGHTERS ON AIR FORCE BASES.

In an effort to ensure the Air Force is meeting the 
minimum safety standards for staffing, equipment, and 
training as required by Department of Defense Installa-
tion and Environment Instruction 6055.6, the Secretary 
of the Air Force shall submit to Congress, not later than 
90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a 
report on the effect of the reduction in fire fighters on 
Air Force bases as a result of PBD720. Such report shall 
include the following:

(1) An evaluation of current fire fighting capa-
bility and whether the reduction has increased the 
risk of harm to either fire fighters or those they may 
serve in response to an emergency.

(2) An evaluation on whether there is adequate 
capability within the surrounding municipal commu-
nities to support a base aircraft rescue or respond to a fire involving a combat aircraft, cargo aircraft or weapon system.

(4) An evaluation of the impact on certifications of the base fire departments as a result of the reductions in fire fighting personnel and or functions at the base.

(5) A plan to restore personnel needed to support the mission should it be determined that personnel reductions resulting from PBD720 have negatively impacted the ability to perform their mission.

Subtitle D—Energy Security

SEC. 331. ANNUAL REPORT ON OPERATIONAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF OPERATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY.

(a) Report Required.—Section 2925 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsection:

“(b) Annual Report Related to Operational Energy.—(1) Simultaneous with the annual report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of Operational Energy Plans and Programs, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on operational energy management and
the implementation of the operational energy strategy est-
tablished pursuant to section 139b of this title.

“(2) The annual report under this subsection shall
address and include the following:

“(A) Statistical information on operational en-
ergy demands, in terms of expenditures and con-
sumption, for the preceding five fiscal years, includ-
ing funding made available in regular defense appro-
priations Acts and any supplemental appropriation
Acts.

“(B) An estimate of operational energy de-
mands for the current fiscal year and next fiscal
year, including funding requested to meet oper-
ational energy demands in the budget submitted to
Congress under section 1105 of title 31 and in any
supplemental requests.

“(C) A description of each initiative related to
the operational energy strategy and a summary of
funds appropriated for each initiative in the previous
fiscal year and current fiscal year and requested for
each initiative for the next five fiscal years.

“(D) An evaluation of progress made by the
Department of Defense—

“(i) in implementing the operational en-
ergy strategy, including the progress of key ini-
tiatives and technology investments related to operational energy demand and management; and

“(ii) in meeting the operational energy goals set forth in the strategy.

“(E) Such recommendations as the Director considers appropriate for additional changes in organization or authority within the Department of Defense to enable further implementation of the energy strategy and such other comments and recommendations as the Director considers appropriate.

“(3) If a report under this subsection is submitted in a classified form, the Secretary shall concurrently submit to the congressional defense committees an unclassified version of the information required by this subsection.

“(4) In this subsection, the term ‘operational energy’ means the energy required for moving and sustaining military forces and weapons platforms for military operations. The term includes energy used by tactical power systems and generators and weapons platforms.”.

(b) Clerical Amendments.—

(1) Section heading.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:
“§ 2925. Annual Department of Defense energy management reports”.

(2) Table of Sections.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter III of chapter 173 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2925 and inserting the following new item:

“2925. Annual Department of Defense energy management reports.”

SEC. 332. CONSIDERATION OF FUEL LOGISTICS SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS IN PLANNING, REQUIREMENTS DEVELOPMENT, AND ACQUISITION PROCESSES.

(a) Planning.—In the case of campaign analyses and force planning processes that are used to establish capability requirements and inform acquisition decisions, the Secretary of Defense shall require that campaign analyses and force planning processes consider the requirements for, and vulnerability of, fuel logistics and their relationship to operational capability.

(b) Capability Requirements Development Process.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a methodology to enable the implementation of a fuel efficiency key performance parameter in the requirements development process.

(c) Acquisition Process.—The Secretary of Defense shall require that the life-cycle cost analysis for new
capabilities include the fully burdened cost of fuel during
analysis of alternatives and evaluation of alternatives and
acquisition program design trades.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The Secretary of De-
fense shall prepare a plan for implementing the require-
ments of this section. The plan shall be completed not
later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of
this Act and provide for implementation of the require-
ments not later than three years after such date.

(e) REPORT.—Until the certification required by sub-
section (g) is provided, the Secretary of Defense shall sub-
mit to the congressional defense committees a report, not
later than January 1 of each year, describing progress
made to implement the requirements of this section during
the preceding fiscal year.

(f) FULLY BURDENED COST OF FUEL DEFINED.—
In this section, the term “fully burdened cost of fuel”
means the commodity price for fuel plus the total cost of
all personnel and assets required to move and, when nec-
essary, protect the fuel from the point at which the fuel
is received from the commercial supplier to the point of
use.

(g) CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE.—As soon as
practicable during the three-year period beginning on the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense
shall certify to the congressional defense committees that
the Secretary has complied with the requirements of this
section. If the Secretary is unable to provide the certifi-
cation, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional de-
fense committees at the end of the three-year period a re-
port containing—

(1) an explanation of the reasons why the re-
quirements, or portions of the requirements, have
not been implemented; and

(2) a revised plan under subsection (d) to com-
plete implementation or a rationale regarding why
portions of the requirements cannot or should not be
implemented.

SEC. 333. STUDY ON SOLAR ENERGY FOR USE AT FORWARD
OPERATING LOCATIONS.

(a) Study Required.—The Secretary of Defense
shall provide for a study to examine the feasibility of using
solar energy to provide electricity at forward operating lo-
cations.

(b) Matters Examined.—The study shall examine,
at a minimum, the following:

(1) The potential for solar energy to reduce the
fuel supply needed to provide electricity at forward
operating locations and the extent to which such re-
duction will decrease the risk of casualties by reduc-
ing the number of convoys needed to supply fuel to forward operating locations.

(2) The cost of using solar energy to provide electricity.

(3) The potential savings of using solar energy to provide electricity compared to current methods.

(4) The environmental benefits of using solar energy to provide electricity instead of the current methods.

(5) The sustainability and operating requirements of solar energy systems for providing electricity compared to current methods.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2009, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study required by subsection (a).

SEC. 334. STUDY ON COAL-TO-LIQUID FUELS.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on alternatives to reduce the life cycle emissions of coal-to-liquid fuels and potential uses of coal-to-liquid fuels to meet the Department’s mobility energy requirements.

(b) MATTERS EXAMINES.—The study shall examine, at a minimum, the following:
(1) The potential clean energy alternatives for powering the conversion processes, including nuclear, solar, and wind energies.

(2) The alternatives for reducing carbon emissions during the conversion processes.

(3) The military utility of coal-to-liquid fuels for military operations and for use by expeditionary forces compared with the military utility and life cycle emissions of mobile, in-theater synthetic fuel processes.

(c) USE OF FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER.—The Secretary of Defense shall select a federally funded research and development center to perform the study required by subsection (a).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2009, the federally funded research and development center shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Secretary of Defense a report on the results of the study required by subsection (a).

SEC. 335. EXCEPTION TO ALTERNATIVE FUEL PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENT.

Section 526 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–140; 42 U.S.C. 17142) is amended—
(1) by striking “No Federal agency” and inserting “(a) REQUIREMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no Federal agency”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) does not prohibit a Federal agency from entering into a contract to purchase a generally available fuel that is not an alternative or synthetic fuel or predominantly produced from a nonconventional petroleum source, if—

“(1) the contract does not specifically require the contractor to provide an alternative or synthetic fuel or fuel from a nonconventional petroleum source;

“(2) the purpose of the contract is not to obtain an alternative or synthetic fuel or fuel from a nonconventional petroleum source; and

“(3) the contract does not provide incentives for a refinery upgrade or expansion to allow a refinery to use or increase its use of fuel from a nonconventional petroleum source.”.

SEC. 336. STUDY OF CONSIDERATION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IN ACQUISITION PROCESSES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to develop procedures and methods to measure and consider greenhouse gas emissions in the acquisition
process, and shall include in the study an examination of
the following:

(1) The processes and methods which would
need to be developed and adopted to allow the De-
partment of Defense to consider greenhouse gas
emissions in the planning, requirements develop-
ment, and acquisition processes.

(2) The internal and external data necessary to
allow the Department of Defense to consider green-
house gas emissions in the planning, requirements
development, and acquisition processes.

(3) A timetable for the implementation of such
procedures and methods in the acquisition process,
as well as an estimate of the costs associated with
such implementation.

(4) Such other factors as the Secretary con-
siders appropriate with respect to the development
and implementation of such procedures and meth-
ods.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit
to the Congressional defense committees a report on the
results of the study conducted under subsection (a).
Subtitle E—Reports

SEC. 341. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON READINESS OF ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 1, 2009, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the readiness of the regular and reserve components of the Armed Forces. The report shall be unclassified but may contain a classified annex.

(2) ONE OR MORE REPORTS.—In complying with the requirements of this section, the Comptroller General may submit a single report addressing all the elements specified in subsection (b) or two or more reports addressing any combination of such elements.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The elements specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) An analysis of the readiness status, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, of the regular and reserve components of the Army and the Marine Corps, including any significant changes in any trends with respect to such components since 2001.
(2) An analysis of the readiness status, as of such date, of the regular and reserve components of the Air Force and the Navy, including a description of any major factors that affect the ability of the Navy or Air Force to provide trained and ready forces for ongoing operations and to meet overall readiness goals.

(3) An analysis of the efforts of the Secretary of each military department to address any major factors affecting the readiness of the regular and reserve components under the jurisdiction of that Secretary.

SEC. 342. REPORT ON PLAN TO ENHANCE COMBAT SKILLS OF NAVY AND AIR FORCE PERSONNEL.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—At the same time as the budget for fiscal year 2010 is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on—

(1) the plans of the Secretary of the Navy to improve the combat skills of the members of the Navy; and
(2) the plans of the Secretary of the Air Force to improve the combat skills of the members of the Air Force.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) The criteria that the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy use to select permanent sites for their Common Battlefield Airmen Training and Expeditionary Combat Skills courses.

(2) An identification of the extent to which the Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of the Air Force coordinated with each other and with the Secretary of the Army and the Commandant of the Marine Corps with respect to their plans to expand combat skills training for members of the Navy and Air Force, respectively, together with a complete list of bases or locations that were considered as possible sites for the coordinated training.

(3) The estimated implementation and sustainment costs for the Air Force Common Battlefield Airmen Training and Navy Expeditionary Combat Skills courses.

(4) The estimated cost savings, if any, which could result by carrying out such combat skills train-
ing at existing Department of Defense facilities or
by using existing ground combat training resources.

SEC. 343. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON THE USE
OF THE ARMY RESERVE AND NATIONAL
GUARD AS AN OPERATIONAL RESERVE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than June 1,
2009, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Com-
mittees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of
Representatives a report on the use of the Army Reserve
and National Guard forces as an operational reserve.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection
(a) shall include a description of current and programmed
resources, force structure, and organizational challenges
that the Army Reserve and National Guard forces may
face serving as an operational reserve, including—

(1) equipment availability, maintenance, and lo-
gistics issues;

(2) manning and force structure;

(3) training constraints limiting—

(A) facilities and ranges;

(B) access to military schools and skill
training; and

(C) access to the Combat Training Cen-
ters; and
(4) any conflicts with requirements under title 32, United States Code.

SEC. 344. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON LINK BETWEEN PREPARATION AND USE OF ARMY RESERVE COMPONENT FORCES TO SUPPORT ONGOING OPERATIONS.

(a) Report Required.—Not later than June 1, 2009, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the link between the preparation and operational use of the Army’s reserve component forces.

(b) Elements.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an analysis of the Army’s ability to train and employ reserve component units—

(A) to execute the wartime or primary missions for which the units are designed; and

(B) for non-traditional missions to which such units are assigned, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, in support of ongoing operations, including factors affecting unit or individual preparation, the effect of notification timelines, and access to training facilities, in-
including the National Training Center and the
Joint Readiness Training Center; and
(2) an analysis of the effect of mobilization and
deployment laws, goals, and policies on the Army’s
ability to train and employ reserve component units
for the purposes described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 345. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON ADEQUACY
OF FUNDING, STAFFING, AND ORGANIZATION
OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY MU-
NITIONS RESPONSE PROGRAM.

(a) Report Required.—Not later than one year
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Com-
troller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed
Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a re-
port on the adequacy of the funding, staffing, and organi-
zation of the Military Munitions Response Program of the
Department of Defense.

(b) Elements.—The report required by subsection
(a) shall include—

(1) an analysis of the funding, staffing, and or-
ganization of the Military Munitions Response Pro-
gram; and

(2) an assessment of the Program mechanisms
for the accountability, reporting, and monitoring of
the progress of munitions response projects and
methods to reduce the length of time of such projects.

SEC. 346. REPORT ON OPTIONS FOR PROVIDING REPAIR CAPABILITIES TO SUPPORT SHIPS OPERATING NEAR GUAM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2009, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the best option or combination of options for providing voyage repair capabilities to support all United States Navy ships operating at or near Guam.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) The Secretary’s estimate, based on the quantitative data determined to be most appropriate by the Secretary, of the requirements for voyage repairs for all United States Navy vessels operating at or near Guam, including—

(A) such requirements for ships operated by the Military Sealift Command; and

(B) such requirements for United States Navy vessels for which the designated homeport of the vessel is anticipated to become Guam as
a result of the realignment of the Armed Forces from Okinawa, Japan, to Guam.

(2) The recommendations of the Secretary for ensuring that adequate voyage repair capabilities are available for all United States Navy ships operating at or near Guam and an estimate of the amount of time required to implement such capabilities.

(3) The Secretary’s assessment of the benefits and limitations of each option for providing voyage repairs to all United States Navy ships operating at or near Guam and of the anticipated costs and strategic and operational risks associated with each such option.

(4) A plan and schedule for implementing a course of action to ensure that the required ship repair capability is available by not later than October 31, 2012.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 351. EXTENSION OF ENTERPRISE TRANSITION PLAN REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Section 2222(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “2009” and inserting “2013”.

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SEC. 352. DEMILITARIZATION OF LOANED, GIVEN, OR EX-
CHANGED DOCUMENTS, HISTORICAL ARTI-
FACTS, AND CONDEMNED OR OBSOLETE
COMBAT MATERIEL.

Section 2572(d) of title 10, United States Code, is
amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the
following new sentence: “The Secretary concerned
shall ensure that an item authorized to be donated
under this section is demilitarized, as determined
necessary by the Secretary or the Secretary’s
delegee, to the extent necessary to render the item
unserviceable in the interest of public safety.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting before the
period at the end the following: “, including any ex-

 pense associated with demilitarizing an item under
paragraph (1), for which the recipient of the item
shall be responsible”.

SEC. 353. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT THAT SECRETARY OF
AIR FORCE PROVIDE TRAINING AND SUP-
PORT TO OTHER MILITARY DEPARTMENTS
FOR A-10 AIRCRAFT.

(a) REPEAL.—Chapter 901 of title 10, United States
Code, is amended by striking section 9316.
(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking the item relating to section 9316.

SEC. 354. **DISPLAY OF ANNUAL BUDGET REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR SOVEREIGNTY ALERT MISSION.**

(a) **SUBMISSION WITH ANNUAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENTS.**—For fiscal year 2010 and each subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the President, for consideration by the President for inclusion with the budget materials submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a consolidated budget justification display that covers all programs and activities of the Air Sovereignty Alert mission of the Air Force.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS FOR BUDGET DISPLAY.**—The budget display under subsection (a) for a fiscal year shall include for such fiscal year the following:

(1) The funding requirements for the Air Sovereignty Alert mission, and the associated Command and Control mission, including such requirements for—

(A) pay and allowances;

(B) support costs;

(C) Medicare eligible retiree health fund contributions;
(D) flying hours; and

(E) any other associated mission costs.

(2) The amount in the budget for the Air Force for each of the items referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) The amount in the budget for the Air National Guard for each such item.

SEC. 355. SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT AIR SOVEREIGNTY ALERT MISSION SHOULD RECEIVE SUFFICIENT FUNDING AND RESOURCES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) since the tragic events of September 11, 2001, the Air National Guard has bravely performed the Air Sovereignty Alert mission to defend the homeland in support of Operation Noble Eagle;

(2) the Air National Guard continues to serve as the backbone of this vital national security mission;

(3) the United States Air Force should include full funding for the Air Sovereignty Alert mission in the baseline budget of the Air Force;

(4) the United States Air Force should program sufficient personnel, equipment, and aircraft resources to the Air National Guard to fully and safely perform the Air Sovereignty Alert mission;
(5) the capability of Air National Guard aircraft assigned to the Air Sovereignty Alert mission is rapidly deteriorating due to age and may impede the ability of the Air National Guard to protect the homeland;

(6) by 2015, many of the Air National Guard’s fighter aircraft will have exceeded their service life and will be grounded, resulting in a breach of homeland defense, a potential closure of Air National Guard bases, the loss of critical personnel with the accompanying loss of experience and training, and the loss of the fighter capability of the Air National Guard; and

(7) the United States Air Force should ensure that the Air National Guard and the Air Sovereignty Alert mission are provided with resources, personnel, and aircraft needed to support this critical mission now and in the future.

SEC. 356. REVISION OF CERTAIN AIR FORCE REGULATIONS REQUIRED.

(a) Revision Required.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall revise the Air Freight Transportation Regulation Number 5, dated January 15, 1999, to conform with Defense Travel Regulations to ensure that
freight covered by Air Freight Transportation Regulation Number 5 is carried in accordance with commercial best practices that are based upon a mode-neutral approach.

(b) **Mode-Neutral Approach Defined.**—For purposes of this section, the term “mode-neutral approach” means a method of shipment that allows a shipper to choose a carrier with a time-definite performance standard for delivery without specifying a particular mode of conveyance and allows the carrier to select the mode of conveyance using best commercial practices as long as the mode of conveyance can reasonably be expected to ensure the time-definite delivery requested by the shipper.

**SEC. 357. Transfer of C–12 Aircraft to California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.**

(a) **Authority.**—The Secretary of the Army may convey to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (hereinafter in this section referred to as “CAL FIRE”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in three C–12 aircraft that the Secretary has determined are surplus to need.

(b) **Conveyance at No Cost to the United States.**—The conveyance of an aircraft authorized by this section shall be made at no cost to the United States. Any costs associated with such conveyance, costs of deter-
mining compliance with terms of the conveyance, and costs of operation and maintenance of the aircraft conveyed shall be borne by CAL FIRE.

SEC. 358. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR IRREGULAR WARFARE SUPPORT PROGRAM.

Of the amount appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations or otherwise made available for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization for fiscal year 2009, $75,000,000 shall be available for the Irregular Warfare Support program (program element line 0603121D8Z, SO/LIC Advanced Development).

SEC. 359. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PROCUREMENT AND USE OF MUNITIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should—

(1) in making decisions with respect to procurement of munitions, develop methods to account for the full life-cycle costs of munitions, including the effects of failure rates on the cost of disposal; and

(2) undertake a review of live-fire practices for the purpose of reducing unexploded ordnance and munitions-constituent contamination without impeding military readiness.
SEC. 360. LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS FOR AIR COMBAT COMMAND MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS.

Of the funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations or otherwise made available for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, for fiscal year 2009, the amount that may be obligated for Air Force Commander, Air Combat Command Management Headquarters, Sub-Activity Group 012E, for any fiscal quarter of such fiscal year may not exceed 80 percent of the amount of such funds obligated for such purpose for the corresponding fiscal quarter of fiscal year 2008 until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that by not later than February 3, 2009, the Future Year’s Defense Plan will include funding for 76 commonly configured B–52 aircraft.

SEC. 361. INCREASE OF DOMESTIC SOURCING OF MILITARY WORKING DOGS USED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) INCREASED CAPACITY.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Executive Agent for Military Working Dogs (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “Executive Agent”), shall—

(1) identify the number of military working dogs required to fulfill the various missions of the Department of Defense for which such dogs are
used, including force protection, facility and check
point security, and explosives and drug detection;

(2) take such steps as are practicable to ensure
an adequate number of military working dog teams
are available to meet and sustain the mission re-
quirements identified in paragraph (1);

(3) ensure that the Department’s needs and
performance standards with respect to military
working dogs are readily available to dog breeders
and trainers; and

(4) coordinate with other Federal, State, or
local agencies, nonprofit organizations, universities,
or private sector entities, as appropriate, to increase
the training capacity for military working dog teams.

(b) MILITARY WORKING DOG PROCUREMENT.—The
Secretary, acting through the Executive Agent shall work
to ensure that military working dogs are procured as effi-
ciently as possible and at the best value to the Govern-
ment, while maintaining the necessary level of quality and
encouraging increased domestic breeding, with the ulti-
mate goal of procuring all military working dogs through
domestic breeders.

(e) MILITARY WORKING DOG DEFINED.—For pur-
poses of this section, the term “military working dog”
means a dog used in any official military capacity, as defined by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 362. FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS RELATING TO DENTAL READINESS FOR THE ARMY RESERVE.

Of the amount authorized in section 301(6) to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for the Army Reserve—

(1) $22,300,000 is authorized for first term dental readiness; and

(2) $8,500,000 is authorized for demobilization dental treatment.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
Sec. 402. Revision in permanent active duty end strength minimum levels.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

Sec. 411. End strengths for Selected Reserve.
Sec. 412. End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the Reserves.
Sec. 413. End strengths for military technicians (dual status).
Sec. 414. Fiscal year 2009 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians.
Sec. 415. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.
Sec. 416. Additional waiver authority of limitation on number of reserve component members authorized to be on active duty.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 421. Military personnel.

Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2009, as follows:

(1) The Army, 532,400.
(2) The Navy, 326,323.

(3) The Marine Corps, 194,000.


SEC. 402. REVISION IN PERMANENT ACTIVE DUTY END STRENGTH MINIMUM LEVELS.

Section 691(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (1) through (4) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(1) For the Army, 532,400.

“(2) For the Navy, 326,323.

“(3) For the Marine Corps, 194,000.

“(4) For the Air Force, 317,050.”.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

SEC. 411. END STRENGTHS FOR SELECTED RESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the reserve components as of September 30, 2009, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 352,600.

(2) The Army Reserve, 205,000.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 66,700.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 39,600.


(7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 10,000.

(b) End Strength Reductions.—The end strengths prescribed by subsection (a) for the Selected Reserve of any reserve component shall be proportionately reduced by—

(1) the total authorized strength of units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component which are on active duty (other than for training) at the end of the fiscal year; and

(2) the total number of individual members not in units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component who are on active duty (other than for training or for unsatisfactory participation in training) without their consent at the end of the fiscal year.

c) End Strength Increases.—Whenever units or individual members of the Selected Reserve of any reserve component are released from active duty during any fiscal year, the end strength prescribed for such fiscal year for the Selected Reserve of such reserve component shall be increased proportionately by the total authorized strengths of such units and by the total number of such individual members.
SEC. 412. END STRENGTHS FOR RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVES.

Within the end strengths prescribed in section 411(a), the reserve components of the Armed Forces are authorized, as of September 30, 2009, the following number of Reserves to be serving on full-time active duty or full-time duty, in the case of members of the National Guard, for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components:

1. The Army National Guard of the United States, 32,060.
2. The Army Reserve, 17,070.
3. The Navy Reserve, 11,099.
4. The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261.
5. The Air National Guard of the United States, 14,337.
6. The Air Force Reserve, 2,733.

SEC. 413. END STRENGTHS FOR MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

The minimum number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2009 for the reserve components of the Army and the Air Force (notwithstanding section 129 of title 10, United States Code) shall be the following:

1. For the Army Reserve, 8,395.
(2) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 27,210.

(3) For the Air Force Reserve, 10,003.

(4) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 22,452.

SEC. 414. FISCAL YEAR 2009 LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF NON-DUAL STATUS TECHNICIANS.

(a) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) NATIONAL GUARD.—Within the limitation provided in section 10217(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, the number of non-dual status technicians employed by the National Guard as of September 30, 2009, may not exceed the following:

(A) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 1,600.

(B) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 350.

(2) ARMY RESERVE.—The number of non-dual status technicians employed by the Army Reserve as of September 30, 2009, may not exceed 595.

(3) AIR FORCE RESERVE.—The number of non-dual status technicians employed by the Air Force Reserve as of September 30, 2009, may not exceed 90.
(b) NON-DUAL STATUS TECHNICIANS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “non-dual status technician” has the meaning given that term in section 10217(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 415. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2009, the maximum number of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who may be serving at any time on full-time operational support duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, is the following:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 17,000.

(2) The Army Reserve, 13,000.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 6,200.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 3,000.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 16,000.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 14,000.
SEC. 416. ADDITIONAL WAIVER AUTHORITY OF LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) ADDITIONAL WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 123a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “If at the end”;

and

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

“(2) When a designation of a major disaster or emergency (as those terms are defined in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122)) is in effect, the President may waive any statutory limit that would otherwise apply during the period of the designation on the number of members of a reserve component who are authorized to be on active duty under subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 115(b)(1) of this title, if the President determines the waiver is necessary to provide assistance in responding to the major disaster or emergency.”.

(b) TERMINATION OF WAIVER.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection heading and inserting the following: “TERMINATION OF WAIVER.—

(1)”;

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(2) by striking “subsection (a)” and inserting “subsection (a)(1)”; and
(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(2) A waiver granted under subsection (a)(2) shall terminate not later than 90 days after the date on which the designation of the major disaster or emergency that was the basis for the waiver expires.”.

(e) Clerical Amendments.—
(1) Section heading.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

“§123a. Suspension of end-strength and other strength limitations in time of war or national emergency”.

(2) Table of sections.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 123a and inserting the following new item:

“123a. Suspension of end-strength and other strength limitations in time of war or national emergency.”.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 421. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for military personnel for fiscal year 2009 a total of $124,659,768,000. The authorization
in the preceding sentence supersedes any other authorization of appropriations (definite or indefinite) for such purpose for fiscal year 2009.

**TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY**

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy Generally

Sec. 501. Mandatory separation requirements for regular warrant officers for length of service.

Sec. 502. Requirements for issuance of posthumous commissions and warrants.

Sec. 503. Extension of authority to reduce minimum length of active service required for voluntary retirement as an officer.

Sec. 504. Increase in authorized number of general officers on active duty in the Marine Corps.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 511. Extension to all military departments of authority to defer mandatory separation of military technicians (dual status).

Sec. 512. Increase in authorized strengths for Marine Corps Reserve officers on active duty in the grades of major and lieutenant colonel to meet force structure requirements.

Sec. 513. Clarification of authority to consider for a vacancy promotion National Guard officers ordered to active duty in support of a contingency operation.

Sec. 514. Increase in mandatory retirement age for certain Reserve officers.

Sec. 515. Age limit for retention of certain Reserve officers on active-status list as exception to removal for years of commissioned service.

Sec. 516. Authority to retain Reserve chaplains and officers in medical and related specialties until age 68.

Sec. 517. Study and report regarding personnel movements in Marine Corps Individual Ready Reserve.

Subtitle C—Joint Qualified Officers and Requirements

Sec. 521. Joint duty requirements for promotion to general or flag officer.

Sec. 522. Technical, conforming, and clerical changes to joint specialty terminology.

Sec. 523. Promotion policy objectives for Joint Qualified Officers.

Sec. 524. Length of joint duty assignments.

Sec. 525. Designation of general and flag officer positions on Joint Staff as positions to be held only by reserve component officers.

Sec. 526. Treatment of certain service as joint duty experience.

Subtitle D—General Service Authorities

Sec. 531. Increase in authorized maximum reenlistment term.

Sec. 532. Career intermission pilot program.

Subtitle E—Education and Training
Sec. 541. Repeal of prohibition on phased increase in midshipmen and cadet strength limit at United States Naval Academy and Air Force Academy.

Sec. 542. Promotion of foreign and cultural exchange activities at military service academies.

Sec. 543. Compensation for civilian President of Naval Postgraduate School.

Sec. 544. Increased authority to enroll defense industry employees in defense product development program.

Sec. 545. Requirement of completion of service under honorable conditions for purposes of entitlement to educational assistance for reserve components members supporting contingency operations.

Sec. 546. Consistent education loan repayment authority for health professionals in regular components and Selected Reserve.

Sec. 547. Increase in number of units of Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps.

Sec. 548. Correction of erroneous Army College Fund benefit amounts.

Sec. 549. Expanded authority for institutions of professional military education to award degrees.

Sec. 550. Enhancing education partnerships to improve accessibility and flexibility for members of the Armed Forces.

Subtitle F—Military Justice

Sec. 551. Grade of Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

Sec. 552. Standing military protection order.

Sec. 553. Mandatory notification of issuance of military protective order to civilian law enforcement.

Sec. 554. Implementation of information database on sexual assault incidents in the Armed Forces.

Subtitle G—Decorations, Awards, and Honorary Promotions

Sec. 561. Replacement of military decorations.


Sec. 563. Advancement of Brigadier General Charles E. Yeager, United States Air Force (retired), on the retired list.

Sec. 564. Advancement of Rear Admiral Wayne E. Meyer, United States Navy (retired), on the retired list.

Sec. 565. Award of Vietnam Service Medal to veterans who participated in Mayaguez rescue operation.

Sec. 566. Retroactive award of Army Combat Action Badge.

Subtitle H—Impact Aid

Sec. 571. Continuation of authority to assist local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees.

Sec. 572. Calculation of payments under Department of Education’s Impact Aid program.

Subtitle I—Military Families

Sec. 581. Presentation of burial flag.

Sec. 582. Education and training opportunities for military spouses.
Sec. 583. Sense of the Congress regarding honor guard details for funerals of veterans.

Subtitle J—Other Matters

Sec. 591. Inclusion of Reserves in providing Federal aid for State governments, enforcing Federal authority, and responding to major public emergencies.

Sec. 592. Interest payments on certain claims arising from correction of military records.

Sec. 593. Extension of limitation on reductions of personnel of agencies responsible for review and correction of military records.

Sec. 594. Authority to order Reserve units to active duty to provide assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency.

Sec. 595. Senior Military Leadership Diversity Commission.

Sec. 596. Limitation on simultaneous deployment to combat zones of dual-military couples who have minor dependents.

Sec. 597. Additional funds to carry out funeral honor functions at funerals for veterans.

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel

Policy Generally

SEC. 501. MANDATORY SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS FOR REGULAR WARRANT OFFICERS FOR LENGTH OF SERVICE.

Section 1305(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “A regular warrant officer who has at least 30 years of active service as a warrant officer that could be credited to him” and inserting “(1) A regular warrant officer (other than a regular Army warrant officer) who has at least 30 years of active service that could be credited to the officer”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(2) In the case of a regular Army warrant officer, the calculation of years of active service under paragraph (1) shall include only years of active service as a warrant officer.”.

SEC. 502. REQUIREMENTS FOR ISSUANCE OF POSTHUMOUS COMMISSIONS AND WARRANTS.

(a) Posthumous Commissions.—Section 1521 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “in line of duty” each place it appears; and

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

“(c) A commission issued under subsection (a) in connection with the promotion of a deceased member to a higher commissioned grade shall require certification by the Secretary concerned that, at the time of death of the member, the member was qualified for appointment to that higher grade.”.

(b) Posthumous Warrants.—Section 1522(a) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking “in line of duty”; and

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

“(c) A warrant issued under subsection (a) in connection with the promotion of a deceased member to a higher
grade shall require a finding by the Secretary of the military department concerned that, at the time of death of the member, the member was qualified for appointment to that higher grade.”.

SEC. 503. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO REDUCE MINIMUM LENGTH OF ACTIVE SERVICE REQUIRED FOR VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT AS AN OFFICER.

(a) ARMY.—Section 3911(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “December 31, 2008,” the following: “and again during the one-year period beginning on October 1, 2013,”.

(b) NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.—Section 6323(a)(2)(B) of such title is amended by inserting after “December 31, 2008,” the following: “and again during the one-year period beginning on October 1, 2013,”.

(c) AIR FORCE.—Section 8911(b)(2) of such title is amended by inserting after “December 31, 2008,” the following: “and again during the one-year period beginning on October 1, 2013,“.

SEC. 504. INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF GENERAL OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE MARINE CORPS.

(a) INCREASE.—Section 526(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “80” and inserting “81”.
(b) Conforming Amendments Regarding Distribution of Marine General Officers.—Section 525 of such title is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of subsection (a), by striking “that armed force” and inserting “the Army or Air Force, or more than 51 percent of the general officers of the Marine Corps,”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2)(B), by striking “17.5 percent” and inserting “19 percent”.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511. EXTENSION TO ALL MILITARY DEPARTMENTS OF AUTHORITY TO DEFER MANDATORY SEPARATION OF MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

Section 10216(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “Secretary of the Army” and inserting “Secretary concerned”.

SEC. 512. INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED STRENGTHS FOR MARINE CORPS RESERVE OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE GRADES OF MAJOR AND LIEUTENANT COLONEL TO MEET FORCE STRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS.

The table in section 12011(a) of title 10, United States Code, relating to the number of officers of a reserve
component who may be serving in certain grades given the
total number of members of that reserve component serv-
ing on full-time reserve component duty, is amended by
striking the portion of the table relating to the Marine
Corps Reserve and inserting the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marine Corps Reserve</th>
<th>Major</th>
<th>Lieutenant Colonel</th>
<th>Colonel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,100 ........</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200 ........</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,300 ........</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,400 ........</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500 ........</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,600 ........</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,700 ........</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,800 ........</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,900 ........</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 ........</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,100 ........</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,200 ........</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,300 ........</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,400 ........</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,500 ........</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,600 ........</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 513. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CONSIDER
FOR A VACANCY PROMOTION NATIONAL
GUARD OFFICERS ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY
IN SUPPORT OF A CONTINGENCY OPER-
ATION.

(a) ADDITIONAL EXCEPTION.—Subsection (d) of sec-
tion 14317 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in the first sentence—
(A) by striking “Except” and inserting
“(1) Except”;
(B) by striking “unless the officer is or-
dered” and inserting “unless the officer—
“(A) is ordered”;

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(C) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(B) has been ordered to or is serving on active duty in support of a contingency operation.”; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking “If” and inserting the following:

“(2) If”.

(b) Consideration for Promotion by Examination for Federal Recognition.—Subsection (e)(1)(B) of such section is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, or by examination for Federal recognition under title 32”.

SEC. 514. INCREASE IN MANDATORY RETIREMENT AGE FOR CERTAIN RESERVE OFFICERS.

(a) Selective Service and Property and Fiscal Officers.—Section 12647 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “60 years” and inserting “62 years”.

(b) Certain Reserve Officers in Grades of Major Through Brigadier General.—

(1) Increased age.—Section 14702(b) of such title is amended—
(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “AT AGE 60” and inserting “FOR AGE”; and

(B) by striking “subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2).” and all that follows through the period at the end of the last sentence and inserting the following: “paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a). An officer described in paragraph (1) of such subsection may not be retained under this section after the last day of the month in which the officer becomes 62 years of age. An officer described in paragraph (2) of such subsection may not be retained under this section after the last day of the month in which the officer becomes 60 years of age.”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 14702 of such title is amended to read as follows:

§ 14702. Retention on reserve active-status list of certain officers in the grade of major, lieutenant colonel, colonel, or brigadier general”.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1409 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 14702 and inserting the following new item:
1 SEC. 515. AGE LIMIT FOR RETENTION OF CERTAIN RESERVE OFFICERS ON ACTIVE-STATUS LIST AS EXCEPTION TO REMOVAL FOR YEARS OF COMMISSIONED SERVICE.

Section 14508 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection (g):

“(g) RETENTION OF LIEUTENANT GENERALS.—A reserve officer of the Army or Air Force in the grade of lieutenant general who would otherwise be removed from an active status under subsection (c) may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, be retained in an active status, but not later than the date on which the officer becomes 66 years of age.”.

SEC. 516. AUTHORITY TO RETAIN RESERVE CHAPLAINS AND OFFICERS IN MEDICAL AND RELATED SPECIALTIES UNTIL AGE 68.

(a) RESERVE CHAPLAINS AND MEDICAL OFFICERS.—Section 14703(b) of title 10, United States Code,
is amended by striking “67 years” and inserting “68
years”.

(b) National Guard Chaplains and Medical Of-
ficers.—Section 324 of title 32, United States Code, is
amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
section:

“(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(1), an officer of
the National Guard serving as a chaplain, medical officer,
dental officer, nurse, veterinarian, Medical Service Corps
officer, or biomedical sciences officer may be retained,
with the officer’s consent, until the date on which the offi-
cer becomes 68 years of age.”.

SEC. 517. STUDY AND REPORT REGARDING PERSONNEL
MOVEMENTS IN MARINE CORPS INDIVIDUAL
READY RESERVE.

The Secretary of the Navy shall conduct a study to
analyze the policies and procedures used by the Marine
Corps Reserve during fiscal years 2001 through 2008 for
the movement of personnel in and out of the Individual
Ready Reserve. Not later than 90 days after the date of
the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to
the congressional defense committees a report containing
the results of the study.
Subtitle C—Joint Qualified Officers and Requirements

SEC. 521. JOINT DUTY REQUIREMENTS FOR PROMOTION TO GENERAL OR FLAG OFFICER.

(a) In General.—Section 619a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “unless—” and all that follows through “the joint specialty” and inserting “unless the officer has been designated as a Joint Qualified Officer”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of subsection (a), or both paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a),” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting “subsection (a)”;

and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “within that immediate organization is not less than two years” and inserting “is not less than two years and the officer has successfully completed a program of education described in subsections (b) and (c) of section 2155 of this title”; and

(3) by striking subsection (h).

(b) Clerical Amendments.—
(1) **SECTION HEADING.**—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

“§ 619a. Eligibility for consideration for promotion: designation as Joint Qualified Officer required before promotion to general or flag grade; exceptions”.

(2) **TABLE OF SECTIONS.**—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 36 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 619a and inserting the following new item:

“619a. Eligibility for consideration for promotion: designation as Joint Qualified Officer required before promotion to general or flag grade; exceptions.”.

**SEC. 522. TECHNICAL, CONFORMING, AND CLERICAL CHANGES TO JOINT SPECIALTY TERMINOLOGY.**

(a) **REFERENCE TO JOINT QUALIFIED OFFICER.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (a) of section 661 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the second sentence by striking “in such manner as the Secretary of Defense directs” and inserting “as a Joint Qualified Officer or in such other manner as the Secretary of Defense directs”.

(2) **SECTION HEADING.**—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:
“§ 661. Management policies for Joint Qualified Officers”.

(3) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 38 of such title is amended by striking the item related to section 661 and inserting the following new item:

“661. Management policies for Joint Qualified Officers.”

(b) JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENTS AFTER COMPLETION OF JOINT PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.—Section 663 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “JOINT SPECIALTY” and inserting “JOINT QUALIFIED”; and

(B) by striking “with the joint specialty” and inserting “designated as a Joint Qualified Officer”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “do not have the joint specialty” and inserting “are not designated as a Joint Qualified Officer”.

(c) PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING CAREERS OF JOINT QUALIFIED OFFICERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 665 of such title is amended—
(A) in subsection (a)(1)(A), by striking “with the joint specialty” and inserting “designated as a Joint Qualified Officer”; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “with the joint specialty” and inserting “designated as a Joint Qualified Officer”.

(2) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

“§665. Procedures for monitoring careers of Joint Qualified Officers”.

(3) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 38 of such title is amended by striking the item related to section 665 and inserting the following new item:

“665. Procedures for monitoring careers of Joint Qualified Officers.”.

(d) JOINT SPECIALTY TERMINOLOGY IN ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 667 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “selected for the joint specialty” and inserting “designated as a Joint Qualified Officer”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “selection for the joint specialty” and inserting “designation as a Joint Qualified Officer;”;

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(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “with the joint specialty” and inserting “designated as a Joint Qualified Officer”;

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking “selected for the joint specialty” each place it appears and inserting “designated as a Joint Qualified Officer”;

(4) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “selected for the joint specialty” and inserting “designated as a Joint Qualified Officer”; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

“(B) a comparison of the number of officers who were designated as a Joint Qualified Officer who had served in a Joint Duty Assignment List billet and completed Joint Professional Military Education Phase II, with the number designated as a Joint Qualified Officer based on their aggregated joint experiences and completion of Joint Professional Military Education Phase II.”;

(5) by striking paragraphs (5) through (10), (13), and (16), and redesignating paragraphs (11), (12), (14) (15), (17), and (18) as paragraphs (7), (8), (9), (10), (12), and (13), respectively;
(6) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraphs:

“(5) The promotion rate for officers designated as a Joint Qualified Officer, compared with the promotion rate for other officers considered for promotion from within the promotion zone in the same pay grade and the same competitive category. A similar comparison will be made for officers both below the promotion zone and above the promotion zone.

“(6) An analysis of assignments of officers after their designation as a Joint Qualified Officer.”;

and

(7) by inserting after paragraph (10), as redesignated by paragraph (5), the following new paragraph:

“(11) The number of officers in the grade of captain (or in the case of the Navy, lieutenant) and above, certified at each level of joint qualification as established in regulation and policy by the Secretary of Defense with the advice of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Such numbers shall be reported by service and grade of the officer.”.
SEC. 523. PROMOTION POLICY OBJECTIVES FOR JOINT QUALIFIED OFFICERS.

Section 662 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “that—” and all that follows through “served in joint duty assignments” and inserting “that officers in the grade of major (or in the case of the Navy, lieutenant commander) or above who are designated as a Joint Qualified Officer”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “officers who are serving in, or have served in, joint duty assignments, especially with respect to the record of officer selection boards in meeting the objectives of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a)” and inserting “officers in the grades of major (or in the case of the Navy, lieutenant commander) through colonel (or in the case of the Navy, captain) who are designated as a Joint Qualified Officer, especially with respect to the record of officer selection boards in meeting the objective of subsection (a)”.

SEC. 524. LENGTH OF JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENTS.

(a) SERVICE EXCLUDED FROM TOUR LENGTH.—

Subsection (d) of section 664 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

“(D) a qualifying reassignment from a joint duty assignment—

“(i) for unusual personal reasons, including extreme hardship and medical conditions, beyond the control of the officer or the armed forces; or

“(ii) to another joint duty assignment immediately after—

“(I) the officer was promoted to a higher grade, if the reassignment was made because no joint duty assignment was available within the same organization that was commensurate with the officer’s new grade; or

“(II) the officer’s position was eliminated in a reorganization.”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(3) Service in a joint duty assignment in a case in which the officer’s tour of duty in that assignment brings the officer’s accrued service for purposes of subsection (f)(3) to the applicable standard prescribed in subsection (a).”.
(b) Computing Average Length of Joint Duty Assignments.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(2) In computing the average length of joint duty assignments for purposes of paragraph (1), the Secretary may exclude the following service:

“(A) Service described in subsection (c).

“(B) Service described in subsection (d).

“(C) Service described in subsection (f)(6).”.

(c) Completion of Tour of Duty.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “Cumulative service” and inserting “Accrued joint experience”;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking “(except” and all that follows through “any time)”;

(3) by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(6) A second and subsequent joint duty assignment that is less than the period required under subsection (a), but not less than two years.”.

(d) Accrued Joint Experience as Full Tour of Duty.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended to read as follows:
“(g) ACCRUED JOINT EXPERIENCE.—For the purposes of subsection (f)(3), the Secretary of Defense may prescribe, by regulation, certain joint experience, such as temporary duty in joint assignments, joint individual training, and participation in joint exercises, that may be aggregated to equal a full tour of duty. The Secretary shall prescribe the regulations with the advice of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.”.

(e) CONSTRUCTIVE CREDIT.—Subsection (h) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (f)(1), (f)(2), (f)(4), or (g)(2)” and inserting “paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of subsection (f)”;

(2) by striking paragraph (3).

(f) REPEAL OF JOINT DUTY CREDIT FOR CERTAIN JOINT TASK FORCE ASSIGNMENTS.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (i).

SEC. 525. DESIGNATION OF GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER POSITIONS ON JOINT STAFF AS POSITIONS TO BE HELD ONLY BY RESERVE COMPONENT OFFICERS.

Section 526(b)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “a general and flag officer position” and inserting “up to three general and flag officer positions”.

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SEC. 526. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN SERVICE AS JOINT DUTY EXPERIENCE.

(a) VICE CHIEFS, ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD.—Section 10506(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph (C):

“(C) Service of an officer as adjutant general shall be treated as joint duty experience for purposes of assignment or promotion to any position designated by law as open to a National Guard general officer.”.

(b) ADJUTANTS GENERAL AND SIMILAR OFFICERS.—The service of an officer of the Armed Forces as adjutant general, or as an officer (other than adjutant general) of the National Guard of a State who performs the duties of adjutant general under the laws of such State, shall be treated as joint duty or joint duty experience for purposes of any provisions of law required such duty or experience as a condition of assignment or promotion.

c) REPORT ON DUTY IN JOINT FORCE HEADQUARTERS TO QUALIFY AS JOINT DUTY EXPERIENCE.—

Not later than April 1, 2009, the Chief of the National
Guard Bureau shall, in consultation with the adjutants
general of the National Guard, submit to the Chairman
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and to Congress a report set-
ting forth the recommendations of the Chief of the Na-
tional Guard Bureau as to which duty of officers of the
National Guard in the Joint Force Headquarters of the
National Guard of the States should qualify as joint duty
or joint duty experience for purposes of the provisions of
law requiring such duty or experience as a condition of
assignment or promotion.

(d) **Reports on Joint Education Courses.**—Not
later than April 1 of each of 2009, 2010, and 2011, the
Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall submit to Con-
gress a report setting forth information on the joint edu-
cation courses available through the Department of De-
fense for purposes of the pursuit of joint careers by offi-
cers in the Armed Forces. Each report shall include, for
the preceding year, the following:

1. A list and description of the joint education
courses so available during such year.

2. A list and description of the joint education
courses listed under paragraph (1) that are available
to and may be completed by officers of the reserve
components of the Armed Forces in other than an
in-resident duty status under title 10 or 32, United
States Code.

(3) For each course listed under paragraph (1),
the number of officers from each Armed Force who
pursued such course during such year, including the
number of officers of the Army National Guard, and
of the Air National Guard, who pursued such course.

(e) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING REGARDING
THE UNITED STATES NORTHERN COMMAND AND OTHER
COMBATANT COMMANDS.—

(1) MEMORANDUM REQUIRED.—Not later than
180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,
the Commander of the United States Northern Com-
mand, the Commander of the United States Pacific
Command, and the Chief of the National Guard Bu-
reau shall, with the approval of the Secretary of De-
fense, jointly enter into a memorandum of under-
standing setting forth the operational relationships,
and individual roles and responsibilities, during re-
ponses to domestic emergencies among the United
States Northern Command, the United States Pa-
cific Command, and the National Guard Bureau.

(2) MODIFICATION.—The Commander of the
United States Northern Command, the Commander
of the United States Pacific Command, and the
Chief of the National Guard Bureau may from time to time modify the memorandum of understanding under this subsection to address changes in circumstances and for such other purposes as the Commander of the United States Northern Command, the Commander of the United States Pacific Command, and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau jointly consider appropriate. Each such modification shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense.

(f) **Report on Defense of the Homeland.**—

(1) **Review.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, shall conduct a review of the role of the Department of Defense in the defense of the homeland. In conducting that review, the Secretary shall—

(A) assess section II of the Final Report to Congress and the Secretary of Defense of the Commission on the National Guard and Reserves, dated January 31, 2008, and titled “Transforming the National Guard and Reserves into a 21st-Century Operational Force”; and
(B) comment on recommendation number 2 under section II of the report described in subparagraph (A).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2009, the Secretary of Defense shall issue to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the review.

**Subtitle D—General Service Authorities**

**SEC. 531. INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED MAXIMUM REENLISTMENT TERM.**

(a) **INCREASE TO EIGHT-YEAR MAXIMUM.**—Section 505(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “six years” and inserting “eight years”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking “six years” and inserting “eight years”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT REGARDING REENLISTMENT BONUS.**—Section 308(a)(2)(ii) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “not to exceed six”.

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SEC. 532. CAREER INTERMISSION PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—Chapter 40 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 708 the following new section:

“§ 708a. Career intermission pilot program

“(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—(1) The Secretary of a military department may establish a pilot program under which an officer or enlisted member of an armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary—

“(A) is released from active duty for a period not to exceed the period specified in subsection (c)(1) to meet personal or professional needs of the member;

“(B) is transferred to the Ready Reserve of that armed force during such period, as provided in subsection (d); and

“(C) is returned to active duty at the end of such period, as provided in subsection (c)(2).

“(2) The pilot program shall be known as the ‘Career Intermission Pilot Program’ (in this section referred to as the ‘program’).

“(b) NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.—No more than 20 officers and 20 enlisted members of each armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department may be selected per year for participation in the program.
“(c) MAXIMUM DURATION OF ABSENCE; RETURN TO ACTIVE DUTY.—(1) The period during which a member participating in the program will be released from active duty shall be agreed upon by the Secretary concerned and the member, but the period may not exceed three years from the date of the member’s release from active duty.

“(2) A member participating in the program shall return to active duty at the end of the agreed-upon period or such earlier date as the member may request.

“(d) RESERVE AGREEMENT.—(1) Before being released from active duty under the program, a member participating in the program shall—

“(A) be appointed or enlisted in the Ready Reserve for the member’s armed force; and

“(B) enter into an agreement with the Secretary concerned to serve on active duty in a regular or reserve component, as determined by the Secretary, for a period of not less than two months for every month of program participation following the member’s return to active duty.

“(2) During the period of release from active duty, a member participating in the program shall report at least once per month to a location designated by the Secretary concerned and be required to maintain the job spe-
cialty qualifications the member held immediately before being released from active duty under the program.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations specifying the guidelines regarding the conditions of release that must be considered and addressed in the agreement required by this subsection. At a minimum, the Secretary shall prescribe the procedures and standards to be used to instruct a member on the obligations to be assumed by the member under paragraph (2) while the member is released from active duty.

“(e) EXCLUSION OF TIME IN PROGRAM.—Time spent in the program shall not count toward—

“(1) determining eligibility for retirement or transfer to the Ready Reserve under chapter 367, 571, 867, or 1223 of this title;

“(2) computation of retired or retainer pay under chapter 71 or chapter 1223 of this title; or

“(3) computation of total years of commissioned service under section 14706 of this title.

“(f) MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE.—While a member is participating in the program, the member shall remain entitled to medical and dental care on the same basis as a member of the armed forces on active duty, and dependents of a member participating in the program shall remain entitled to medical and dental care on the same basis
as the dependents of a member of the armed forces on active duty.

“(g) Promotion Eligibility.—(1) An officer participating in the program shall not be eligible for consideration for promotion under chapter 36 or 1405 of this title during the period of the officer’s release from active duty.

Upon return to active duty—

“(A) the officer’s date of rank shall be adjusted to a later date under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense; and

“(B) the officer shall be eligible for consideration for promotion when officers of the same competitive category, grade, and seniority are eligible for consideration.

“(2) An enlisted member participating in the program is ineligible for consideration for promotion during the period of the member’s release from active duty and until such time after the member’s return to active duty when the member becomes eligible for promotion by reason of time in grade and such other requirements as may be specified in regulations.

“(h) Basic Pay.—For each month during which a member is released from active duty under the program, the member is entitled to two times one-thirtieth of the basic pay to which the member would be otherwise entitled.
based on grade and years of service if the member remained on active duty.

“(i) Travel and Transportation Allowances.—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a member participating in the program is entitled to the travel and transportation allowances under section 404 of title 37 for travel—

“(A) performed from the member’s location, at the time of the member’s release from active duty under the program, to the location in the United States designated as the member’s permanent residence; and

“(B) performed in connection with the member’s return to active duty.

“(2) An allowance will be paid under this subsection for travel to and from only one residence.

“(j) Special and Incentive Pays and Bonuses.—While released from active duty under the program, a member may not receive any special or incentive pay or bonus under chapter 5 of title 37 to which the member would otherwise be entitled. When the member returns to active duty after the period of participation in the program, the member shall receive all of the special and incentive pays that the member was receiving before
being released from active duty and for which the member remains qualified to receive upon the return to active duty.

“(k) **Duration of Program Authority.**—The authority to conduct the program commences on January 1, 2009, and no member may be released from active duty under the program after December 31, 2014.”.

(b) **Exclusion from Computation of Reserve Officer’s Total Years of Service.**—Section 14706(a) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) Service while participating in the Career Intermission Pilot Program under section 708a of this title.”.

(e) **Clerical Amendment.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 40 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 708 the following new item:

“708a. Career intermission pilot program.”.
Subtitle E—Education and Training

SEC. 541. REPEAL OF PROHIBITION ON PHASED INCREASE IN MIDSHIPMEN AND CADET STRENGTH LIMIT AT UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY AND AIR FORCE ACADEMY.

(a) NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 6954(h)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the last sentence.

(b) AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9342(j)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the last sentence.

SEC. 542. PROMOTION OF FOREIGN AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE ACTIVITIES AT MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 403 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 4345 the following new section:

“§ 4345a. Foreign and cultural exchange activities

“(a) ATTENDANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may authorize the Academy to permit students, officers, and other representatives of a foreign country to attend the Academy for periods of not more than two weeks if the Secretary determines that the attendance of
such persons contributes significantly to the development
of foreign language, cross cultural interactions and under-
standing, and cultural immersion of cadets.

“(b) COSTS AND EXPENSES.—The Secretary may
pay the travel, subsistence, and similar personal expenses
of persons incurred to attend the Academy under sub-
section (a).

“(c) EFFECT OF ATTENDANCE.—Persons attending
the Academy under subsection (a) are not considered to
be students enrolled at the Academy and are in addition
to persons receiving instruction at the Academy under sec-
tion 4344 or 4345 of this title.

“(d) SOURCE OF FUNDS; LIMITATION.—(1) The
Academy shall bear the costs of the attendance of persons
under subsection (a) from funds appropriated for the
Academy and from such additional funds as may be avail-
able to the Academy from a source, other than appro-
priated funds, to support cultural immersion, regional
awareness, or foreign language training activities in con-
nection with their attendance.

“(2) Expenditures from appropriated funds in sup-
port of activities under this section may not exceed
$40,000 during any fiscal year.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sec-
tions at the beginning of such chapter is amended
by inserting after the item relating to section 4345
the following new item:

“4345a. Foreign and cultural exchange activities.”.

(b) NAVAL ACADEMY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 603 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 6957a the following new section:

“§ 6957b. Foreign and cultural exchange activities

“(a) ATTENDANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may authorize the Naval Academy to permit students, officers, and other representatives of a foreign country to attend the Naval Academy for periods of not more than two weeks if the Secretary determines that the attendance of such persons contributes significantly to the development of foreign language, cross cultural interactions and understanding, and cultural immersion of midshipmen.

“(b) COSTS AND EXPENSES.—The Secretary may pay the travel, subsistence, and similar personal expenses of persons incurred to attend the Naval Academy under subsection (a).

“(c) EFFECT OF ATTENDANCE.—Persons attending the Naval Academy under subsection (a) are not considered to be students enrolled at the Naval Academy and are in addition to persons receiving instruction at the Naval Academy under section 6957 or 6957a of this title.
“(d) SOURCE OF FUNDS; LIMITATION.—(1) The Naval Academy shall bear the costs of the attendance of persons under subsection (a) from funds appropriated for the Naval Academy and from such additional funds as may be available to the Naval Academy from a source, other than appropriated funds, to support cultural immersion, regional awareness, or foreign language training activities in connection with their attendance.

“(2) Expenditures from appropriated funds in support of activities under this section may not exceed $40,000 during any fiscal year.”.

(2) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6957a the following new item:

“6957b. Foreign and cultural exchange activities.”.

(e) Air Force Academy.—

(1) In General.—Chapter 903 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 9345 the following new section:

“§ 9345a. Foreign and cultural exchange activities

“(a) ATTENDANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may authorize the Air Force Academy to permit students, officers, and other representatives of a foreign country to attend the Air Force Academy for periods of not more than two weeks if the Secretary deter-
mines that the attendance of such persons contributes signif-
ificantly to the development of foreign language, cross
cultural interactions and understanding, and cultural im-
mersion of cadets.

“(b) COSTS AND EXPENSES.—The Secretary may pay the travel, subsistence, and similar personal expenses of persons incurred to attend the Air Force Academy under subsection (a).

“(c) EFFECT OF ATTENDANCE.—Persons attending the Air Force Academy under subsection (a) are not con-
sidered to be students enrolled at the Air Force Academy and are in addition to persons receiving instruction at the Air Force Academy under section 9344 or 9345 of this title.

“(d) SOURCE OF FUNDS; LIMITATION.—(1) The Air Force Academy shall bear the costs of the attendance of persons under subsection (a) from funds appropriated for the Air Force Academy and from such additional funds as may be available to the Air Force Academy from a source, other than appropriated funds, to support cultural immersion, regional awareness, or foreign language training activities in connection with their attendance.

“(2) Expenditures from appropriated funds in sup-
port of activities under this section may not exceed $40,000 during any fiscal year.”.
(2) **Clerical Amendment.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 9345 the following new item:

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9345a. Foreign and cultural exchange activities.
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**SEC. 543. COMPENSATION FOR CIVILIAN PRESIDENT OF NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL.**

Section 7042 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

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(c)(1) If the individual holding the position of President of the Naval Postgraduate School is a civilian, the Secretary shall pay the individual such compensation for the individual’s service as President as the Secretary prescribes, except that—

(A) basic pay for the President may not exceed the rate of compensation authorized for positions in level I of the Executive Schedule under section 5312 of title 5; and

(B) total aggregate compensation for the President, including bonuses, awards, allowances, or other similar cash payments, may not exceed the total annual compensation payable under section 104 of title 3.

(2) The limitations in section 5373 of title 5 do not apply to the authority of the Secretary under this sub-
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section to prescribe the salary and other related benefits for the position of President of the Naval Postgraduate School.”

SEC. 544. INCREASED AUTHORITY TO ENROLL DEFENSE INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES IN DEFENSE PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

Section 7049(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “25” and inserting “125”.

SEC. 545. REQUIREMENT OF COMPLETION OF SERVICE UNDER HONORABLE CONDITIONS FOR PURPOSES OF ENTITLEMENT TO EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR RESERVE COMPONENTS MEMBERS SUPPORTING CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

(a) Requirement of Honorable Service.—Section 16164(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “other than dishonorable conditions” and inserting “honorable conditions”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply to persons described in section 16163 of title 10, United States Code, who separate on or after that date from a reserve component.
SEC. 546. CONSISTENT EDUCATION LOAN REPAYMENT AUTHORITY FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS IN REGULAR COMPONENTS AND SELECTED RESERVE.

Section 16302(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(2) The annual maximum amount of a loan that may be repaid under this section shall be the same as the maximum amount in effect for the same year under subsection (e)(2) of section 2173 of this title for the education loan repayment program under such section.”.

SEC. 547. INCREASE IN NUMBER OF UNITS OF JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING CORPS.

(a) Plan for Increase.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop and implement a plan to establish and support 4,000 Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps units not later than fiscal year 2020.

(b) Exceptions.—The requirement imposed in subsection (a) shall not apply—

(1) if the Secretary fails to receive an adequate number or requests for Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps units by public and private secondary educational institutions; or
(2) during a time of national emergency when
the Secretaries of the military departments deter-
mine that funding must be allocated elsewhere.

(c) COOPERATION.—The Secretary of Defense, as
part of the plan to establish and support additional Junior
Reserve Officers’ Training Corps units, shall work with
local educational agencies to increase the employment in
Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps units of retired
members of the Armed Forces who are retired under chap-
ter 61 of title 10, United States Code, especially members
who were wounded or injured while deployed in a contin-
gency operation.

(d) REPORT ON PLAN.—Upon completion of the plan,
the Secretary of Defense shall provide a report to the con-
gressional defense committees containing, at a minimum,
the following:

(1) A description of how the Secretaries of the
military departments expect to achieve the number
of units of the Junior Reserve Officers’ Training
Corps specified in subsection (a), including how
many units will be established per year by each serv-

(2) The annual funding necessary to support
the increase in units, including the personnel costs
associated.
(3) The number of qualified private and public schools, if any, who have requested a Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps unit that are on a waiting list.

(4) Efforts to improve the increased distribution of units geographically across the United States.

(5) Efforts to increase distribution of units in educationally and economically deprived areas.

(6) Efforts to enhance employment opportunities for qualified former military members retired for disability, especially those wounded while deployed in a contingency operation.

(e) Time for Submission.—The plan required under subsection (a), along with the report required by subsection (d), shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than March 31, 2009. The Secretary of Defense shall submit an up-dated report annually thereafter until the number of units of the Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps specified in subsection (a) is achieved.

(f) Additional Curriculum Element.—The Secretary of each military department shall develop and implement a segment of the Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps curriculum that includes the contribution and
defense historiography of gender and ethnic specific groups.

SEC. 548. CORRECTION OF ERRONEOUS ARMY COLLEGE FUND BENEFIT AMOUNTS.

(a) Correction and Payment Authority.—During the period beginning on January 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2009, the Secretary of the Army may—

(1) consider, through the Army Board for the Correction of Military Records, a request for the correction of military records relating to the amount of the Army College Fund benefit to which a member or former member of the Armed Forces may be entitled under an Army Incentive Program contract; and

(2) pay such amounts as the Secretary considers necessary to ensure fairness and equity with regard to the request if the Secretary determines that the correction of the records is appropriate.

(b) Exception to Payment Limits.—A payment under subsection (a)(2) may be made without regard to any limits on the total combined amounts established for the Army College Fund and the Montgomery G.I. Bill.

(e) Funding Source.—Payments under subsection (a)(2) shall be made solely from funds appropriated for military personnel programs for fiscal year 2009.
SEC. 549. EXPANDED AUTHORITY FOR INSTITUTIONS OF PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION TO AWARD DEGREES.

(a) National Defense Intelligence College.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2161 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 2161. Degree granting authority for National Defense Intelligence College

"(a) Authority.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the President of the National Defense Intelligence College may, upon the recommendation of the faculty of the National Defense Intelligence College, confer appropriate degrees upon graduates who meet the degree requirements.

"(b) Limitation.—A degree may not be conferred under this section unless—

"(1) the Secretary of Education has recommended approval of the degree in accordance with the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies; and

"(2) the curriculum leading to that degree is accredited by the appropriate civilian academic accrediting agency or organization, as determined by the Secretary of Education."
“(c) Congressional Notification Requirements.—(1) When seeking to establish degree granting authority under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives—

“(A) a copy of the self assessment questionnaire required by the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies, at the time the assessment is submitted to the Department of Education’s National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity; and

“(B) the subsequent recommendations and rationale of the Secretary of Education regarding the establishment of the degree granting authority.

“(2) Upon any modification, redesignation or termination of existing degree granting authority, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the rationale for the proposed modification, redesignation or termination and any subsequent recommendation of the Secretary of Education on the proposed modification, redesignation or termination.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an explanation of
any action by the appropriate academic accrediting agency
or organization not to accredit the curriculum leading to
any new or existing degree.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sec-
tions at the beginning of chapter 108 of such title
is amended by striking the item relating to section
2161 and inserting the following new item:

“2161. Degree granting authority for National Defense Intelligence College.”.

(b) NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2163 of such title is
amended to read as follows:

“§2163. Degree granting authority for National De-
fense University

“(a) AUTHORITY.—Under regulations prescribed by
the Secretary of Defense, the President of the National
Defense University may, upon the recommendation of the
faculty of the National Defense University, confer appro-
priate degrees upon graduates who meet the degree re-
quirements.

“(b) LIMITATION.—A degree may not be conferred
under this section unless—

“(1) the Secretary of Education has re-
commended approval of the degree in accordance with
the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic
Degrees by Federal Agencies; and
“(2) the curriculum leading to that degree is accredited by the appropriate civilian academic accrediting agency or organization, as determined by the Secretary of Education.

“(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—(1) When seeking to establish degree granting authority under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives—

“(A) a copy of the self assessment questionnaire required by the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies, at the time the assessment is submitted to the Department of Education’s National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity; and

“(B) the subsequent recommendations and rationale of the Secretary of Education regarding the establishment of the degree granting authority.

“(2) Upon any modification, redesignation or termination of existing degree granting authority, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the rationale for the proposed modification, redesignation or termination and any subsequent rec-
ommendation of the Secretary of Education on the pro-
posed modification, redesignation or termination.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the
Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House
of Representatives a report containing an explanation of
any action by the appropriate academic accrediting agency
or organization not to accredit the curriculum leading to
any new or existing degree.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sec-
tions at the beginning of chapter 108 of such title
is amended by striking the item relating to section
2163 and inserting the following new item:

“2163. Degree granting authority for National Defense University.”.

(e) UNITED STATES ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL
STAFF COLLEGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4314 of such title is
amended to read as follows:

“§4314. Degree granting authority for United States
Army Command and General Staff Col-
lege

“(a) AUTHORITY.—Under regulations prescribed by
the Secretary of the Army, the Commandant of the United
States Army Command and General Staff College may,
upon the recommendation of the faculty and dean of the
college, confer appropriate degrees upon graduates who
meet the degree requirements.
“(b) LIMITATION.—A degree may not be conferred under this section unless—

“(1) the Secretary of Education has recommended approval of the degree in accordance with the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies; and

“(2) the curriculum leading to that degree is accredited by the appropriate civilian academic accrediting agency or organization, as determined by the Secretary of Education.

“(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—(1) When seeking to establish degree granting authority under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives—

“(A) a copy of the self assessment questionnaire required by the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies, at the time the assessment is submitted to the Department of Education’s National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity; and

“(B) the subsequent recommendations and rationale of the Secretary of Education regarding the establishment of the degree granting authority.
“(2) Upon any modification, redesignation or termination of existing degree granting authority, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the rationale for the proposed modification, redesignation or termination and any subsequent recommendation of the Secretary of Education on the proposed modification, redesignation or termination.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an explanation of any action by the appropriate academic accrediting agency or organization not to accredit the curriculum leading to any new or existing degree.”.

(2) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 401 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 4314 and inserting the following new item:

“4314. Degree granting authority for United States Army Command and General Staff College.”.

(d) United States Army War College.—

(1) In General.—Section 4321 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
§ 4321. Degree granting authority for United States Army War College

(a) AUTHORITY.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, the Commandant of the United States Army War College may, upon the recommendation of the faculty and dean of the college, confer appropriate degrees upon graduates who meet the degree requirements.

(b) LIMITATION.—A degree may not be conferred under this section unless—

(1) the Secretary of Education has recommended approval of the degree in accordance with the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies; and

(2) the curriculum leading to that degree is accredited by the appropriate civilian academic accrediting agency or organization, as determined by the Secretary of Education.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—(1) When seeking to establish degree granting authority under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives—

(A) a copy of the self assessment questionnaire required by the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies,
at the time the assessment is submitted to the Department of Education’s National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity; and

“(B) the subsequent recommendations and rationale of the Secretary of Education regarding the establishment of the degree granting authority.

“(2) Upon any modification, redesignation or termination of existing degree granting authority, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the rationale for the proposed modification, redesignation or termination and any subsequent recommendation of the Secretary of Education on the proposed modification, redesignation or termination.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an explanation of any action by the appropriate academic accrediting agency or organization not to accredit the curriculum leading to any new or existing degree.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 401 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 4321 and inserting the following new item:

“4321. Degree granting authority for United States Army War College.”.
(c) United States Naval Postgraduate School.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 7048 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“§ 7048. Degree granting authority for United States Naval Postgraduate School

“(a) AUTHORITY.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, the President of the Naval Postgraduate School may, upon the recommendation of the faculty of the Naval Postgraduate School, confer appropriate degrees upon graduates who meet the degree requirements.

“(b) LIMITATION.—A degree may not be conferred under this section unless—

“(1) the Secretary of Education has recommended approval of the degree in accordance with the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies; and

“(2) the curriculum leading to that degree is accredited by the appropriate civilian academic accrediting agency or organization, as determined by the Secretary of Education.

“(e) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—(1) When seeking to establish degree granting authority under this section, the Secretary of Defense
shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives—

“(A) a copy of the self assessment questionnaire required by the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies, at the time the assessment is submitted to the Department of Education’s National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity; and

“(B) the subsequent recommendations and rationale of the Secretary of Education regarding the establishment of the degree granting authority.

“(2) Upon any modification, redesignation or termination of existing degree granting authority, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the rationale for the proposed modification, redesignation or termination and any subsequent recommendation of the Secretary of Education on the proposed modification, redesignation or termination.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an explanation of any action by the appropriate academic accrediting agency or organization not to accredit the curriculum leading to any new or existing degree.”.
(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 605 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 7048 and inserting the following new item:

"7048. Degree granting authority for United States Naval Postgraduate School."

(f) NAVAL WAR COLLEGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 7101 of such title is amended to read as follows:

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§ 7101. Degree granting authority for Naval War College

(a) AUTHORITY.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, the President of the Naval War College may, upon the recommendation of the faculty of the Naval War College components, confer appropriate degrees upon graduates who meet the degree requirements.

(b) LIMITATION.—A degree may not be conferred under this section unless—

(1) the Secretary of Education has recommended approval of the degree in accordance with the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies; and

(2) the curriculum leading to that degree is accredited by the appropriate civilian academic accrediting agency or organization, as determined by the Secretary of Education.
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“(c) Congressional Notification Requirements.—(1) When seeking to establish degree granting authority under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives—

“(A) a copy of the self assessment questionnaire required by the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies, at the time the assessment is submitted to the Department of Education’s National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity; and

“(B) the subsequent recommendations and rationale of the Secretary of Education regarding the establishment of the degree granting authority.

“(2) Upon any modification, redesignation or termination of existing degree granting authority, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the rationale for the proposed modification, redesignation or termination and any subsequent recommendation of the Secretary of Education on the proposed modification, redesignation or termination.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an explanation of
any action by the appropriate academic accrediting agency or organization not to accredit the curriculum leading to any new or existing degree.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 609 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 7101 and inserting the following new item:

“7101. Degree granting authority for Naval War College.”.

(g) MARINE CORPS UNIVERSITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 7102 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“§ 7102. Degree granting authority for Marine Corps University

“(a) Authority.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, the President of the Marine Corps University may, upon the recommendation of the directors and faculty of the Marine Corps University, confer appropriate degrees upon graduates who meet the degree requirements.

“(b) Limitation.—A degree may not be conferred under this section unless—

“(1) the Secretary of Education has recommended approval of the degree in accordance with the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies; and
“(2) the curriculum leading to that degree is accredited by the appropriate civilian academic accrediting agency or organization, as determined by the Secretary of Education.

“(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—(1) When seeking to establish degree granting authority under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives—

“(A) a copy of the self assessment questionnaire required by the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies, at the time the assessment is submitted to the Department of Education’s National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity; and

“(B) the subsequent recommendations and rationale of the Secretary of Education regarding the establishment of the degree granting authority.

“(2) Upon any modification, redesignation or termination of existing degree granting authority, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the rationale for the proposed modification, redesignation or termination and any subsequent rec-
ommendation of the Secretary of Education on the proposed modification, redesignation or termination.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an explanation of any action by the appropriate academic accrediting agency or organization not to accredit the curriculum leading to any new or existing degree.

“(d) BOARD OF ADVISORS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall establish a board of advisors for the Marine Corps University. The Secretary shall ensure that the board is established so as to meet all requirements of the appropriate regional accrediting association.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 609 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 7102 and inserting the following new item:

“7102. Degree granting authority for Marine Corps University.”.

(h) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 9314 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“§9314. Degree granting authority for United States Air Force Institute of Technology

“(a) AUTHORITY.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, the commander of Air Uni-
versity may, upon the recommendation of the faculty of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology, confer appropriate degrees upon graduates of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology who meet the degree requirements.

“(b) LIMITATION.—A degree may not be conferred under this section unless—

“(1) the Secretary of Education has recommended approval of the degree in accordance with the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies; and

“(2) the curriculum leading to that degree is accredited by the appropriate civilian academic accrediting agency or organization, as determined by the Secretary of Education.

“(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—(1) When seeking to establish degree granting authority under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives—

“(A) a copy of the self assessment questionnaire required by the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies, at the time the assessment is submitted to the De-
partment of Education’s National Advisory Com-
mittee on Institutional Quality and Integrity; and

“(B) the subsequent recommendations and ra-
tionale of the Secretary of Education regarding the
establishment of the degree granting authority.

“(2) Upon any modification, redesignation or termi-
nation of existing degree granting authority, the Secretary
of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Serv-
ices of the Senate and House of Representatives a report
containing the rationale for the proposed modification, re-
designation or termination and any subsequent rec-
ommendation of the Secretary of Education on the pro-
posed modification, redesignation or termination.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the
Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House
of Representatives a report containing an explanation of
any action by the appropriate academic accrediting agency
or organization not to accredit the curriculum leading to
any new or existing degree.

“(d) CIVILIAN FACULTY.—(1) The Secretary of the
Air Force may employ as many civilian faculty members
at the United States Air Force Institute of Technology
as is consistent with the needs of the Air Force and with
Department of Defense personnel limits.
“(2) The Secretary shall prescribe regulations deter-
mining—

“(A) titles and duties of civilian members of the
faculty; and

“(B) pay of civilian members of the faculty,
notwithstanding chapter 53 of title 5, but subject to
the limitation set out in section 5373 of title 5.

“(e) REIMBURSEMENT.—(1) The Department of the
Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department
of Homeland Security shall bear the cost of the instruction
at the Air Force Institute of Technology that is received
by members of the armed forces detailed for that instruc-
tion by the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Homeland
Security, respectively.

“(2) Members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and
Coast Guard may only be detailed for instruction at the
Institute on a space-available basis.

“(3) In the case of an enlisted member of the Army,
Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard permitted to re-
ceive instruction at the Institute, the Secretary of the Air
Force shall charge that member only for such costs and
fees as the Secretary considers appropriate (taking into
consideration the admission of enlisted members on a
space-available basis).
“(f) Acceptance of Research Grants.—(1) The Secretary of the Air Force may authorize the Commandant of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology to accept qualifying research grants. Any such grant may only be accepted if the work under the grant is to be carried out by a professor or instructor of the Institute for a scientific, literary, or educational purpose.

“(2) A qualifying research grant under this subsection is a grant that is awarded on a competitive basis by an entity referred to in paragraph (3) for a research project with a scientific, literary, or educational purpose.

“(3) A grant may be accepted under this subsection only from a corporation, fund, foundation, educational institution, or similar entity that is organized and operated primarily for scientific, literary, or educational purposes.

“(4) The Secretary shall establish an account for administering funds received as research grants under this section. The Commandant of the Institute shall use the funds in the account in accordance with applicable provisions of the regulations and the terms and condition of the grants received.

“(5) Subject to such limitations as may be provided in appropriations Acts, appropriations available for the Institute may be used to pay expenses incurred by the Insti-
tute in applying for, and otherwise pursuing, the award
of qualifying research grants.

“(6) The Secretary shall prescribe regulations for the
administration of this subsection.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sec-
tions at the beginning of chapter 901 of such title
is amended by striking the item relating to section
9314 and inserting the following new item:

“9314. Degree granting authority for United States Air Force Institute of Tech-
nology.”.

(i) AIR UNIVERSITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 9317 of such title is
amended to read as follows:

§ 9317. Degree granting authority for Air University

“(a) AUTHORITY.—Except as provided in sections
9314 and 9315 of this title, under regulations prescribed
by the Secretary of the Air Force, the commander of Air
University may, upon the recommendation of the faculty
of the Air University components, confer appropriate de-
grees upon graduates who meet the degree requirements.

“(b) LIMITATION.—A degree may not be conferred
under this section unless—

“(1) the Secretary of Education has rec-
ommended approval of the degree in accordance with
the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic
Degrees by Federal Agencies; and
“(2) the curriculum leading to that degree is accredited by the appropriate civilian academic accrediting agency or organization, as determined by the Secretary of Education.

“(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—(1) When seeking to establish degree granting authority under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives—

“(A) a copy of the self assessment questionnaire required by the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies, at the time the assessment is submitted to the Department of Education’s National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity; and

“(B) the subsequent recommendations and rationale of the Secretary of Education regarding the establishment of the degree granting authority.

“(2) Upon any modification, redesignation or termination of existing degree granting authority, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the rationale for the proposed modification, redesignation or termination and any subsequent rec-
ommendation of the Secretary of Education on the prop-
osed modification, redesignation or termination.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the
Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House
of Representatives a report containing an explanation of
any action by the appropriate academic accrediting agency
or organization not to accredit the curriculum leading to
any new or existing degree.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sec-
tions at the beginning of chapter 901 of such title
is amended by striking the item relating to section
9317 and inserting the following new item:

“9317. Degree granting authority for Air University.”.

(j) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to
any degree granting authority established, modified, redes-
ignated or terminated on or after the date of enactment
of this Act.

SEC. 550. ENHANCING EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS TO IM-
PROVE ACCESSIBILITY AND FLEXIBILITY FOR
MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of a military depart-
ment may enter into one or more education partnership
agreements with educational institutions in the United
States for the purpose of—
(1) developing plans to improve the accessibility and flexibility of college courses available to eligible members of the Armed Forces;

(2) improving the application process for the Armed Forces tuition assistance programs and raising awareness regarding educational opportunities available to such members;

(3) developing curriculum, distance education programs, and career counseling designed to meet the professional, financial, academic, and social needs of such members; and

(4) assessing how resources may be applied more effectively to meet the educational needs of such members.

(b) COST.—Except as provided in this section, execution of an education partnership agreement with an educational institution shall be at no cost to the Government.

(c) EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term “educational institution” means an accredited college, university, or technical school in the United States.
Subtitle F—Military Justice

SEC. 551. GRADE OF STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE TO THE COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS.

Section 5046(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the last sentence and inserting the following new sentence: “The Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps, while so serving, has the grade of major general.”.

SEC. 552. STANDING MILITARY PROTECTION ORDER.

(a) In general.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 1567. STANDING MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDER.

“(1) the allegation prompting the protective order is resolved by investigation, courts martial, or other command determined adjudication; or

“(2) the military commander issues a new order.”.

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

“1567. Standing military protective order.”.
SEC. 553. MANDATORY NOTIFICATION OF ISSUANCE OF MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDER TO CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1567, as added by section 552, the following new section:

"SEC. 1567a. MANDATORY NOTIFICATION OF ISSUANCE OF MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDER TO CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT."

"In the event a military protective order is issued against a member of the armed forces and any individual involved in the order does not reside on a military installation at any time during the duration of the military protective order, the commander of the military installation shall notify the appropriate civilian authorities of—

"(1) the issuance of the protective order;

"(2) the duration of the protective order; and

"(3) the individuals involved in the order."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1567 the following new item:

"1567a. Mandatory notification of issuance of military protective order to civilian law enforcement."
SEC. 554. IMPLEMENTATION OF INFORMATION DATABASE ON SEXUAL ASSAULT INCIDENTS IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) DATABASE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement a centralized, case-level database for the collection, in a manner consistent with Department of Defense regulations for restricted reporting, and maintenance of information regarding sexual assaults involving a member of the Armed Forces, including information, if available, about the nature of the assault, the victim, the offender, and the outcome of any legal proceedings in connection with the assault.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF DATABASE.—The database shall be available to personnel of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office of the Department of Defense.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to provide for the implementation of the database.

(2) COMPLETION.—Not later than 15 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete implementation of the database.
(d) REPORTS.—The database shall be used to develop and implement congressional reports, as required by—

(1) section 577(f) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375);

(2) section 596(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163);

(3) section 532 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364); and

(4) sections 4361, 6980, and 9361 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) TERMINOLOGY.—Section 577(b) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(12) The Secretary shall implement clear, consistent, and streamlined sexual assault terminology for use across the Department of Defense, to include a clear definition of the following terms:

“(A) Restricted reports.

“(B) Unrestricted reports.

“(C) Substantiated reports.”.
Subtitle G—Decorations, Awards, and Honorary Promotions

SEC. 561. REPLACEMENT OF MILITARY DECORATIONS.

(a) REPLACEMENT REQUIRED.—Chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 1135. Replacement of military decorations

"(a) REPLACEMENT.—In addition to other authorities available to the Secretary concerned to replace a military decoration, the Secretary concerned shall replace, on a one-time basis and without charge, a military decoration upon the request of the recipient of the military decoration or the immediate next of kin of a deceased recipient.

"(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) does not apply to the medal of honor.

"(c) MILITARY DECORATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘decoration’ means any decoration or award that may be presented or awarded to a member of the armed forces.”.

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

“1135. Replacement of military decorations.”.
SEC. 562. AUTHORIZATION AND REQUEST FOR AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO RICHARD L. ETCHBERGER FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE VIETNAM WAR.

(a) Authorization.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 8744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President is authorized and requested to award the Medal of Honor under section 8741 of such title to former Chief Master Sergeant Richard L. Etchberger for the acts of valor during the Vietnam War described in subsection (b).

(b) Acts of Valor Described.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of then Chief Master Sergeant Richard L. Etchberger as Ground Radar Superintendent of Detachment 1, 1043rd Radar Evaluation Squadron on March 11, 1968, during the Vietnam War for which he was originally awarded the Air Force cross.

SEC. 563. ADVANCEMENT OF BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES E. YEAGER, UNITED STATES AIR FORCE (RETIRED), ON THE RETIRED LIST.

(a) Advancement.—Brigadier General Charles E. Yeager, United States Air Force (retired), is entitled to
hold the rank of major general while on the retired list
of the Air Force.

(b) ADDITIONAL BENEFITS NOT TO ACCRUE.—The
advancement of Charles E. Yeager on the retired list of
the Air Force under subsection (a) shall not affect the re-
tired pay or other benefits from the United States to
which Charles E. Yeager is now or may in the future be
entitled based upon his military service or affect any bene-
fits to which any other person may become entitled based
on his service.

SEC. 564. ADVANCEMENT OF REAR ADMIRAL WAYNE E.
MEYER, UNITED STATES NAVY (RETIRED), ON
THE RETIRED LIST.

(a) ADVANCEMENT AUTHORIZED.—The President is
authorized and requested to appoint, by and with the ad-
vice and consent of the Senate, Rear Admiral Wayne E.
Meyer, United States Navy (retired), to the grade of vice
admiral on the retired list of the Navy.

(b) ADDITIONAL BENEFITS NOT TO ACCRUE.—The
advancement of Wayne E. Meyer on the retired list of the
Navy under subsection (a) shall not affect the retired pay
or other benefits from the United States to which Wayne
E. Meyer is now or may in the future be entitled based
upon his military service or affect any benefits to which
any other person may become entitled based on his service.
SEC. 565. AWARD OF VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL TO VETERANS WHO PARTICIPATED IN MAYAGUEZ RESCUE OPERATION.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall, upon the application of an individual who is an eligible veteran, award that individual the Vietnam Service Medal, notwithstanding any otherwise applicable requirements for the award of that medal. Any such award shall be made in lieu of any Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal awarded the individual for the individual's participation in the Mayaguez rescue operation.

(b) Eligible Veteran.—For purposes of this section, the term “eligible veteran” means a member or former member of the Armed Forces who was awarded the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal for participation in military operations known as the Mayaguez rescue operation of May 12–15, 1975.

SEC. 566. RETROACTIVE AWARD OF ARMY COMBAT ACTION BADGE.

(a) Authority To Award.—The Secretary of the Army may award the Army Combat Action Badge (established by order of the Secretary of the Army through Headquarters, Department of the Army Letter 600–05–1, dated June 3, 2005) to a person who, while a member of the Army, participated in combat during which the person personally engaged, or was personally engaged by, the
enemy at any time during the period beginning on Decem-
ber 7, 1941, and ending on September 18, 2001 (the date
of the otherwise applicable limitation on retroactivity for
the award of such decoration), if the Secretary determines
that the person has not been previously recognized in an
appropriate manner for such participation.

(b) PROCUREMENT OF BADGE.—The Secretary of
the Army may make arrangements with suppliers of the
Army Combat Action Badge so that eligible recipients of
the Army Combat Action Badge pursuant to subsection
(a) may procure the badge directly from suppliers, thereby
eliminating or at least substantially reducing administra-
tive costs for the Army to carry out this section.

Subtitle H—Impact Aid

SEC. 571. CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY TO ASSIST LOCAL
EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DE-
PENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED
FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CI-
VILIAN EMPLOYEES.

(a) ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT
NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.—Of the
amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section
301(5) for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide
activities, $50,000,000 shall be available only for the pur-
pose of providing assistance to local educational agencies
under subsection (a) of section 572 of the National De-
fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law

(b) Assistance to Schools With Enrollment
Changes Due to Base Closures, Force Structure
Changes, or Force Relocations.—Of the amount au-
thorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 301(5) for
operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities,
$15,000,000 shall be available only for the purpose of pro-
viding assistance to local educational agencies under sub-
section (b) of such section 572.

(c) Local Educational Agency Defined.—In
this section, the term “local educational agency” has the
meaning given that term in section 8013(9) of the Ele-
mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
7713(9)).

Sec. 572. Calculation of Payments Under Depart-
ment of Education’s Impact Aid Pro-
gram.

Paragraph (2) of section 8003(e) of the Elementary
and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
7703(e)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) Exception.—Calculation of payments for
a local educational agency shall be based on data
from the fiscal year for which the agency is making
an application for payment—

“(A) if such agency is newly established by
a State (first year of operation only); or

“(B) if—

“(i) such agency was eligible to re-
ceive a payment under this section in the
previous fiscal year;

“(ii) such agency has had an overall
increase (as determined by the Secretary of
Education in consultation with the Sec-
retary of Defense, the Secretary of Inte-
rior, or other Federal agencies) of not less
than 100 students or 10 percent as de-
scribed in—

“(I) subparagraphs (A), (B), and
(D) of subsection (a)(1); or

“(II) subparagraphs (C), (E),
(F) and (G) of subsection (a)(1) if
those children described in subpara-
graphs (C), (E), (F) and (G) are civil-
ian dependents of employees of the
Department of Defense; and

“(iii) such increase occurred during
the period between the end of the school
year preceding the fiscal year for which the
application is being made and the begin-
ning of the school year immediately pre-
ceding that fiscal year as the result of clo-
sure or realignment of military installa-
tions under the base closure process or the
relocation of members of the Armed Forces
and civilian employees of the Department
of Defense as part of force structure
changes or movements of units or per-
sonnel between military installations.”.

Subtitle I—Military Families

SEC. 581. PRESENTATION OF BURIAL FLAG.

(a) Inclusion of Surviving Spouse; Consolidation of Flag-Related Authorities.—Subsection (e)
of section 1482 of title 10, United States Code, is amend-
ed—

(1) by designating the current text as para-
graph (2) and redesignating current paragraphs (1)
and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so
designated, the following:

“(e) Presentation of Flag of the United
States.—(1) In the case of a decedent covered by section
1481 of this title, the Secretary concerned may pay the
necessary expenses for the presentation of a flag of the
United States—

“(A) to the person designated under subsection
c(e) to direct disposition of the remains;

“(B) to the parents or parent of the decedent,
if the person presented a flag under subparagraph
(A) is other than a parent of the decedent; and

“(C) to the surviving spouse (including a re-
marrried surviving spouse) of the decedent, if the
person presented a flag under subparagraph (A) is
other than the spouse.”; and

(3) by inserting at the end the following new
paragraphs:

“(3) A flag to be presented to a person under sub-
paragraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (1) shall be of equal
size to the flag presented under subparagraph (A) of such
paragraph to the person designated to direct disposition
of the remains of the decedent.

“(4) This subsection does not apply to a military pris-
oner who dies while in the custody of the Secretary con-
cerned and while under a sentence that includes a dis-
charge.

“(5) In this subsection, the term ‘parent’ includes a
natural parent, a stepparent, a parent by adoption, or a
person who for a period of not less than one year before
the death of the decedent stood in loco parentis to the
decedent. Preference under paragraph (1)(B) shall be
given to the persons who exercised a parental relationship
at the time of, or most nearly before, the death of the
decedent.”.

(b) Repeal of Superseded Provisions.—Sub-
section (a) of such section is amended by striking para-
graphs (10) and (11).

SEC. 582. EDUCATION AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES FOR
MILITARY SPOUSES.

(a) Employment and Career Opportunities for
Spouses.—Subchapter I of chapter 88 of title 10, United
States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1784
the following new section:

“§1784a. Education and training opportunities for
military spouses to expand employment
and career opportunities

“(a) Programs and Tuition Assistance.—(1)
The Secretary of Defense may establish programs to assist
the spouse of a member of the armed forces described in
subsection (b) in achieving—

“(A) the education and training required for a
degree or credential at an accredited college, univer-
sity, or technical school in the United States that ex-
pands employment and career opportunities for the
spouse; or

“(B) the education prerequisites and profes-
sional licensure or credential required, by a govern-
ment or government sanctioned licensing body, for
an occupation that expands employment and career
opportunities for the spouse.

“(2) As an alternative to, or in addition to, estab-
lishing a program under this subsection, the Secretary
may provide tuition assistance to an eligible spouse who
is pursuing education, training, or a license or credential
to expand the spouse’s employment and career opportuni-
ties.

“(b) ELIGIBLE SPOUSES.—Assistance under this sec-
tion is limited to a spouse of a member of the armed forces
who is serving on active duty.

“(c) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (b) does not in-
clude—

“(1) a person who is married to, but legally
separated from, a member of the armed forces under
court order or statute of any State or territorial pos-
session of the United States; and

“(2) a spouse of a member of the armed forces
who is also a member of the armed forces.
“(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to govern the availability and use of assistance under this section. The Secretary shall ensure that programs established under this section do not result in inequitable treatment for spouses of members of the armed forces who are also members, since they are excluded from participation in the programs under subsection (c)(2).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1784 the following new item:

“1784a. Education and training opportunities for military spouses to expand employment and career opportunities.”.

SEC. 583. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING HONOR GUARD DETAILS FOR FUNERALS OF VETERANS.

It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretaries of the military departments should, to the maximum extent practicable, provide honor guard details for the funerals of veterans as is required under section 1491 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 567(b) of Public Law 105–261 (112 Stat. 2030).
Subtitle J—Other Matters

SEC. 591. INCLUSION OF RESERVES IN PROVIDING FEDERAL AID FOR STATE GOVERNMENTS, ENFORCING FEDERAL AUTHORITY, AND RESPONDING TO MAJOR PUBLIC EMERGENCIES.

(a) Federal Aid for State Governments.—Section 331 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “armed forces, as he” and inserting “armed forces (including units and members of the Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Air Force Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Coast Guard Reserve ordered to active duty for this purpose), as the President”.

(b) Enforcement of Federal Authority.—Section 332 of such title is amended—

(1) by striking “he may” and inserting “the President may”; and

(2) by striking “armed forces, as he” and inserting “armed forces (including units and members of the Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Air Force Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Coast Guard Reserve ordered to active duty for this purpose), as the President”.

(c) Response to Public Emergencies.—Section 333(a)(1) of such title is amended by inserting after “Federal service” the following: “and units and members of the
Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Air Force Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Coast Guard Reserve ordered to active duty for this purpose”.

SEC. 592. INTEREST PAYMENTS ON CERTAIN CLAIMS ARISING FROM CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS.

(a) INTEREST PAYABLE ON CLAIMS.—Subsection (c) of section 1552 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) If the correction of military records under this section involves setting aside a conviction by court-martial, the payment of a claim under this subsection in connection with the correction of the records shall include interest at not less than the rate of interest in effect under section 1035 of this title at the time the payment is made. The interest shall be calculated on an annual basis, and compounded, using the amount of the lost pay, allowances, compensation, emoluments, or other pecuniary benefits involved, and the amount of any fine or forfeiture paid, beginning from the date of the conviction through the date on which the payment is made.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT REGARDING CORRECTIONS BOARD AUTHORITY TO OVERTURN CONVICTIONS.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by in-
serting “convened after May 4, 1950, and” after “court-
martial cases”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (c) of such
section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and

(3) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively;

(2) by inserting “(1)” after “(c)”;

(3) by striking “If the claimant” and inserting

the following:

“(2) If the claimant”; and

(4) by striking “A claimant’s acceptance” and

inserting the following:

“(3) A claimant’s acceptance”.

(d) RETROACTIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF AMEND-
MENTS.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall
apply with respect to any sentence of a court-martial set
aside by a Corrections Board on or after October 1, 2007,
when the Corrections Board includes an order or rec-
ommendation for the payment of a claim for the loss of
pay, allowances, compensation, emoluments, or other pe-
cuniary benefits, or for the repayment of a fine or for-
feiture, that arose as a result of the conviction. In this
subsection, the term “Corrections Board” has the mean-
ing given that term in section 1557 of title 10, United
States Code.
SEC. 593. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON REDUCTIONS OF PERSONNEL OF AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR REVIEW AND CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS.

Section 1559(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “October 1, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2010”.

SEC. 594. AUTHORITY TO ORDER RESERVE UNITS TO ACTIVE DUTY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE IN RESPONSE TO A MAJOR DISASTER OR EMERGENCY.

Section 12304(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(2) by inserting “(1)” before “The authority”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) The authority under subsection (a) includes authority to order any unit of the Selected Reserve of the Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Air Force Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, or Coast Guard Reserve to active duty to provide assistance in responding to a major disaster or emergency (as those terms are defined in section 102 of
the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122)).’’.

SEC. 595. SENIOR MILITARY LEADERSHIP DIVERSITY COMMISSION.

(a) Establishment of Commission.—There is hereby established a commission to be known as the “Senior Military Leadership Diversity Commission”.

(b) Composition.—

(1) Membership.—The commission shall be composed of 23 members, as follows:

(A) The Director of the Defense Manpower Management Center.

(B) The Director of the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute.

(C) 1 senior military leader from each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps who serves or has served in a leadership position with either a military department command or combatant command shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense.

(D) 1 retired general or flag officer from each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense.
(E) 1 retired senior noncommissioned officer from each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense.

(F) 5 retired senior officers who served in leadership positions with either a military department command or combatant command shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense, of which no less than 3 shall represent the views of minority veterans.

(G) 4 individuals with expertise in cultivating diverse leaders in private or non-profit organizations shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense.

(2) CHAIRMAN.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate one member described in paragraphs (1)(F) or (1)(G) as chairman of the commission.

(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the commission. Any vacancy in the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(4) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—All members of the commission shall be appointed not later
than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) QUORUM.—12 members of the commission shall constitute a quorum but a lesser number may hold hearings.

(c) MEETINGS.—

(1) INITIAL MEETING.—The commission shall conduct its first meeting not later than 30 days after the date on which a majority of the appointed members of the commission have been appointed.

(2) MEETINGS.—The commission shall meet at the call of the chairman.

(d) DUTIES.—

(1) STUDY.—The commission shall study the diversity within the senior leadership of the Armed Forces. The study shall be a comprehensive evaluation and assessment of policies that provide opportunities for the advancement of minority members of the Armed Forces.

(2) SCOPE OF STUDY.—In carrying out the study, the commission shall examine the following:

(A) Efforts to develop and maintain diverse leadership at all levels of the Armed Forces.
(B) The successes and failures of developing and maintaining a diverse leadership, particularly at the general and flag officer positions.

(C) The effect of expanding Department of Defense secondary educational programs to diverse civilian populations, to include service academy preparatory schools.

(D) The ability of current recruitment and retention practices to attract and maintain a diverse pool of qualified individuals in sufficient numbers in officer pre-commissioning programs.

(E) The ability of current activities to increase continuation rates for ethnic and gender specific members of the Armed Forces.

(F) The benefits of conducting an annual conference attended by civilian military, active-duty and retired military, and corporate leaders on diversity, to include a review of current policy and the annual demographic data from the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute.

(G) The status of prior recommendations made to the Department of Defense and to
Congress concerning diversity initiatives within the Armed Forces.

(H) The incorporation of private sector practices that have been successful in cultivating diverse leadership.

(I) The establishment and maintenance of fair promotion and command opportunities for ethnic and gender specific members of the Armed Forces at the O–5 grade level and above.

(J) An assessment of pre-command billet assignments of ethnic-specific members of the Armed Forces.

(K) An assessment of command selection of ethnic-specific members of the Armed Forces.

(3) CONSULTATION WITH PRIVATE PARTIES.—In carrying out the study under this subsection, the commission may consult with appropriate private, for profit, and non-profit organizations and advocacy groups to learn methods for developing, implementing, and sustaining senior diverse leadership within the Department of Defense.

(e) REPORTS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 12 months after the date on which the commission first meets, the commission shall submit to the President and Congress a report on the study. The report shall include the following—

(A) the findings and conclusions of the commission;

(B) the recommendations of the commission for improving diversity within the Department of Defense; and

(C) other information and recommendations the commission considers appropriate.

(2) INTERIM REPORTS.—The commission may submit to the President and Congress interim reports as the Commission considers appropriate.

(f) POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) HEARINGS.—The commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the commission considers appropriate.

(2) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.— Upon request by the chairman of the commission, any department or agency of the Federal Government may provide information that the commission considers necessary to carry out its duties.
(g) Inclusion of Coast Guard in Senior Military Leadership Diversity Commission.—

(1) Expansion of Commission.—The commission shall include two additional members, as follows:

(A) 1 retired flag officer of the Coast Guard appointed by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

(B) 1 senior commissioned officer or non-commissioned officer of the Coast Guard on active duty appointed by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

(2) Armed Forces Defined.—In this section, the term “Armed Forces” means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.

(h) Termination of Commission.—The commission shall terminate 60 days after the date on which the commission submits the report under subsection (e)(1).

SEC. 596. LIMITATION ON SIMULTANEOUS DEPLOYMENT TO COMBAT ZONES OF DUAL-MILITARY COUPLES WHO HAVE MINOR DEPENDENTS.

(a) Authority to Obtain Deferment.—In the case of a member of the Armed Forces with minor depend-
ents who has a spouse who is also a member of the Armed Forces, and the spouse is deployed in an area for which imminent danger pay is authorized under section 310 of title 37, United States Code, the member may request a deferment of a deployment to such an area until the spouse returns from such deployment.

(b) Repeal of Limited Authority.—Section 586 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 11—181; 112 Stat. 132; 10 U.S.C. 991 note) is amended by striking the second sentence.

SEC. 597. ADDITIONAL FUNDS TO CARRY OUT FUNERAL HONOR FUNCTIONS AT FUNERALS FOR VETERANS.

(a) Additional Funds.—The amount made available in section 421 is hereby increased by $3,000,000, of which $1,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary of the Army, $1,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary of the Navy, and $1,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary of the Air Force to comply with the requirements of section 1491 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) Corresponding Offset.—The amount provided in section 201(1) for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, is hereby reduced by $3,000,000, to be derived from the basic research under the University Research Initiatives.
TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND
OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances
Sec. 601. Fiscal year 2009 increase in military basic pay.
Sec. 602. Permanent prohibition on charges for meals received at military
treatment facilities by members receiving continuous care.
Sec. 603. Equitable treatment of senior enlisted members in computation of
basic allowance for housing.
Sec. 604. Increase in maximum authorized payment or reimbursement amount
for temporary lodging expenses.
Sec. 605. Availability of portion of a second family separation allowance for
married couples with dependents.
Sec. 606. Stabilization of pay and allowances for senior enlisted members and
warrant officers appointed as officers and officers reappointed
in a lower grade.
Sec. 607. Extension of authority for income replacement payments for reserve
component members experiencing extended and frequent mobi-
lization for active duty service.
Sec. 608. Guaranteed pay increase for members of the Armed Forces of one-
half of one percentage point higher than Employment Cost
Index.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays
Sec. 611. Extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for Reserve
forces.
Sec. 612. Extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for health care
professionals.
Sec. 613. Extension of special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers.
Sec. 614. Extension of authorities relating to payment of other title 37 bonuses
and special pays.
Sec. 615. Extension of authorities relating to payment of referral bonuses.
Sec. 616. Increase in maximum bonus and stipend amounts authorized under
Nurse Officer Candidate Accession Program.
Sec. 617. Maximum length of nuclear officer incentive pay agreements for serv-
vice.
Sec. 618. Technical changes regarding consolidation of special pay, incentive
pay, and bonus authorities of the uniformed services.
Sec. 619. Use of new skill incentive pay and proficiency bonus authorities to
encourage training in critical foreign languages and foreign
cultural studies.
Sec. 620. Temporary targeted bonus authority to increase direct accessions of
officers in certain health professions.

Subtitle C—Travel and Transportation Allowances
Sec. 631. Increased weight allowance for transportation of baggage and house-
hold effects for certain enlisted members.
Sec. 632. Additional weight allowance for transportation of materials associated
with employment of a member’s spouse or community support
volunteer or charity activities.
Sec. 633. Transportation of family pets during evacuation of nonessential personnel.

Subtitle D—Retired Pay and Survivor Benefits

Sec. 641. Equity in computation of disability retired pay for reserve component members wounded in action.
Sec. 642. Effect of termination of subsequent marriage on payment of Survivor Benefit Plan annuity to surviving spouse or former spouse who previously transferred annuity to dependent children.
Sec. 643. Extension to survivors of certain members who die on active duty of special survivor indemnity allowance for persons affected by required Survivor Benefit Plan annuity offset for dependency and indemnity compensation.
Sec. 644. Election to receive retired pay for non-regular service upon retirement for service in an active reserve status performed after attaining eligibility for regular retirement.
Sec. 645. Recomputation of retired pay and adjustment of retired grade of Reserve retirees to reflect service after retirement.
Sec. 646. Correction of unintended reduction in survivor benefit plan annuities due to phased elimination of two-tier annuity computation and supplemental annuity.
Sec. 647. Presumption of death for participants in Survivor Benefit Plan in missing status.
Sec. 648. Eligibility for disability retired pay and separation pay of certain former cadets and midshipmen with prior enlisted service.

Subtitle E—Commissary and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentality Benefits and Operations

Sec. 651. Use of commissary stores surcharges derived from temporary commissary initiatives for reserve components and retired members.
Sec. 652. Requirements for private operation of commissary store functions.
Sec. 653. Additional exception to limitation on use of appropriated funds for Department of Defense golf courses.
Sec. 654. Enhanced enforcement of prohibition on sale or rental of sexually explicit material on military installations.
Sec. 655. Requirement to buy military decorations, ribbons, badges, medals, insignia, and other uniform accouterments produced in the United States.
Sec. 656. Use of appropriated funds to pay post allowances or overseas cost of living allowances to nonappropriated fund instrumentality employees serving overseas.
Sec. 657. Study regarding sale of alcoholic wine and beer in commissary stores in addition to exchange stores.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Sec. 661. Bonus to encourage Army personnel and other persons to refer persons for enlistment in the Army.
Sec. 662. Continuation of entitlement to bonuses and similar benefits for members of the uniformed services who die, are separated or retired for disability, or meet other criteria.
Sec. 663. Providing injured members of the Armed Forces information concerning benefits.
Sec. 664. Postal benefits program for members of the Armed Forces serving in Iraq or Afghanistan.

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601. FISCAL YEAR 2009 INCREASE IN MILITARY BASIC PAY.

(a) WAIVER OF SECTION 1009 ADJUSTMENT.—The adjustment to become effective during fiscal year 2009 required by section 1009 of title 37, United States Code, in the rates of monthly basic pay authorized members of the uniformed services shall not be made.

(b) INCREASE IN BASIC PAY.—Effective on January 1, 2009, the rates of monthly basic pay for members of the uniformed services are increased by 3.9 percent.

SEC. 602. PERMANENT PROHIBITION ON CHARGES FOR MEALS RECEIVED AT MILITARY TREATMENT FACILITIES BY MEMBERS RECEIVING CONTINUOUS CARE.

Section 402(h) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 603. EQUITABLE TREATMENT OF SENIOR ENLISTED MEMBERS IN COMPUTATION OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.

Section 403(b)(2) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “After June 30, 2009, the determination of what constitutes adequate housing for members in the pay grade
E–8 with dependents shall be equivalent to the higher standard in effect for members in the pay grade E–9 with dependents.”.

SEC. 604. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM AUTHORIZED PAYMENT OR REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNT FOR TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSES.

(a) Increase.—Section 404a(e) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “$180 a day” and inserting “$290 a day”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2008.

SEC. 605. AVAILABILITY OF PORTION OF A SECOND FAMILY SEPARATION ALLOWANCE FOR MARRIED COUPLES WITH DEPENDENTS.

(a) Availability.—Section 427(d) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “A member”;

(2) by striking “Section 421” and inserting the following:

“(3) Section 421”;

(3) by striking “However” and inserting “Except as provided in paragraph (2)”;

(4) by inserting before paragraph (3), as so designated, the following new paragraph:
“(2) If a married couple, both of whom are members of the uniformed services, with dependents are simultaneously assigned to duties described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of subsection (a)(1) and the members resided together with their dependents immediately before their assignments, the Secretary concerned shall pay one of the members the full amount of the monthly allowance specified in such subsection and the other member one-half of the monthly allowance amount until one of the members is no longer assigned to duties described in such subparagraphs. Upon expiration of the partial allowance, paragraph (1) shall continue to apply to the remaining member so long as the member is assigned to duties described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of such subsection.”.

(b) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of section 427 of title 37, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to members of the uniformed services described in such paragraph who perform service covered by subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of subsection (a)(1) such section on or after October 1, 2008.
SEC. 606. STABILIZATION OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES FOR SENIOR ENLISTED MEMBERS AND WARRANT OFFICERS APPOINTED AS OFFICERS AND OFFICERS REAPPOINTED IN A LOWER GRADE.

(a) In General.—Section 907 of title 37, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 907. Members appointed or reappointed as officers: no reduction in pay and allowances

“(a) Stabilization of Pay and Allowances.—A member of the armed forces who accepts an appointment or reappointment as an officer without a break in service shall, for service as an officer, be paid the greater of—

“(1) the pay and allowances to which the officer is entitled as an officer; or

“(2) the pay and allowances to which the officer would be entitled if the officer were in the last grade the officer held before the appointment or reappointment as an officer.

“(b) Covered Pays.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), for the purposes of this section, the pay of a grade formerly held by an officer described in subsection (a) include special and incentive pays under chapter 5 of this title.

“(2) In determining the amount of the pay of a grade formerly held by an officer, special and incentive pays may be considered only so long as the officer continues to per-
form the duty that creates the entitlement to, or eligibility for, that pay and would otherwise be eligible to receive that pay in the former grade.

“(3) Special and incentive pays that are dependent on a member being in an enlisted status may not be considered in determining the amount of the pay of a grade formerly held by an officer.

“(c) COVERED ALLOWANCES.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), for the purposes of this section, the allowances of a grade formerly held by an officer described in subsection (a) include allowances under chapter 7 of this title.

“(2) The clothing allowance under section 418 of this title may not be considered in determining the amount of the allowances of a grade formerly held by an officer described in subsection (a) if the officer is entitled to a uniform allowance under section 415 of this title.

“(d) RATES OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—For the purposes of this section, the rates of pay and allowances of a grade that an officer formerly held are those rates that the officer would be entitled to had the officer remained in that grade and continued to receive the increases in pay and allowances authorized for that grade, as otherwise provided in this title or other provisions of law.”.
(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 17 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 907 and inserting the following new item:

“907. Members appointed or reappointed as officers: no reduction in pay and allowances.”

SEC. 607. Extension of Authority for Income Replacement Payments for Reserve Component Members Experiencing Extended and Frequent Mobilization for Active Duty Service.

Section 910(g) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

SEC. 608. Guaranteed Pay Increase for Members of the Armed Forces of One-Half of One Percentage Point Higher Than Employment Cost Index.

Section 1009(c)(2) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “fiscal years 2004, 2005, and 2006” and inserting “fiscal years 2010 through 2013”.
Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES FOR RESERVE FORCES.

(a) SELECTED RESERVE REENLISTMENT BONUS.—
Section 308b(g) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(b) SELECTED RESERVE AFFILIATION OR ENLISTMENT BONUS.—Section 308c(i) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(c) SPECIAL PAY FOR ENLISTED MEMBERS ASSIGNED TO CERTAIN HIGH PRIORITY UNITS.—Section 308d(c) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(d) READY RESERVE ENLISTMENT BONUS FOR PERSONS WITHOUT PRIOR SERVICE.—Section 308g(f)(2) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(e) READY RESERVE ENLISTMENT AND REENLISTMENT BONUS FOR PERSONS WITH PRIOR SERVICE.—Section 308h(e) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

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(f) Selected Reserve Enlistment Bonus for Persons With Prior Service.—Section 308i(f) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

SEC. 612. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.

(a) Nurse Officer Candidate Accession Program.—Section 2130a(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(b) Repayment of Education Loans for Certain Health Professionals Who Serve in the Selected Reserve.—Section 16302(d) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking “before” and inserting “on or before”; and

(2) by striking “January 1, 2009” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(c) Accession Bonus for Registered Nurses.—Section 302d(a)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(d) Incentive Special Pay for Nurse Anesthetists.—Section 302e(a)(1) of such title is amended
by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(e) **SPECIAL PAY FOR SELECTED RESERVE HEALTH PROFESSIONALS IN CRITICALLY SHORT WARTIME SPECIALTIES.**—Section 302g(e) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(f) **ACCESSION BONUS FOR DENTAL OFFICERS.**—Section 302h(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(g) **ACCESSION BONUS FOR PHARMACY OFFICERS.**—Section 302j(a) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(h) **ACCESSION BONUS FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS IN CRITICALLY SHORT WARTIME SPECIALTIES.**—Section 302k(f) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(i) **ACCESSION BONUS FOR DENTAL SPECIALIST OFFICERS IN CRITICALLY SHORT WARTIME SPECIALTIES.**—Section 302l(g) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.
SEC. 613. EXTENSION OF SPECIAL PAY AND BONUS AUTHORITY FOR NUCLEAR OFFICERS.

(a) Special Pay for Nuclear-Qualified Officers Extending Period of Active Service.—Section 312(f) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(b) Nuclear Career Accession Bonus.—Section 312b(c) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(c) Nuclear Career Annual Incentive Bonus.—Section 312c(d) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

SEC. 614. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO PAYMENT OF OTHER TITLE 37 BONUSES AND SPECIAL PAYS.

(a) Aviation Officer Retention Bonus.—Section 301b(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(b) Assignment Incentive Pay.—Section 307a(g) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(c) Reenlistment Bonus for Active Members.—Section 308(g) of such title is amended by strik-
ing “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(d) ENLISTMENT BONUS.—Section 309(e) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(e) ACCESSION BONUS FOR NEW OFFICERS IN CRITICAL SKILLS.—Section 324(g) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(f) INCENTIVE BONUS FOR CONVERSION TO MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY TO EASE PERSONNEL SHORTAGE.—Section 326(g) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(g) ACCESSION BONUS FOR OFFICER CANDIDATES.—Section 330(f) of such title is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(h) RETENTION BONUS FOR MEMBERS WITH CRITICAL MILITARY SKILLS OR ASSIGNED TO HIGH PRIORITY UNITS.—Section 355(i) of such title, as redesignated by section 661(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.
SEC. 615. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO PAYMENT OF REFERRAL BONUSES.

(a) Health Professions Referral Bonus.—Subsection (i) of section 1030 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 671(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

(b) Army Referral Bonus.—Subsection (h) of section 3252 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 671(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2009”.

SEC. 616. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM BONUS AND STIPEND AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED UNDER NURSE OFFICER CANDIDATE ACCESSION PROGRAM.

(a) Accession Bonus.—Paragraph (1) of section 2130a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “$10,000” and inserting “$20,000”; and

(2) by striking “$5,000” and inserting “$10,000”.

(b) Monthly Stipend.—Paragraph (2) of such section is amended by striking “$1,000” and inserting “$1,250”.
(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2008.

SEC. 617. MAXIMUM LENGTH OF NUCLEAR OFFICER INCENTIVE PAY AGREEMENTS FOR SERVICE.

Section 312(a)(3) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “three, four, or five years” and inserting “not less than three years”.

SEC. 618. TECHNICAL CHANGES REGARDING CONSOLIDATION OF SPECIAL PAY, INCENTIVE PAY, AND BONUS AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) Eligibility Requirements for Nuclear Officer Bonus and Incentive Pay.—Section 333 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “and operational”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “and operational”.

(b) Relationship of Aviation Incentive Pay to Other Pay and Allowances.—Section 334(f)(1) of such title is amended by striking “section 351” and inserting “section 351(a)(2)”.

(e) Health Professions Incentive Pay.—Section 335(c)(1)(D)(i) of such title is amended by striking “dental surgeons” and inserting “dental officers”.

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(d) No Pro-Rated Payment of Certain Hazardous Duty Pays.—Section 351(e) of such title is amended by striking “subsection (a)” and inserting “paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a)”.

(e) Availability of Hazardous Duty Pay.—Section 351(f) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking “in administering subsection (a)” and inserting “in connection with determining whether a triggering event has occurred for the provision of hazardous duty pay under subsection (a)(1)”; and

(2) by striking the last sentence.

(f) Termination Provision for Hazardous Duty Pay.—Section 351(i) of such title is amended by inserting before the period the following: “, unless receipt of the hazardous duty pay is specified in an agreement entered into between the member and the Secretary concerned before that date”.

SEC. 619. USE OF NEW SKILL INCENTIVE PAY AND PROFICIENCY BONUS AUTHORITIES TO ENCOURAGE TRAINING IN CRITICAL FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND FOREIGN CULTURAL STUDIES.

(a) Eligibility for Skill Proficiency Bonus.—Subsection (b) of section 353 of title 37, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
“(b) Skill Proficiency Bonus.—

“(1) Availability; Eligible Persons.—The Secretary concerned may pay a proficiency bonus to a member of a regular or reserve component of the uniformed services who—

“(A) is entitled to basic pay under section 204 of this title or compensation under section 206 of this title or is enrolled in an officer training program; and

“(B) is determined to have, and maintains, certified proficiency under subsection (d) in a skill designated as critical by the Secretary concerned or is in training to acquire proficiency in a critical foreign language or expertise in foreign cultural studies or a related skill designated as critical by the Secretary concerned.

“(2) Inclusion of Certain Senior ROTC Members.—A proficiency bonus may be paid under this subsection to a student who is enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps program even though the student is in the first year of the four-year course under the program. During the period covered by the proficiency bonus, the student shall also be entitled to a monthly subsistence allowance under section 209(e) of this title even though
the student has not entered into an agreement under section 2103a of title 10. However, if the student receives incentive pay under subsection (g)(2) for the same period, the student may receive only a single monthly subsistence allowance under section 209(c) of this title.”

(b) AVAILABILITY OF INCENTIVE PAY FOR PARTICIPATION IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION OR TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (g), (h), and (i) as subsections (h), (i), and (j), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection (g):

“(g) FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDIES IN OFFICER TRAINING PROGRAMS.—

“(1) AVAILABILITY OF INCENTIVE PAY.—The Secretary concerned may pay incentive pay to a person enrolled in an officer training program to also participate in an education or training program to acquire proficiency in a critical foreign language or expertise in foreign cultural studies or a related skill designated as critical by the Secretary concerned.

“(2) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN SENIOR ROTC MEMBERS.—Incentive pay may be paid under this subsection to a student who is enrolled in the Senior
Reserve Officers’ Training Corps program even though the student is in the first year of the four-year course under the program. While the student receives the incentive pay, the student shall also be entitled to a monthly subsistence allowance under section 209(c) of this title even though the student has not entered into an agreement under section 2103a of title 10. However, if the student receives a proficiency bonus under subsection (b)(2) covering the same month, the student may receive only a single monthly subsistence allowance under section 209(c) of this title.

“(3) Critical foreign language defined.—In this section, the term ‘critical foreign language’ includes Arabic, Korean, Japanese, Chinese, Pashto, Persian-Farsi, Serbian-Croatian, Russian, Portuguese, or other language designated as critical by the Secretary concerned.”.

(c) Pilot program for foreign language proficiency training for reserve members.—

(1) Pilot program required.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a pilot program to provide a skill proficiency bonus under section 353(b) of title 37, United States Code, to a member of a reserve component of the uniformed services
who is entitled to compensation under section 206 of such title while the member participates in an education or training program to acquire proficiency in a critical foreign language or expertise in foreign cultural studies or a related skill designated as critical under such section 353.

(2) DURATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall conduct the pilot program during the period beginning on October 1, 2008, and ending on December 31, 2013. Incentive pay may not be provided under the pilot program after December 31, 2013.

(3) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than March 31, 2012, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the pilot program and the recommendations of the Secretary regarding whether to continue or expand the pilot program.

(d) EXPEDITED IMPLEMENTATION.—Notwithstanding section 662 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 180; 37 U.S.C. 301 note), the Secretary of a military department may immediately implement the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) in order to ensure the prompt availability of proficiency bonuses and incentive
pay under section 353 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by such subsections, for persons enrolled in officer training programs.

SEC. 620. TEMPORARY TARGETED BONUS AUTHORITY TO INCREASE DIRECT ACESSIONS OF OFFICERS IN CERTAIN HEALTH PROFESSIONS.

(a) DESIGNATION OF CRITICALLY SHORT WARTIME HEALTH SPECIALTIES.—For purposes of section 335 of title 37, United States Code, as added by section 661 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), the following health professions are designated as a critically short wartime specialty under subsection (a)(2) of such section:

(1) Psychologists who have been awarded a diploma as a Diplomate in Psychology by the American Board of Professional Psychology and are fully licensed and such other mental health practitioners as the Secretary concerned determines to be necessary.

(2) Registered nurses.

(b) SPECIAL AGREEMENT AUTHORITY.—Under the authority provided by this section, the Secretary concerned may enter into an agreement under subsection (f) of section 335 of title 37, United States Code, to pay a health professions bonus under such section to a person who a—
cepts a commission or appointment as an officer and
whose health profession specialty is specified in subsection
(a).

(c) EFFECTIVE PERIOD.—This section shall take ef-
fect on October 1, 2008. The designations made by sub-
section (a) and the authority to enter into an agreement
under subsection (b) expire on September 30, 2010.

Subtitle C—Travel and
Transportation Allowances

SEC. 631. INCREASED WEIGHT ALLOWANCE FOR TRANS-
PORTATION OF BAGGAGE AND HOUSEHOLD
EFFECTS FOR CERTAIN ENLISTED MEMBERS.

(a) ALLOWANCE.—The table in section 406(b)(1)(C)
of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking
the items relating to pay grades E–5 through E–9 and
inserting the following new items:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay Grade</th>
<th>Without Dependents</th>
<th>With Dependents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;E–9&quot;</td>
<td>13,500</td>
<td>15,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E–8</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>14,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E–7</td>
<td>11,500</td>
<td>13,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E–6</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>11,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E–5</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>9,500&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2008.
SEC. 632. ADDITIONAL WEIGHT ALLOWANCE FOR TRANSPORTATION OF MATERIALS ASSOCIATED WITH EMPLOYMENT OF A MEMBER’S SPOUSE OR COMMUNITY SUPPORT VOLUNTEER OR CHARITY ACTIVITIES.

(a) Additional Weight Allowance.—Section 406(b)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(H) In connection with a change of permanent station of a member, the Secretary concerned shall increase the weight allowance otherwise applicable under subparagraph (C) for the member by 200 pounds for the purpose of facilitating the shipment of materials associated with the employment of the member’s spouse or community support volunteer or charity activities of the member and any dependents of the member.”.

SEC. 633. TRANSPORTATION OF FAMILY PETS DURING EVACUATION OF NONESSENTIAL PERSONNEL.

Section 406(b)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subparagraph (H), as added by section 632, the following new subparagraph:

“(I) In connection with an evacuation from a permanent station located in a foreign area, a member is entitled to transportation of not more than two family household pets, including shipment and the payment of quarantine
fees, if any. As an alternative to the provision of transportation for the pets, the Secretary concerned may reimburse the member or provide a monetary allowance under subparagraph (F) if other commercial transportation means are used. A member is not entitled to transportation under this subparagraph for horses, livestock, or pets weighing in excess of 150 pounds or for animals that the Secretary concerned determines are exotic pets or endangered species.”.

Subtitle D—Retired Pay and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 641. EQUITY IN COMPUTATION OF DISABILITY RETIRED PAY FOR RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS WOUNDED IN ACTION.

Section 1208(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “A member” and inserting “(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a member”; and

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

“(2) If a member of the uniformed services who is not a member of a regular component is retired under this chapter or is placed on the temporary disability retired list under this chapter because of a disability incurred
after the date of the enactment of this paragraph for which the member is awarded the Purple Heart, the member shall be credited, for the purposes of this chapter, with the number of years of service that would be counted if computing the member’s years of service under section 12732 of this title.”.

SEC. 642. EFFECT OF TERMINATION OF SUBSEQUENT MARRIAGE ON PAYMENT OF SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN ANNUITY TO SURVIVING SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE WHO PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED ANNUITY TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN. Section 1450(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The payment of an annuity to a surviving spouse or former spouse under this paragraph shall be resumed even though the surviving spouse or former spouse previously transferred the annuity to a child or children under section 1448(d)(2)(B) of this title if, when the marriage is so terminated, the child or children, due to loss of dependent status, death, or other cause, are no longer eligible for the annuity under such section.”.
SEC. 643. EXTENSION TO SURVIVORS OF CERTAIN MEMBERS WHO DIE ON ACTIVE DUTY OF SPECIAL SURVIVOR INDEMNITY ALLOWANCE FOR PERSONS AFFECTED BY REQUIRED SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN ANNUITY OFFSET FOR DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (m) of section 1450 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 644 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, is amended in paragraph (1)(B) by striking “section 1448(a)(1) of this title” and inserting “subsection (a)(1) of section 1448 of this title or by reason of coverage under subsection (d) of such section”.

(b) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to the month beginning on October 1, 2008, and subsequent months as provided by paragraph (6) of subsection (m) of section 1450 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 644 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008.
SEC. 644. ELECTION TO RECEIVE RETIRED PAY FOR NON-REGULAR SERVICE UPON RETIREMENT FOR SERVICE IN AN ACTIVE RESERVE STATUS PERFORMED AFTER ATTAINING ELIGIBILITY FOR REGULAR RETIREMENT.

(a) Election Authority; Requirements.—Subsection (a) of section 12741 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) Authority to Elect to Receive Reserve Retired Pay.—(1) A person may elect to receive retired pay under this chapter, instead of receiving retired or retainer pay under chapter 65, 367, 571, or 867 of this title, if—

“(A) the person satisfies the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 12731(a) of this title for entitlement to retired pay under this chapter;

“(B) the person served in an active status in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve after becoming eligible for retirement under chapter 65, 367, 571, or 867 of this title (without regard to whether the person actually retired or received retired or retainer pay under one of those chapters);

“(C) the person completed not less than two years of service in such active status (excluding any period of active service); and
“(D) the service of the person in such active status is determined by the Secretary concerned to have been satisfactory.

“(2) The Secretary concerned may reduce the two-year service requirement specified in paragraph (1)(C) in the case of a person who—

“(A) completed at least six months of service in a position of adjutant general required under section 314 of title 32 or in a position of assistant adjutant general subordinate to such a position of adjutant general; and

“(B) failed to complete the minimum two years of service solely because the appointment of the person to such position was terminated or vacated as described in section 324(b) of title 32.”.

(b) ACTIONS TO EFFECTUATE ELECTION.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(1) terminate the eligibility of the person to retire under chapter 65, 367, 571, or 867 of this title, if the person is not already retired under one of those chapters, and terminate entitlement of the person to retired or retainer pay under one of those chapters, if the person was already receiving retired or retainer pay under one of those chapters; and”.
(c) Conforming Amendment to Reflect New Variable Age Requirement for Retirement.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “attains 60 years of age” and inserting “attains the eligibility age applicable to the person under section 12731(f) of this title”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “attains 60 years of age” and inserting “attains the eligibility age applicable to the person under such section”.

(d) Repeal of Restriction on Election to Receive Reserve Retired Pay.—Section 12731(a) of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting “and” at the end of paragraph (2);

(2) by striking “; and” at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking paragraph (4).

(e) Clerical Amendments.—

(1) Section heading.—The heading for section 12741 of such title is amended to read as follows:
§ 12741. Retirement for service in an active status performed in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve after eligibility for regular retirement.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1223 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 12741 and inserting the following new item:

"12741. Retirement for service in an active status performed in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve after eligibility for regular retirement."

(f) RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as of January 1, 2008.

SEC. 645. RECOMPUTATION OF RETIRED PAY AND ADJUSTMENT OF RETIRED GRADE OF RESERVE RETIREES TO REFLECT SERVICE AFTER RETIREMENT.

(a) RECOMPUTATION.—Section 10145 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(e)(1) If a member of the Retired Reserve is recalled to an active status under subsection (d) in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve and completes not less than two years of service in such active status, the member is entitled to—"
“(A) the recomputation of the retired pay of

the member determined under section 12739 of this
title; and

“(B) in the case of a commissioned officer, an
adjustment in the retired grade of the member in
the manner provided in section 1370 of this title.

“(2) The Secretary concerned may reduce the two-
year service requirement specified in paragraph (1) in the
case of a member who—

“(A) is recalled to serve in a position of adju-
tant general required under section 314 of title 32
or in a position of assistant adjutant general subor-
dinate to such a position of adjutant general;

“(B) completes at least six months of service in
such position; and

“(C) fails to complete the minimum two years
of service solely because the appointment of the
member to such position is terminated or vacated as
described in section 324(b) of title 32.”.

(b) RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY.—The amendment
made by this section shall take effect as of January 1,
2008.
SEC. 646. CORRECTION OF UNINTENDED REDUCTION IN SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN ANNUITIES DUE TO PHASED ELIMINATION OF TWO-TIER ANNUITY COMPUTATION AND SUPPLEMENTAL ANNUITY.

Effective as of October 28, 2004, and as if included therein as enacted, section 644(c) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 118 Stat. 1961; 19 U.S.C. 1450 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) SAVINGS PROVISION.—If, as a result of the recomputation of annuities under section 1450 of title 10, United States Code, and supplemental survivor annuities under section 1457 of such title, as required by paragraph (1), the total amount of both annuities to be paid to an annuitant for a month would be less (because of the offset required by section 1450(c) of such title for dependency and indemnity compensation) than the amount that would be paid to the annuitant in the absence of recomputation, the Secretary of Defense shall take such actions as are necessary to adjust the annuity amounts to eliminate the reduction.”.
SEC. 647. PRESUMPTION OF DEATH FOR PARTICIPANTS IN SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN IN MISSING STATUS.

(a) CONDITIONS ON PRESUMPTION.—In the case of a participant in the Survivor Benefit Plan who has been determined by the Secretary of State to have been kidnapped in Iraq or Afghanistan on or after August 1, 2007, the Secretary of a military department may not make a determination under section 1450(l) of title 10, United States Code, that the participant is missing, with the presumption of death, until the earlier of—

(1) a period of at least 7 years expires after the date of the determination of the Secretary of State; or

(2) the date on which the participant is confirmed dead and a death certificate is delivered to the next of kin of the participant.

(b) RESUMPTION OF RETIRED PAY; PAYMENT OF BACK PAY.—In the case of a participant in the Survivor Benefit Plan described in subsection (a) who was presumed to be dead before the date of the enactment of this Act under section 1450(l) of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of a military department concerned shall—

(1) resume payment of any retired pay to which the participant is entitled to as a retired member of
the Armed Forces pending satisfaction of the conditions specified in subsection (a); and

(2) pay retired pay for periods occurring before the date of the enactment of this Act for which retired pay was not paid because of the presumption of death.

SEC. 648. ELIGIBILITY FOR DISABILITY RETIRED PAY AND SEPARATION PAY OF CERTAIN FORMER CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN WITH PRIOR ENLISTED SERVICE.

Section 1217(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “incurred after October 28, 2004.” and inserting “incurred—

“(1) after October 28, 2004; or

“(2) after January 1, 2000, in the case of a cadet or midshipman who was discharged from an enlisted grade in order to accept an appointment as a cadet or midshipman.”.
Subtitle E—Commissary and Non-appropriated Fund Instrumentality Benefits and Operations

SEC. 651. USE OF COMMISSARY STORES SURCHARGES DERIVED FROM TEMPORARY COMMISSARY INITIATIVES FOR RESERVE COMPONENTS AND RETIRED MEMBERS.

Section 2484(h) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively;

(2) in such paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking “paragraph (1) or (2)” and inserting “paragraph (1), (2), or (3)”;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3)(A) The Secretary of Defense may use the proceeds derived from surcharges imposed under subsection (d) in connection with sales of commissary merchandise through initiatives described in subparagraph (B) to offset the cost of such initiatives.

“(B) Subparagraph (A) applies with respect to initiatives, utilizing temporary and mobile equipment, intended to provide members of reserve components, Retired members, and other persons eligible for commissary benefits,
but without reasonable access to commissary stores, im-
proved access to commissary merchandise.”.

SEC. 652. REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIVATE OPERATION OF
COMMISARY STORE FUNCTIONS.

Section 2485(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code,
is amended in the last sentence by striking “December 31,
2008” and inserting “December 31, 2013”.

SEC. 653. ADDITIONAL EXCEPTION TO LIMITATION ON USE
OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR DEPART-
MENT OF DEFENSE GOLF COURSES.

Section 2491a of title 10, United States Code, is
amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) of sub-
section (b) as subsection (c) and, in such subsection
(as so redesignated)—

(A) by inserting “REGULATIONS.—” before
“The Secretary”; and

(B) by striking “this subsection” and in-
serting “subsection (b)”; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) of sub-
section (b) the following new paragraph:
“(2) Subsection (a) does not apply to the purchase
and maintenance of specialized golf carts designed to ac-
commodate persons with disabilities and the use of the golf
carts at a facility or installation where the Secretary deter-
mines the golf carts can be safely operated.”.

SEC. 654. ENHANCED ENFORCEMENT OF PROHIBITION ON
SALE OR RENTAL OF SEXUALLY EXPLICIT
MATERIAL ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) Establishment of Resale Activities Re-
view Board.—Section 2495b of title 10, United States
Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as
subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-
lowing new subsection:

“(c) Resale Activities Review Board.—(1) The
Secretary of Defense shall establish a nine-member board
to make recommendations to the Secretary regarding
whether material sold or rented, or proposed for sale or
rental, on property under the jurisdiction of the Depart-
ment of Defense is barred from sale or rental by sub-
section (a).

“(2)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall appoint six
members of the board to broadly represent the interests
of the patron base served by the defense commissary sys-
tem and the exchange system. The Secretary shall appoint
one of the members to serve as the chairman of the board.

At least one member appointed under this subparagraph
shall be a person with experience managing or advocating for military family programs and who is also an eligible patron of the defense commissary system and the exchange system.

“(B) The Secretary of each of the military departments shall appoint one member of the board.

“(C) A vacancy on the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense may detail persons to serve as staff for the board. At a minimum, the Secretary shall ensure that the board is assisted at meetings by military resale and legal advisors.

“(4) The recommendations made by the board under paragraph (1) shall be made available to the public. The Secretary of Defense shall publicize the availability of such recommendations by such means as the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(5) Members of the board shall be allowed travel expense, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5 while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the board.”.

(b) Deadline for Establishment and Initial Meeting.—
(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The board required by subsection (c) of section 2495b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be established, and its initial nine members appointed, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **MEETINGS.**—The board shall conduct an initial meeting within one year after the date of the appointment of the initial members of the board. At the discretion of the board, the board may consider all materials previously reviewed under such section as available for reconsideration for a minimum of 180 days following the initial meeting of the board.

SEC. 655. **REQUIREMENT TO BUY MILITARY DECORATIONS, RIBBONS, BADGES, MEDALS, INSIGNIA, AND OTHER UNIFORM ACCOUTERMENTS PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES.**

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Subchapter III of chapter 147 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

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§2495c. Requirement to buy military decorations and other uniform accouterments from American sources; exceptions

“(a) **BUY-AMERICAN REQUIREMENT.**—A military exchange store or other nonappropriated fund instrumen-
tality of the Department of Defense may not purchase for resale any military decorations, ribbons, badges, medals, insignia, and other uniform accouterments that are not produced in the United States.

“(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) does not apply to the extent that the Secretary of Defense determines that—

“(1) a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of an item covered by such subsection and produced in the United States cannot be procured; or

“(2) the purchase of the item produced outside the United States is in the best interests of members of the armed forces.

“(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—As soon as practicable after an exception is granted under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report explaining the reasons for the exception.

“(d) UNITED STATES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘United States’ includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and any other territory or possession of the United States.”.
(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2495c. Requirement to buy military decorations and other uniform accouterments from American sources; exceptions.”.

SEC. 656. USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS TO PAY POST ALLOWANCES OR OVERSEAS COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCES TO NONAPPROPRIATED FUND INSTRUMENTALITY EMPLOYEES SERVING OVERSEAS.

(a) Authority to Use Appropriated Funds.—

Chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1587a the following new section:

“§1587b. Employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities: payment of overseas post allowances or overseas cost of living allowances

“(a) Use of Appropriated Funds to Pay Allowances.—Subject to the availability of appropriated funds for this purpose, the Secretary of Defense may pay post allowances or cost of living allowances to an non-appropriated fund instrumentality employee who is a citizen of the United States and is employed in a full-time position at a location outside of the continental United States.

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“(b) DURATION.—The Secretary of Defense may use the authority provided by this section to pay post allowances or cost of living allowances that have been due to an nonappropriated fund instrumentality employee or former employee since December 1, 2001, but have not been previously paid. No allowance may be provided under this section after December 31, 2011.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘nonappropriated fund instrumentality employee’ has the meaning given that term in section 1587 of this title.

“(2) The term ‘continental United States’ means the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1587a the following new item:

“1587b. Employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities: payment of overseas post allowances or overseas cost of living allowances.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2008.
SEC. 657. STUDY REGARDING SALE OF ALCOHOLIC WINE AND BEER IN COMMISSARY STORES IN ADDITION TO EXCHANGE STORES.

(a) Study Required.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study evaluating the propriety, patron convenience, and financial utility of including alcoholic wine and beer as an authorized commissary merchandise category for sale in, at, or by commissary stores.

(b) Pilot Program.—

(1) Authorized.—In connection with the study required by subsection (a), the Secretary may conduct a pilot program involving the sale of alcoholic wine and beer in commissary stores if the Secretary determines that such a pilot program would be useful in making the evaluations required by such subsection.

(2) Scope.—If the Secretary determines that the pilot program would be useful, the Secretary shall conduct the pilot program at a minimum of 10 locations for a period of not less than four months nor greater than one year.

(c) Report.—Within 120 days after completion of the study required in subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing the findings and recommendations of the Secretary developed as a result of the study and the results of the pilot program, if con-
ducted under subsection (b). The Secretary may delay the submission of the report pending the conclusion of the pilot program.

**Subtitle F—Other Matters**

**SEC. 661. BONUS TO ENCOURAGE ARMY PERSONNEL AND OTHER PERSONS TO REFER PERSONS FOR ENLISTMENT IN THE ARMY.**

(a) **Availability of Bonus to Trained Civilians.**—Subsection (a)(2) of section 3252 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) A member of the general public who has completed a training course provided by the Secretary, directly or through an entity contracted to provide such training, regarding the appropriate procedures used to recruit persons for enlistment in the Army.”.

(b) **Time for Payment of Bonus.**—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (1);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(3) when the individual concerned contacts an
entity contracted to recruit persons for enlistment in
the Army.”.

c) Payment Methods.—Such section is further
amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by striking the second
sentence; and

(2) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the
following new subsection:

“(e) Payment Methods.—At the discretion of the
Secretary, a bonus payable for a referral of a person under
subsection (a) may be paid—

“(1) directly to the individual referred to in
subsection (b) making the referral; or

“(2) through an entity contracted to make
bonus payments under this section.”.

d) Clerical Amendments.—

(1) Section heading.—The heading of such
section is amended to read as follows:

“§ 3252. Bonus to encourage Army personnel and
other persons to refer persons for enlist-
ment in the Army”.

(2) Table of sections.—The table of sections
at the beginning of chapter 333 of such title is
amended by striking the item relating to section 3252 and inserting the following new item:

“3252. Bonus to encourage Army personnel and other persons to refer persons for enlistment in the Army.”

SEC. 662. CONTINUATION OF ENTITLEMENT TO BONUSES AND SIMILAR BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES WHO DIE, ARE SEPARATED OR RETIRED FOR DISABILITY, OR MEET OTHER CRITERIA.

(a) Discretion to Provide Exception to Termination and Repayment Requirements Under Certain Circumstances.—Section 303a(c) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting “; 

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “A member” and inserting “(A) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a member”; and 

(B) by striking “the requirements, except in certain circumstances authorized by the Secretary concerned.” and inserting “the eligibility requirements and may not receive any unpaid amounts of the bonus or similar benefit after the member fails to satisfy the requirements,
unless the Secretary concerned determines that the imposition of the repayment requirement and termination of the payment of unpaid amounts of the bonus or similar benefit with regard to the member would be contrary to a personnel policy or management objective, would be against equity and good conscience, or would be contrary to the best interests of the United States.”; and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1).

(b) Mandatory Payment of Unpaid Amounts Under Certain Circumstances; No Repayment of Unearned Amounts.—Section 303a(e) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after paragraph (1), as amended by subsection (a), the following new paragraph (2):

“(2)(A) If a member of the uniformed services dies (other than as a result the member’s misconduct) or is retired or separated for disability under chapter 61 of title 10, the Secretary concerned—

“(i) shall not require repayment by the member or the member’s estate of the unearned portion of any bonus or similar benefit previously paid to the member; and
“(ii) shall require the payment to the member or the member’s estate of the remainder of any bonus or similar benefit that was not yet paid to the member, but to which the member was entitled immediately before the death, retirement, or separation of the member, and would be paid if not for the death, retirement, or separation of the member.

“(B) The amount to be paid under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be equal to the full amount specified by the agreement or contract applicable to the bonus or similar benefit as if the member continued to be entitled to the bonus or similar benefit following the death, retirement, or separation.

“(C) Amounts to be paid to a member or the member’s estate under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be paid in a lump sum not later than 90 days after the date of the death, retirement, or separation of the member, whichever applies.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS REFLECTING CONсолIDATED SPECIAL PAY AND BONUS AUTHORITIES.—

(1) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 373 of title 37, United States Code, as added by section 661 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—
(i) in the subsection heading, by inserting “AND TERMINATION” after “REPAYMENT”; and

(ii) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and the member may not receive any unpaid amounts of the bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit after the member fails to satisfy such service or eligibility requirement”; and

(B) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsection:

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(1) Discretion to provide exception to termination and repayment requirements.—

Pursuant to the regulations prescribed to administer this section, the Secretary concerned may grant an exception to the repayment requirement and requirement to terminate the payment of unpaid amounts of a bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit if the Secretary concerned determines that the imposition of the repayment and termination requirements with regard to a member of the uniformed services would be contrary to a personnel policy or management objective, would be against equity and good conscience,
or would be contrary to the best interests of the United States.

“(2) Mandatory payment of unpaid amounts under certain circumstances; no repayment of unearned amounts.—(A) If a member of the uniformed services dies (other than as a result the member’s misconduct) or is retired or separated for disability under chapter 61 of title 10, the Secretary concerned—

“(i) shall not require repayment by the member or the member’s estate of the unearned portion of any bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit previously paid to the member; and

“(ii) shall require the payment to the member or the member’s estate of the remainder of any bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit that was not yet paid to the member, but to which the member was entitled immediately before the death, retirement, or separation of the member, and would be paid if not for the death, retirement, or separation of the member.

“(B) The amount to be paid under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be equal to the full amount specified by the agreement or contract applicable to the bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit as if the
member continued to be entitled to the bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit following the death, retirement, or separation.

“(C) Amounts to be paid to a member or the member’s estate under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be paid in a lump sum not later than 90 days after the date of the death, retirement, or separation of the member, whichever applies.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section heading.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

“§ 373. Repayment of unearned portion of bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit, and termination of remaining payments, when conditions of payment not met”.

(B) Table of contents.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 373 and inserting the following new item:

“373. Repayment of unearned portion of bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit, and termination of remaining payments, when conditions of payment not met.”.
SEC. 663. PROVIDING INJURED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES INFORMATION CONCERNING BENEFITS.

Section 1651 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 476; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1651. HANDBOOK FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS AVAILABLE FOR SERIOUS INJURIES AND ILLNESSES.

“(a) INFORMATION ON AVAILABLE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS.—Not later than March 31, 2009, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and maintain a comprehensive description of the compensation and other benefits to which a member of the Armed Forces, and the family of such member, would be entitled upon the separation or retirement of the member from the Armed Forces as a result of a serious injury or illness. Such description shall be published—

“(1) in a handbook; and

“(2) on a publically available, searchable Internet website or comparable successor facility.

“(b) CONTENTS.—The comprehensive description shall include the following:

“(1) The range of compensation and benefits based on grade, length of service, degree of disability
at separation or retirement, and other factors affecting compensation and benefits as the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(2) Information concerning the Disability Evaluation System of each military department, including—

“(A) an explanation of the process of the Disability Evaluation System;

“(B) a general timeline of the process of the Disability Evaluation System;

“(C) the role and responsibilities of the military department throughout the process of the Disability Evaluation System; and

“(D) the role and responsibilities of a member of the Armed Forces throughout the process of the Disability Evaluation System.

“(3) Benefits administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs that a member of the Armed Forces would be entitled upon the separation or retirement from the Armed Forces as a result of a serious injury or illness.

“(4) A list of State veterans service organizations and their contact information and Internet website addresses.
“(c) Consultation.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and maintain the comprehensive description required by subsection (a) in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Commissioner of Social Security.

“(d) Update.—The Secretary of Defense shall update—

“(1) the handbook on a periodic basis, but not less often than annually; and

“(2) the Internet website or comparable successor facility immediately after any change has been made to the compensation or other benefits described in subsection (a).

“(e) Provision to Members.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall provide the handbook to each member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of that Secretary as soon as practicable following an injury or illness for which the member may retire or separate from the Armed Forces.

“(f) Provision to Representatives.—If a member is incapacitated or otherwise unable to receive the handbook, the handbook shall be provided to the next of kin or a legal representative of the member, as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary
of the military department concerned for purposes of this section.”.

SEC. 664. POSTAL BENEFITS PROGRAM FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES SERVING IN IRAQ OR AFGHANISTAN.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF POSTAL BENEFITS.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the United States Postal Service, shall provide for a program under which postal benefits are provided to qualified individuals in accordance with this section.

(b) QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL.—In this section, the term “qualified individual” means a member of the Armed Forces on active duty (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) who—

(1) is serving in Iraq or Afghanistan; or

(2) is hospitalized at a facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense as a result of a disease or injury incurred as a result of service in Iraq or Afghanistan.

(c) POSTAL BENEFITS DESCRIBED.—

(1) VOUCHERS.—The postal benefits provided under the program shall consist of such coupons or other similar evidence of credit, whether in printed, electronic, or other format (in this section referred to as a “voucher”), as the Secretary of Defense, in
consultation with the Postal Service, shall determine, which entitle the bearer or user to make qualified mailings free of postage.

(2) QUALIFIED MAILING.—In this section, the term “qualified mailing” means the mailing of a single mail piece which—

(A) is first-class mail (including any sound- or video-recorded communication) not exceeding 13 ounces in weight and having the character of personal correspondence or parcel post not exceeding 10 pounds in weight;

(B) is sent from within an area served by a United States post office; and

(C) is addressed to a qualified individual.

(3) COORDINATION RULE.—Postal benefits under the program are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any reduced rates of postage or other similar benefits which might otherwise be available by or under law, including any rates of postage resulting from the application of section 3401(b) of title 39, United States Code.

(d) NUMBER OF VOUCHERS.—A member of the Armed Forces shall be eligible for one voucher for every second month in which the member is a qualified individual.
(c) Limitations on Use; Duration.—A voucher may not be used—

(1) for more than a single qualified mailing; or

(2) after the earlier of—

(A) the expiration date of the voucher, as designated by the Secretary of Defense; or

(B) the end of the one-year period beginning on the date on which the regulations prescribed under subsection (f) take effect.

(f) Regulations.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense (in consultation with the Postal Service) shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the program, including—

(1) procedures by which vouchers will be provided or made available in timely manner to qualified individuals; and

(2) procedures to ensure that the number of vouchers provided or made available with respect to any qualified individual complies with subsection (d).

(g) Transfers to Postal Service.—

(1) Based on estimates.—The Secretary of Defense shall transfer to the Postal Service, out of amounts available to carry out the program and in advance of each calendar quarter during which post-
al benefits may be used under the program, an
amount equal to the amount of postal benefits that
the Secretary estimates will be used during such
quarter, reduced or increased (as the case may be)
by any amounts by which the Secretary finds that
a determination under this section for a prior quar-
ter was greater than or less than the amount finally
determined for such quarter.

(2) BASED ON FINAL DETERMINATION.—A
final determination of the amount necessary to cor-
correct any previous determination under this section,
and any transfer of amounts between the Postal
Service and the Department of Defense based on
that final determination, shall be made not later
than six months after the end of the one-year period
referred to in subsection (e)(2)(B).

(3) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—All estimates
and determinations under this subsection of the
amount of postal benefits under the program used in
any period shall be made by the Secretary of De-
fense in consultation with the Postal Service.

(h) FUNDING.—

(1) INCREASE.—The amount authorized to be
appropriated by section 421 for military personnel is
hereby increased by $10,000,000, and such amount
299

shall be available for postal benefits provided in this section.

(2) OFFSETTING REDUCTION.—Funds authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2009 for Military Personnel are reduced by $10,000,000.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Improvements to Health Benefits

Sec. 701. One-year extension of prohibition on increases in certain health care costs for members of the uniformed services.
Sec. 702. Temporary prohibition on increase in copayments under retail pharmacy system of pharmacy benefits program.
Sec. 703. Prohibition on conversion of military medical and dental positions to civilian medical and dental positions.
Sec. 704. Chiropractic health care for members on active duty.
Sec. 705. Requirement to recalculate TRICARE Reserve Select premiums based on actual cost data.
Sec. 706. Program for health care delivery at military installations projected to grow.
Sec. 707. Guidelines for combined Federal medical facilities.
Sec. 708. Reserve component behavioral health care provider locator and appointment assistance demonstration project.

Subtitle B—Preventive Care

Sec. 711. Waiver of copayments for preventive services for certain TRICARE beneficiaries.
Sec. 712. Military health risk management demonstration project.
Sec. 713. Smoking cessation program under TRICARE.
Sec. 714. Preventive health allowance.

Subtitle C—Wounded Warrior Matters

Sec. 721. Center of excellence in prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of hearing loss and auditory system injuries.
Sec. 722. Clarification to center of excellence relating to military eye injuries.
Sec. 723. National Casualty Care Research Center.
Sec. 724. Peer-reviewed research program on extremity war injuries.
Sec. 725. Review of policies and processes related to the delivery of mail to wounded members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 726. Post-deployment mental health screening demonstration project.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 731. Report on stipend for members of reserve components for health care for certain dependents.
Subtitle A—Improvements to Health Benefits

SEC. 701. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON INCREASES IN CERTAIN HEALTH CARE COSTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) Charges Under Contracts for Medical Care.—Section 1097(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2008” and inserting “September 30, 2009”.

(b) Charges for Inpatient Care.—Section 1086(b)(3) of such title is amended by striking “September 30, 2008” and inserting “September 30, 2009”.

SEC. 702. TEMPORARY PROHIBITION ON INCREASE IN CO-PAYMENTS UNDER RETAIL PHARMACY SYSTEM OF PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM.

During the period beginning on October 1, 2008, and ending on September 30, 2009, the cost sharing requirements established under paragraph (6) of section 1074g(a) of title 10, United States Code, for pharma-
ceutical agents available through retail pharmacies cov-
ered by paragraph (2)(E)(ii) of such section may not ex-
ceed amounts as follows:

(1) In the case of generic agents, $3.
(2) In the case of formulary agents, $9.
(3) In the case of nonformulary agents, $22.

SEC. 703. PROHIBITION ON CONVERSION OF MILITARY
MEDICAL AND DENTAL POSITIONS TO CIVIL-
IAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL POSITIONS.

(a) Prohibition.—The Secretary of a military de-
partment may not convert any military medical or dental
position to a civilian medical or dental position on or after
October 1, 2008.

(b) Restoration of Certain Positions to Mili-
tary Positions.—In the case of any military medical or
dental position that is converted to a civilian medical or
dental position during the period beginning on October 1,
2004, and ending on September 30, 2008, if the position
is not filled by a civilian by September 30, 2008, the Sec-
retary of the military department concerned shall restore
the position to a military medical or dental position that
can be filled only by a member of the Armed Forces who
is a health professional.

(c) Definitions.—In this section:
(1) The term “military medical or dental position” means a position for the performance of health care functions (or coded to work within a military treatment facility) within the Armed Forces held by a member of the Armed Forces.

(2) The term “civilian medical or dental position” means a position for the performance of health care functions within the Department of Defense held by an employee of the Department or of a contractor of the Department.

(3) The term “conversion”, with respect to a military medical or dental position, means a change of the position to a civilian medical or dental position, effective as of the date of the manning authorization document of the military department making the change (through a change in designation from military to civilian in the document, the elimination of the listing of the position as a military position in the document, or through any other means indicating the change in the document or otherwise).

(d) REPEAL.—Section 721 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) is repealed.
SEC. 704. CHIROPRACTIC HEALTH CARE FOR MEMBERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) Requirement for Chiropractic Care.—Subject to such regulations as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe, the Secretary shall provide chiropractic services for members of the uniformed services who are entitled to care under section 1074(a) of title 10, United States Code. Such chiropractic services may be provided only by a doctor of chiropractic.

(b) Demonstration Projects.—The Secretary of Defense may conduct one or more demonstration projects to provide chiropractic services to deployed members of the uniformed services. Such chiropractic services may be provided only by a doctor of chiropractic.

(c) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “chiropractic services”—

(A) includes diagnosis (including by diagnostic X-ray tests), evaluation and management, and therapeutic services for the treatment of a patient’s health condition, including neuromusculoskeletal conditions and the subluxation complex, and such other services determined appropriate by the Secretary and as authorized under State law; and

(B) does not include the use of drugs or surgery.
(2) The term “doctor of chiropractic” means only a doctor of chiropractic who is licensed as a doctor of chiropractic, chiropractic physician, or chiropractor by a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States.

SEC. 705. REQUIREMENT TO RECALCULATE TRICARE RESERVE SELECT PREMIUMS BASED ON ACTUAL COST DATA.

(a) Calculation Based on Actual Cost Data.—Paragraph (3) of section 1076d(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(3) The monthly amount of the premium in effect for a month for TRICARE Standard coverage under this section shall be not more than the lesser of—

“(A) the amount equal to 28 percent of the total average monthly amount for that coverage, as determined by the Secretary based on actual cost data for the preceding fiscal year; or

“(B) the amount in effect for the month of March 2006.”.

(b) Effective Date.—Paragraph (3) of section 1076d(d) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section, shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2009 and fiscal years thereafter.
SEC. 706. PROGRAM FOR HEALTH CARE DELIVERY AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS PROJECTED TO GROW.

(a) Program.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan to establish a program to build cooperative health care arrangements and agreements between military installations projected to grow and local and regional non-military health care systems.

(b) Requirements of Plan.—In developing the plan, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) identify and analyze health care delivery options involving the private sector and health care services in military facilities located on military installations;

(2) develop methods for determining the cost avoidance or savings resulting from innovative partnerships between the Department of Defense and the private sector;

(3) develop requirements for Department of Defense health care providers to deliver health care in civilian community hospitals; and

(4) collaborate with State and local authorities to create an arrangement to share and exchange, between the Department of Defense and nonmilitary health care systems, personal health information, and data of military personnel and their families.
(c) Coordination With Other Entities.—The plan shall include requirements for coordination with Federal, State, and local entities, TRICARE managed care support contractors, and other contracted assets around installations selected for participation in the program.

(d) Consultation Requirements.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop the plan in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments.

(e) Selection of Military Installations.—The program shall be implemented at each installation participating in the pilot program conducted pursuant to section 721 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 118 Stat. 1988) and other military installations selected by the Secretary of Defense. Each selected military installation shall meet the following criteria:

(1) The military installation has members of the Armed Forces on active duty and members of reserve components of the Armed Forces that use the installation as a training and operational base, with members routinely deploying in support of the global war on terrorism.

(2) The military population of an installation will significantly increase by 2013 due to actions related to either Grow the Force initiatives or rec-
ommendations of the Defense Base Realignment and
Closure Commission.

(3) There is a military treatment facility on the
installation that has—

(A) no inpatient or trauma center care capa-
bilities; and

(B) no current or planned capacity that
would satisfy the proposed increase in military
personnel at the installation.

(4) There is a civilian community hospital near
the military installation, and the military treatment
facility has—

(A) no inpatient services or limited capa-
bility to expand inpatient care beds, intensive
care, and specialty services; and

(B) limited or no capability to provide
trauma care.

(f) REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date
of the enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter,
the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees
on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Represent-
atives an annual report describing the results of the pro-
gram.
SEC. 707. GUIDELINES FOR COMBINED FEDERAL MEDICAL FACILITIES.

Before a facility may be designated a combined Federal medical facility of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall issue a signed agreement that specifies, at a minimum, a binding operational agreement on the following areas:

1. Patient priority categories.
2. Budgeting.
4. Construction.
5. Physical plant management.

SEC. 708. RESERVE COMPONENT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE PROVIDER LOCATOR AND APPOINTMENT ASSISTANCE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) Demonstration Project.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a demonstration project to assess the feasibility and efficacy of providing a behavioral health care provider locator and appointment assistance service to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(b) Elements.—The demonstration project shall include, at a minimum, a toll-free hotline, staffed and available 24 hours a day 7 days a week, to help members of
the reserve components find behavioral health care providers and schedule outpatient appointments in the TRICARE network.

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—In order to be eligible for the demonstration project, a member of the Armed Forces shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Be a member of the Selected Reserve.

(2) Be enrolled in TRICARE Reserve Select.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The demonstration project shall be implemented not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) SUNSET.—The authority for the demonstration project required by this section shall expire on September 30, 2011.

(f) REPORTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the following reports:

(1) PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report containing a plan to implement the demonstration project required by this section.

(2) UPDATES.—Not later than 180 days after such date of enactment and every 180 days thereafter, a report containing an update on the demonstration project.
(3) Final Evaluation.—Not later than January 1, 2012, a report containing a final written evaluation, including recommendations for the extension or expansion of the demonstration project.

Subtitle B—Preventive Care

SEC. 711. WAIVER OF COPAYMENTS FOR PREVENTIVE SERVICES FOR CERTAIN TRICARE BENEFICIARIES.

(a) Waiver of Certain Copayments.—Subject to subsection (b) and under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary shall—

(1) waive all copayments under sections 1079(b) and 1086(b) of title 10, United States Code, for preventive services for all beneficiaries who would otherwise pay copayments; and

(2) ensure that a beneficiary pays nothing for preventive services during a year even if the beneficiary has not paid the amount necessary to cover the beneficiary’s deductible for the year.

(b) Exclusion for Medicare-Eligible Beneficiaries.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a medicare-eligible beneficiary.

(c) Refund of Copayments.—

(1) Authority.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary may pay
a refund to a medicare-eligible beneficiary excluded
by subsection (b), subject to the availability of ap-
propriations specifically for such refunds, consisting
of an amount up to the difference between—

(A) the amount the beneficiary pays for co-
payments for preventive services during fiscal
year 2009; and

(B) the amount the beneficiary would have
paid during such fiscal year if the copayments
for preventive services had been waived pursu-
ant to subsection (a) during that year.

(2) COPAYMENTS COVERED.—The refunds
under paragraph (1) are available only for copay-
ments paid by medicare-eligible beneficiaries during
fiscal year 2009.

(3) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to
be appropriated under title XIV of this Act for the
Defense Health Program, $10,000,000 is authorized
for the purposes of the refund authorized under this
subsection.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PREVENTIVE SERVICES.—The term “pre-
ventive services” includes, taking into consideration
the age and gender of the beneficiary:

(A) Colorectal screening.
(B) Breast screening.

(C) Cervical screening.

(D) Prostate screening.

(E) Annual physical exam.

(F) Vaccinations

(2) Medicare-eligible.—The term “medicare-eligible” has the meaning provided by section 1111((b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 712. MILITARY HEALTH RISK MANAGEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) Demonstration Project Required.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a demonstration project designed to evaluate the efficacy of providing incentives to encourage healthy behaviors on the part of eligible military health system beneficiaries.

(b) Elements of Demonstration Project.—

(1) Wellness assessment.—The Secretary shall develop a wellness assessment to be offered to beneficiaries enrolled in the demonstration project. The wellness assessment shall incorporate nationally recognized standards for health and healthy behaviors and shall be offered to determine a baseline and at appropriate intervals determined by the Secretary. The wellness assessment shall include the following:
(A) A self-reported health risk assessment.

(B) Physiological and biometric measures, including at least—

(i) blood pressure;

(ii) glucose level;

(iii) lipids; and

(iv) nicotine use.

(2) Population enrolled.—Non-medicare eligible retired beneficiaries of the military health system and their dependents who are enrolled in TRICARE Prime and who reside in the demonstration project service area shall be enrolled in the demonstration project.

(3) Geographic coverage of demonstration project.—The demonstration project shall be conducted in at least three geographic areas within the United States where TRICARE Prime is offered, as determined by the Secretary. The area covered by the project shall be referred to as the demonstration project service area.

(4) Programs.—The Secretary shall develop programs to assist enrollees to improve healthy behaviors, as identified by the wellness assessment.

(5) Inclusion of incentives required.—For the purpose of conducting the demonstration
project, the Secretary may offer monetary and non-
monetary incentives to enrollees to encourage par-
ticipation in the demonstration project.

(c) Evaluation of Demonstration Project.—
The Secretary shall annually evaluate the demonstration
project for the following:

(1) The extent to which the health risk assess-
ment and the physiological and biometric measures
of beneficiaries are improved from the baseline (as
determined in the wellness assessment).

(2) In the case of baseline health risk assess-
ments and physiological and biometric measures that
reflect healthy behaviors, the extent to which the
measures are maintained.

(d) Implementation Plan.—The Secretary of De-
fense shall submit a plan to implement the health risk
management demonstration project required by this sec-
tion not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment
of this Act.

(e) Duration of Project.—The health risk man-
agement demonstration project shall be implemented for
a period of three years, beginning not later than March
1, 2009, and ending three years after that date.

(f) Report.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annual report on the effectiveness of the health risk management demonstration project in improving the health risk measures of military health system beneficiaries enrolled in the demonstration project. The first report shall be submitted not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and subsequent reports shall be submitted for each year of the demonstration project with the final report being submitted not later than 90 days after the termination of the demonstration project.

(2) MATTERS COVERED.—Each report shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(A) The number of beneficiaries who were enrolled in the project.

(B) The number of enrolled beneficiaries who participate in the project.

(C) The incentives to encourage healthy behaviors that were provided to the beneficiaries in each beneficiary category, and the extent to which the incentives encouraged healthy behaviors.
(D) An assessment of the effectiveness of the demonstration project.

(E) Recommendations for adjustments to the demonstration project.

(F) The estimated costs avoided as a result of decreased health risk conditions on the part of each of the beneficiary categories.

(G) Recommendations for extending the demonstration project or implementing a permanent wellness assessment program.

(H) Identification of legislative authorities required to implement a permanent program.

SEC. 713. SMOKING CESSATION PROGRAM UNDER TRICARE.

(a) TRICARE SMOKING CESSATION PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a smoking cessation program under the TRICARE program, to be made available to all beneficiaries under the TRICARE program who are not medicare-eligible. The Secretary may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to implement the program.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The program shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

(1) The availability, at no cost to the beneficiary, of pharmaceuticals used for smoking cess-
sation, with a limitation on the availability of such
pharmaceuticals to the national mail-order pharmacy
program under the TRICARE program if appro-
piate.

(2) Access to a toll-free quit line that is avail-
able 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

(3) Access to printed and Internet web-based
tobacco cessation material.

(e) PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of
the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to
the congressional defense committees a plan to implement
the program.

(d) REFUND OF COPAYMENTS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Under regulations prescribed
by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary may pay
a refund to a medicare-eligible beneficiary otherwise
excluded by this section, subject to the availability of
appropriations specifically for such refunds, con-
sisting of an amount up to the difference between—

(A) the amount the beneficiary pays for co-
payments for smoking cessation services de-
scribed in subsection (b) during fiscal year
2009; and

(B) the amount the beneficiary would have
paid during such fiscal year if the beneficiary
had not been excluded under subsection (a) from the smoking cessation program under that subsection.

(2) COPAYMENTS COVERED.—The refunds under paragraph (1) are available only for copayments paid by medicare-eligible beneficiaries during fiscal year 2009.

(3) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under title XIV for the Defense Health Program, $3,000,000 is authorized for the purposes of the refund authorized under this subsection.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report covering the following:

(1) The status of the program.
(2) The number of participants in the program.
(3) The cost of the program.
(4) The costs avoided that are attributed to the program.
(5) The success rates of the program compared to other nationally recognized smoking cessation programs.
(6) Findings regarding the success rate of participants in the program.

(7) Recommendations to modify the policies and procedures of the program.

(8) Recommendations concerning the future utility of the program.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) TRICARE PROGRAM.—The term “TRICARE program” has the meaning provided by section 1072(7) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE.—The term “medicare-eligible” has the meaning provided by section 1111(b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 714. PREVENTIVE HEALTH ALLOWANCE.

(a) ALLOWANCE.—Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 438. Preventive health services allowance

“(a) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—During the period beginning on January 1, 2009, and ending on December 31, 2011, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a demonstration project designed to evaluate the efficacy of providing an annual allowance (to be known as a ‘preventive health services allowance’) to members of the armed forces described in subsection (b) to increase the use of preven-
tive health services by such members and their depend-
ents.

“(b) Eligible Members.—(1) Subject to the nu-
merical limitations specified in paragraph (2), a member
of the armed forces who is serving on active duty for a
period of more than 30 days and meets the medical and
dental readiness requirements for the armed force of the
member may receive a preventive health services allow-
ance.

“(2) Not more than 1,500 members of each of the
Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps may receive
a preventive health services allowance during any year, of
which half in each armed force shall be members without
dependents and half shall be members with dependents.

“(c) Amount of Allowance.—The Secretary of the
military department concerned shall pay a preventive
health services allowance to a member selected to receive
the allowance in an amount equal to—

“(1) $500 per year, in the case of a member
without dependents; and

“(2) $1,000 per year, in the case of a member
with dependents.

“(d) Authorized Preventive Health Ser-
vices.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall specify the
types of preventive health services that may be procured
using a preventive health services allowance and the frequency at which such services may be procured.

“(2) At a minimum, authorized preventive health services shall include, taking into consideration the age and gender of the member and dependents of the member:

“(A) Colorectal screening.
“(B) Breast screening.
“(C) Cervical screening.
“(D) Prostate screening.
“(E) Annual physical exam.
“(F) Annual dental exam.
“(G) Vaccinations.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that members selected to receive the preventive health services allowance and their dependents are provided a reasonable opportunity to receive the services authorized under this subsection in their local area.

“(e) DATA COLLECTION.—At a minimum, the Secretary of Defense shall monitor and record the health of members receiving a preventive health services allowance and their dependents and the results the testing required to qualify for payment of the allowance, if conducted. The Secretary shall assess the medical utility of the testing required to qualify for payment of a preventive health allowance.
“(f) Reporting Requirement.—Not later than March 31, 2010, and March 31, 2012, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the status of the demonstration project, including findings regarding the medical status of participants, recommendations to modify the policies and procedures of the program, and recommendations concerning the future utility of the project.

“(g) Regulations.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.”.

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

“438. Preventive health care allowance.”.

Subtitle C—Wounded Warrior Matters

SEC. 721. CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN PREVENTION, DIAGNOSIS, MITIGATION, TREATMENT, AND REHABILITATION OF HEARING LOSS AND AUDITORY SYSTEM INJURIES.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish within the Department of Defense a center of excellence in the prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of hearing loss and auditory system injury to carry out the responsibilities specified in subsection (c).
(b) PARTNERSHIPS.—The Secretary shall ensure that
the center collaborates to the maximum extent practicable
with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, institutions of
higher education, and other appropriate public and private
entities (including international entities) to carry out the
responsibilities specified in subsection (c).

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The center shall—

(A) implement a comprehensive plan and
strategy for the Department of Defense, as de-
veloped by the Secretary of Defense, for a reg-
istry of information for the tracking of the di-
agnosis, surgical intervention or other operative
procedure, other treatment, and follow up for
each case of hearing loss and auditory system
injury incurred by a member of the Armed
Forces while serving on active duty;

(B) ensure the electronic exchange with
the Secretary of Veterans Affairs of information
obtained through tracking under subparagraph
(A); and

(C) enable the Secretary of Veterans Af-
fairs to access the registry and add information
pertaining to additional treatments or surgical
procedures and eventual hearing outcomes for
veterans who were entered into the registry and subsequently received treatment through the Veterans Health Administration.

(2) DESIGNATION OF REGISTRY.—The registry under this subsection shall be known as the “Hearing Loss and Auditory System Injury Registry” (hereinafter referred to as the “Registry”).

(3) CONSULTATION IN DEVELOPMENT.—The center shall develop the Registry in consultation with audiologists, speech and language pathologists, otolaryngologists, and other specialist personnel of the Department of Defense and the audiologists, speech and language pathologists, otolaryngologists, and other specialist personnel of the Department of Veterans Affairs. The mechanisms and procedures of the Registry shall reflect applicable expert research on military and other hearing loss.

(4) MECHANISMS.—The mechanisms of the Registry for tracking under paragraph (1)(A) shall ensure that each military medical treatment facility or other medical facility shall submit to the center for inclusion in the Registry information on the diagnosis, surgical intervention or other operative procedure, other treatment, and follow up for each case of hearing loss and auditory system injury described
in that paragraph as follows (to the extent applicable):

(A) Not later than 30 days after surgery or other operative intervention, including a surgery or other operative intervention carried out as a result of a follow-up examination.

(B) Not later than 180 days after the hearing loss and auditory system injury is reported or recorded in the medical record.

(5) COORDINATION OF CARE AND BENEFITS.—

(A) The center shall provide notice to the National Center for Rehabilitative Auditory Research (NCRAR) of the Department of Veterans Affairs and to the auditory system impairment services of the Veterans Health Administration on each member of the Armed Forces described in subparagraph (B) for purposes of ensuring the coordination of the provision of ongoing auditory system rehabilitation benefits and services by the Department of Veterans Affairs after the separation or release of such member from the Armed Forces.

(B) A member of the Armed Forces described in this subparagraph is a member of the Armed Forces with significant hearing loss or auditory system injury incurred while serving on active duty, in-
including a member with auditory dysfunction related to traumatic brain injury.

(d) Utilization of Registry Information.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly ensure that information in the Registry is available to appropriate audiologists, speech and language pathologists, otolaryngologists, and other specialist personnel of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs for purposes of encouraging and facilitating the conduct of research, and the development of best practices and clinical education, on hearing loss or auditory system injury incurred by members of the Armed Forces.

(e) Inclusion of Records of OIF/OEF Veterans.—The Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate actions to include in the Registry such records of members of the Armed Forces who incurred a hearing loss or auditory system injury while serving on active duty on or after September 11, 2001, but before the establishment of the Registry, as the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the Registry.

SEC. 722. Clarification to Center of Excellence relating to military eye injuries.

Section 1623(d) of Public Law 110–181 is amended by striking “in combat” at the end.
SEC. 723. NATIONAL CASUALTY CARE RESEARCH CENTER.

(a) Redesignation of Research Program as Center.—Not later than October 1, 2009, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a center to be known as the “National Casualty Care Research Center” (in this section referred to as the “Center”), which shall consist of the program known as the combat casualty care research program at the Army Medical Research and Materiel Command as modified in accordance with this section.

(b) Director.—There shall be a director of the Center, who shall be appointed by the Secretary after consultation with the commanding general of the Medical Research and Materiel Command.

(c) Activities of the Center.—In addition to the functions already performed by the combat casualty care research program, the Center shall—

(1) provide a public-private partnership for funding clinical and experimental studies in combat injury;

(2) integrate laboratory and clinical research to hasten improvements in care to both civilians and members of the Armed Forces who are injured;

(3) ensure that data from both military and civilian entities, including the Joint Theater Trauma Registry and the National Trauma Data Bank, are
optimally used to establish research agendas and
measure improvements in outcomes; and

(4) fund the full spectrum of injury research
and evaluation, including—

(A) laboratory, translational, and clinical
research;

(B) point of wounding and pre-hospital
care;

(C) early resuscitative management;

(D) initial and definitive surgical care;

(E) rehabilitation and reintegration into
society; and

(F) coordinate multi-institutional civilian/
military collaboration and trauma research.

(d) AUTHORIZATION.—In addition to amounts au-
thorized for the combat casualty care research program
of the Army Medical Research and Materiel Command,
there is authorized to be appropriated $1,000,000 for the
Center established pursuant to this section.

(e) FUNDING ADJUSTMENTS.—For the amounts au-
thorized in subsection (d):

(1) The amount for the Defense Health Pro-
gram, Research and Development, is hereby in-
creased by $1,000,000, to be available for the
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United States Army Medical Research and Materiel Command.

(2) The amount for Weapons Procurement, Navy, is hereby reduced by $1,000,000, to be derived from other missiles.

SEC. 724. PEER-REVIEWED RESEARCH PROGRAM ON EXTREMITY WAR INJURIES.

(a) Establishment of Peer-Reviewed Orthopaedic Extremity Trauma Research Program.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a competitive, peer-reviewed research program within the Defense Health Program’s research and development function to conduct peer-reviewed medical research at military and civilian institutions designed to develop scientific information aimed at saving injured extremities, avoiding amputations, and preserving and restoring the function of injured extremities. Such research shall address military medical needs and include the full range of scientific inquiry encompassing basic, translational, and clinical research.

(b) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the plans for establishment, management, and operation of the Peer-Review...
viewed Research Program on Extremity War Injuries re-
quired under this section.

(c) Effective Date.—This section shall be in effect
until September 30, 2013.

SEC. 725. REVIEW OF POLICIES AND PROCESSES RELATED
TO THE DELIVERY OF MAIL TO WOUNDED
MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) Review of Delivery Policy and Processes.—The Secretary of Defense shall review the policies
and processes related to the delivery of letters, packages,
messages, and other communications that are intended as
measures of support and addressed generally to wounded
and injured members of the Armed Forces (such as “To
any Wounded Warrior” or “To Any Wounded Service
Member”) in military medical treatment facilities and
other locations where members of the Armed Forces are
treated and rehabilitated.

(b) Specific Processes.—In conducting the review
under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall deter-
mine the following:

(1) Whether the current Department of Defense
prohibition on the direct delivery of such letters,
packages, messages, and other communications to
wounded and injured members of the Armed Forces
should be modified.
(2) The adequacy, particularly from the perspective of wounded and injured members of the Armed Forces, of the current governmental and non-governmental delivery processes.

(c) Corrective Actions.—Based on the review under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may take actions to correct or modify the policies and processes related to the delivery of letters, packages, messages, and other communications to wounded and injured members of the Armed Forces as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(d) Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the review under subsection (a) and the ongoing and projected actions to correct or modify the policies and processes related to the delivery of letters, packages, messages, and other communications to wounded and injured members of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 726. POST-DEPLOYMENT MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) Demonstration Project Required.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a demonstration
project to assess the feasibility and efficacy of providing
a face to face post-deployment mental health screening be-
tween a member of the Armed Forces and a mental health
provider.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The demonstration project shall in-
clude, at a minimum, the following elements:

(1) A combat stress evaluation conducted in
person by a qualified mental health professional
within 120 to 180 days after the date on which the
member returns from combat theater.

(2) Phone follow-ups by a case manager, not
necessarily stationed at the military installation, at
the following intervals after the initial post-deploy-
ment screening:

(A) Six months.

(B) Twelve months.

(C) Eighteen months.

(D) Twenty-four months.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall
develop the demonstration project in consultation with the
Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Health
and Human Services. The Secretary of Defense may also
coordinate the program with any accredited college, uni-
versity, hospital-based or community-based mental health
center the Secretary considers appropriate.
(d) **Selection of Military Installation.**—The demonstration project shall be conducted at two military installations, one active duty and one reserve component demobilization station, selected by the Secretary of Defense. The installations selected shall have members of the Armed Forces on active duty and members of the reserve components that use the installation as a training and operating base, with members routinely deploying in support of operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other assignments related to the global war on terrorism.

(e) **Personnel Requirements.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure an adequate number of the following personnel in the program:

1. Qualified mental health professionals that are licensed psychologists, psychiatrists, psychiatric nurses, or clinical social workers.
2. Suicide prevention counselors.

(f) **Timeline.**—

1. The demonstration project required by this subsection shall be implemented not later than September 30, 2009.
2. Authority for this demonstration project shall expire on September 30, 2011.

(g) **Reports.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees—
(1) a plan to implement the demonstration project, including site selection and criteria for choosing the site, not later than June 1, 2009;

(2) an interim report every 180 days thereafter; and

(3) a final report detailing the results not later than January 1, 2012.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 731. REPORT ON STIPEND FOR MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS FOR HEALTH CARE FOR CERTAIN DEPENDENTS.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the extent to which the Secretary has exercised the authority provided in section 704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 188; 10 U.S.C. 1076 note).

SEC. 732. REPORT ON PROVIDING THE EXTENDED CARE HEALTH OPTION PROGRAM TO AUTISTIC DEPENDENTS OF MILITARY RETIREES.

(a) Report Required.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains a plan for including autistic dependents of military retirees in the Extended Care
Health Option program (hereafter in this section referred to as the “ECHO program”).

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The most current data on the number of military retirees with autistic dependents and an estimate of the number of future military retirees with autistic dependents.

(2) The cost estimates of providing extended benefits under the ECHO program to autistic dependents of all current and future military retirees.

(3) The feasibility of including autistic dependents of military retirees in any ongoing demonstration or pilot programs within the ECHO program.

(4) The statutory and regulatory impediments to including autistic dependents of military retirees in the ECHO program.

SEC. 733. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING AUTISM THERAPY SERVICES.

(a) MINIMUM COST SHARE PER MONTH.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that autistic children of members of the Armed Forces enrolled in the Extended Care Health Option program shall be eligible to receive a minimum of $5,000 per month of autistic therapy services.
(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should ensure that the process in determining eligibility for autistic therapy services provided to the children of members of the Armed Forces is conducted in an expeditious manner and without delay.

(e) Study and Report.—

(1) Study.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on autistic therapy services in the Department of Defense. The study shall include—

(A) an evaluation of whether such services would be better managed under the TRICARE program; and

(B) the potential benefits and costs of a transition of the management of such services from the exceptional family member programs to the TRICARE program.

(2) Report.—Not later than July 30, 2009, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study.

(d) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Autistic Therapy Services.—The term “autistic therapy services” includes applied behavior analysis.
(2) TRICARE program.—The term "TRICARE program" has the meaning provided by section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) Extended care health option.—The term "Extended Care Health Option" means the program of extended benefits provided pursuant to subsections (d), (e), and (f) of section 1079 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) Funding.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1511(a), $29,000,000 is authorized to be used to carry out this section.

SEC. 734. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN REPORT ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO DEPLETED URA-NIUM.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report describing the measures underway to implement the recommendations contained in the report entitled "Review of the Toxicologic and Radiologic Risks to Military Personnel from Exposure to Depleted Uranium During and After Combat", which was conducted pursuant to section 716 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2391).
SEC. 735. SUICIDE RISK BY MILITARY OCCUPATION.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to identify the mental health risks associated with the performance of military duties.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of suicide incidence by military occupation.

(2) An identification of military occupations with a high incidence of suicide.

(3) An evaluation of current suicide prevention programs for those military occupations with a high incidence of suicide.

(4) An assessment of the need for additional suicide prevention programs specific to military occupations with a high incidence of suicide.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congressional Defense Committees a report on the findings of the study. The report shall include any recommendations for improving suicide prevention programs for military occupations with a high incidence of suicide.
SEC. 736. IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MENTAL HEALTH TASK FORCE.

(a) In General.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the implementation by the Department of Defense of recommendations made by the Department of Defense Task Force on Mental Health (in this section referred to as the “Task Force”) developed pursuant to section 723 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3348) to ensure a full continuum of psychological health services and care for members of the Armed Forces and their families.

(b) Report Required.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the review required by this section. The report shall include such recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

SEC. 737. TRANSITIONAL HEALTH CARE FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO AGREE TO SERVE IN THE SELECTED RESERVE OF THE READY RESERVE.

(a) Provision of Transitional Health Care.—Section 1145(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is
amended by adding at the end the following new subpara-
graph:

“(E) A member who is separated from active
duty who agrees to become a member of the Selected
Reserve of the Ready Reserve of a reserve compo-
nent.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subparagraph (E) of section
1145(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as added by
subsection (a), shall apply with respect to members of the
Armed Forces separated from active duty after the date
of the enactment of this Act.

(c) OFFSET.—The amount in section 201(4) for re-
search, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide,
is hereby reduced by $22,000,000, to be derived from the
Missile Defense Agency.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POL-
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Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. REVIEW OF IMPACT OF ILLEGAL SUBSIDIES ON ACQUISITION OF KC–45 AIRCRAFT.

(a) Review of Illegal Subsidies Required.—

The Secretary of the Air Force, not later than 10 days after a ruling by the World Trade Organization that either or both of the United States or the European Union, or any political entity within the United States or the European Union, has provided illegal subsidies to a manufacturer of large commercial aircraft, shall begin a review, as described in subsection (b), of the impact of such illegal subsidies on the source selection for the KC–45 Aerial Refueling Aircraft Program.

(b) Performance of the Review.—In performing the review required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Air Force shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) The Secretary shall seek information from the public on the potential impact of illegal subsidies on the source selection process for the KC–45 Aerial Refueling Aircraft Program through a notice and comment process. The Secretary shall adopt such procedures for handling information provided under such notice and comment process as are necessary to
(2) The Secretary shall consult with experts within the Department of Defense, the Office of Management and Budget, the Office of the United States Trade Representative, and other agencies and offices of the Federal government, as appropriate, on the potential impact of illegal subsidies on the source selection process for the KC–45 Aerial Refueling Aircraft Program.

(3) The Secretary shall request information from each of the offerors in the source selection process for the KC–45 Aerial Refueling Aircraft Program on the potential impact of illegal subsidies on such process.

(e) COMPLETION OF REVIEW.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall complete the review required by subsection (a) not later than 90 days after the World Trade Organization has ruled on all illegal subsidy cases involving large commercial aircraft pending at the World Trade Organization as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) DETERMINATION AND REMEDY REQUIRED.—If the Secretary of the Air Force determines, after performing the review required by subsection (a), that an illegal subsidy or subsidies had a material impact on the
source selection process for the KC–45 Aerial Refueling Aircraft Program sufficient to bring into question the fairness of such source selection process, the Secretary shall take such measures as are necessary and appropriate to ensure that the effect of such subsidy or subsidies is removed and the source selection process for the KC–45 Aerial Refueling Aircraft Program is fair to all offerors.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “illegal subsidy” means a subsidy found to constitute a violation of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.

(2) The term “Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures” means the agreement described in section 101(d)(12) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(12)).

(3) The term “source selection”, with respect to a program of the Department of Defense, means the selection, through the use of competitive procedures or such other procurement procedures as may be applicable, of a contractor to perform a contract to carry out the program.

SEC. 802. ASSESSMENT OF URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FULFILLMENT.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall commission a study and report by a federally
funded research and development center to assess the effectiveness of the processes used by the Department of Defense for the generation of urgent operational need requirements, and the acquisition processes used to fulfill such requirements. Such assessment shall include the following:

(1) A description and evaluation of the effectiveness of the procedures used to generate warfighting requirements through the urgent operational need process.

(2) An evaluation of the extent to which urgent operational need statements are used to document required capability gaps or are used to request specific acquisition outcomes, such as specific systems or equipment.

(3) A description and evaluation of the effectiveness of the processes used by each of the military departments to prioritize and fulfill urgent operational needs, including the rapid acquisition processes of the military departments.

(4) A description and evaluation of the effectiveness of the procedures used to generate warfighting requirements through the joint urgent operational need process.
(5) An evaluation of the extent to which joint urgent operational need statements are used to document urgent joint capability gaps or are used—

(A) to avoid using service-specific urgent operational need and acquisition processes;

(B) to document non-urgent capability gaps; or

(C) to request specific acquisition outcomes, such as specific systems or equipment.

(6) A description and evaluation of the effectiveness of the processes used by the various elements of the Department of Defense to prioritize and fulfill joint urgent operational needs, including the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization and the Joint Rapid Acquisition Cell.

(7) An evaluation of the extent to which joint acquisition entities maintain oversight, once a military department or defense agency has been designated as responsible for execution and fielding of a capability in response to a joint urgent operational need statement, including oversight of—

(A) the responsiveness of the military department or agency in execution;
(B) the field performance of the capability delivered in response to the joint urgent operational need statement; and

(C) the concurrent development of a long-term acquisition and sustainment strategy.

(8) Recommendations regarding—

(A) common definitions and standards for urgent operational needs statements and joint urgent operational need statements;

(B) best practices and process improvements for the creation, evaluation, prioritization, and fulfillment of urgent operational need statements and joint urgent operational need statements; and

(C) the extent to which rapid acquisition processes should be consolidated or expanded.

(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the report resulting from the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “urgent operational need” or “urgent operational need statement” means a high pri-
ority capability gap from an ongoing, named operation—

(A) that is validated and resourced by a specific military department or defense agency; and

(B) that, if not addressed immediately, will seriously endanger personnel or pose a major threat to ongoing operations.

(2) The term “joint urgent operational need” means a high priority capability gap from an ongoing, named operation—

(A) that is identified by a combatant commander;

(B) that requires validation and resourcing by the Joint Chiefs of Staff;

(C) that falls outside of the established processes of the military departments; and

(D) that, if not addressed immediately will seriously endanger personnel or pose a major threat to ongoing operations.

SEC. 803. PRESERVATION OF TOOLING FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance requiring that all unique tooling associated with the production of hardware for a major
defense acquisition program be preserved and stored through the end of the service life of the end item associated with such a program. Such guidance shall—

(1) provide that either a component of the Department of Defense or a contractor (or subcontractor at any tier) may be responsible for preservation and storage of such tooling;

(2) require that the milestone decision authority approve a plan for the preservation and storage of such tooling prior to granting a Milestone C approval;

(3) if such tooling is to be preserved and stored by a component of the Department of Defense, require the component to ensure adequate funds and facilities are available to preserve and store such tooling through the projected service life of the end item;

(4) if such tooling is to be preserved and stored by a contractor, or a subcontractor at any tier, require that any production contract (or subcontract) awarded in support of the major defense acquisition program include a contract clause regarding the preservation and storage of such tooling; and

(5) provide a mechanism for the Secretary of Defense to waive such requirement if—
(A) the Secretary determines that such a
waiver is in the best interest of national secu-

rity; and

(B) notifies the congressional defense com-
mittees at least 15 days before taking such ac-
tion.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—
The term “major defense acquisition program” has
the meaning provided in section 2430 of title 10,
United States Code.

(2) MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITY.—The
term “milestone decision authority” has the meaning
provided in section 2366a(f)(2).

(3) MILESTONE C APPROVAL.—The term “Mile-
stone C approval” has the meaning provided in sec-
section 2366(e)(8) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 804. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT FROM BEN- 
FICIARIES OF FOREIGN SUBSIDIES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsections
(c) and (d), the Secretary of Defense may not enter into
a contract for the procurement of goods or services from
any foreign person to which the government of a foreign
country that is a member of the World Trade Organization
has provided a subsidy if—
(1) the United States has requested consultations with that foreign country under the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures on the basis, in whole or in part, that the subsidy is a prohibited subsidy under that Agreement; and

(2) either—

(A) the dispute before the World Trade Organization has not been resolved; or

(B) the World Trade Organization has ruled that the subsidy provided by the foreign country is a prohibited subsidy under the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.

(b) ADDITIONAL APPLICABILITY.—

(1) JOINT VENTURES.—The prohibition under subsection (a) with respect to a foreign person also applies to any joint venture, cooperative organization, partnership, or contracting team of which that foreign person is a member.

(2) SUBCONTRACTS AND TASK AND DELIVERY ORDERS.—The prohibition under subsection (a) with respect to a contract also applies to any subcontracts at any tier entered into under the contract and any task orders or delivery orders at any tier issued under the contract.
(c) Exceptions to Applicability.—

(1) Inapplicability to Programs with Milestone B Approval.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply to any contract under a major defense acquisition program that has received Milestone B approval as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Inapplicability to Certain Procurements.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply to a contract for the procurement of goods or services from a foreign person being provided a subsidy if—

(A) in any case in which goods or services are the subject of the consultation requested by the United States (as described in subsection (a)(1)), the goods or services to be procured under the contract are not related to the goods and services that are the subject of the consultation; or

(B) in any case in which the subject of the consultation requested by the United States (as described in subsection (a)) is not a good or service (but is law, regulations, or other policies of the foreign country), the Department of Defense contracting officer for the contract has
certified that the foreign person has demonstrated that the cost of the offeror’s proposal is not materially affected by the subsidy.

(d) WAIVER.—The President may waive the prohibition in this section with respect to a specific contract if the President (without delegation) determines that failure to waive the prohibition would result in a significant and imminent threat to national security. The President shall submit to Congress a notice of any waiver granted under this subsection within 7 days after granting it.

(e) DURATION OF PROHIBITION.—In the case of a subsidy that the World Trade Organization has ruled is a prohibited subsidy as described in subsection (a)(2)(B), the prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply to a contract for the procurement of goods or services that were the subject of the consultation after—

(1) the dispute is resolved; and

(2) either—

(A) a mutual agreement has been reached between the United States and the foreign government with respect to the prohibited subsidy; or

(B) the foreign government has agreed to comply with the requirements of the ruling
issued by the World Trade Organization in the dispute.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures” means the agreement described in section 101(d)(12) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501(d)(12)).

(2) The term “foreign person” means—

   (A) an individual who is not a United States person or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence into the United States; or

   (B) a corporation, partnership, or other nongovernmental entity which is not a United States person.

(3) The term “United States person” means—

   (A) a natural person who is a citizen of the United States or who owes permanent allegiance to the United States; and

   (B) a corporation or other legal entity which is organized under the laws of the United States, any State or territory thereof, or the District of Columbia, if natural persons described in subparagraph (A) own, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent of the out-
standing capital stock or other beneficial interest in such legal entity.

(4) The term “major defense acquisition program” means a Department of Defense acquisition program that is a major defense acquisition program for purposes of section 2430 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The term “Milestone B approval” has the meaning provided that term in section 2366(e)(7) of such title.

SEC. 805. DOMESTIC INDUSTRIAL BASE CONSIDERATIONS DURING SOURCE SELECTION.

(a) Regulations Required.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations regarding the application of a domestic industrial base evaluation factor during source selection for a major defense acquisition program of the Department of Defense. Such regulations shall—

(1) allow the source selection authority to consider impacts on the domestic industrial base as an evaluation factor during the source selection process;

(2) provide the source selection authority flexibility with regard to the importance assigned to such an evaluation factor; and
(3) provide defense acquisition officials with the authority to impose penalties on the contractor awarded the contract resulting from the source selection, including fines and contract termination, if—

(A) the domestic industrial base evaluation factor was used during source selection;

(B) the evaluation factor had a material effect on the outcome of the source selection; and

(C) the official determines that the potential contractor knowingly or willfully misrepresented impacts to the domestic industrial base during source selection.

(b) IMPACTS ON DOMESTIC INDUSTRIAL BASE.—For purposes of the regulations, the Secretary shall consider, at a minimum, the following to be impacts on the domestic industrial base:

(1) The creation or maintenance of domestic capability for production of critical supplies.

(2) The creation or maintenance of domestic jobs.

(3) The creation or maintenance of domestic scientific and technological competencies or manufacturing skills.
(c) **Report Required.**—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees at least 30 days before the issuance of a request for proposal for any major defense acquisition program that will not use a domestic industrial base evaluation factor during the source selection process. Such notification shall include—

1. a brief description of the major defense acquisition program;
2. a justification for not using a domestic industrial base evaluation factor; and
3. an assessment of potential impacts on the domestic industrial base, if known, as a result of not using a domestic industrial base evaluation factor.

(d) **Definitions.**—In this section:

1. **Domestic Industrial Base.**—The term “domestic industrial base” means—
   
   (A) persons and organizations that are engaged in research, development, production, or maintenance activities conducted within the United States and United States territories; and
   
   (B) includes, at a minimum, prime contractors, as well as second and third tier subcontractors, engaged in such activities.
(2) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—
The term “major defense acquisition program” has
the meaning provided in section 2430 of title 10,
United States Code.

(3) SOURCE SELECTION.—The term “source se-
lection”, with respect to a major defense acquisition
program, means the selection, through the use of
competitive procedures or such other procurement
procedures as may be applicable, of a contractor to
perform a contract to carry out the program.

(4) SOURCE SELECTION AUTHORITY.—The
term “source selection authority”, with respect to a
major defense acquisition program, means the official in the Department of Defense designated as re-
sponsible for the source selection for that program.

SEC. 806. COMMERCIAL SOFTWARE REUSE PREFERENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall
ensure that contracting officials identify and evaluate, at
all stages of the acquisition process (including concept re-
finement, concept decision, and technology development),
opportunities for the use of commercial computer software
and, if practicable, use such software instead of developing
new software.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall
review and revise the Defense Federal Acquisition Regula-
tion Supplement, Part 207.103, to clarify that the preference for commercial items in the acquisition process includes a preference for commercial computer software, and the preference applies at all stages of the acquisition process.

SEC. 807. COMPREHENSIVE PROPOSAL ANALYSIS REQUIRED DURING SOURCE SELECTION.

(a) Regulations Required.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations regarding the comprehensive evaluation of a proposal for a major defense acquisition program for which a significant proportion of the research, design, development, manufacturing, assembly, or test and evaluation will be performed outside the United States. Such regulations shall—

(1) require the offeror of such a proposal, in addition to providing a breakdown of costs as required by the Federal Acquisition Regulation, to provide a breakdown of costs not borne by the offeror or as a result of activities performed outside the United States, and such costs shall—

(A) include, at a minimum, costs borne by a foreign government that are not borne by a local, State, or Federal Government in the United States, such as government-borne—
(i) health care;

(ii) retirement compensation; and

(iii) workman’s compensation;

(B) not include direct labor and material costs; and

(C) be limited to those costs that would otherwise be allowable and allocable to the contract for the major defense acquisition program if all activities were performed in the United States;

(2) be applicable only to proposals submitted in response to a solicitation from the Department of Defense that requires cost or pricing data;

(3) require the contracting officer responsible for conducting proposal analysis to consider such costs in any cost and price analysis performed; and

(4) require the contracting officer to certify, prior to source selection, that the contracting officer has no reasonable grounds to believe that the final assessed price excludes any cost or other element of price (such as the monetary policy of a foreign government) that other offers performing in the United States could not also exclude.

(b) ADDITIONAL APPLICABILITY WITH RESPECT TO SUBCONTRACTORS.—The regulations under subsection (a)
also shall apply with respect to any subcontractor (at any
tier) of a prospective contractor if the subcontractor is ex-
pected to perform outside the United States a significant
portion of the research, design, development, manufac-
turing, assembly, or test and evaluation under the pro-
posal being evaluated.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “major
defense acquisition program” means a Department of De-
Fense acquisition program that is a major defense acquisi-
tion program for the purposes of section 2430 of title 10,
United States Code.

Subtitle B—Amendments to Gen-
eral Contracting Authorities,
Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 811. ACQUISITION WORKFORCE EXPEDITED HIRING
AUTHORITY.

Section 1705 of title 10, United States Code, is
amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
section:

“(h) EXPEDITED HIRING AUTHORITY.—

“(1) For purposes of sections 3304, 5333, and
5753 of title 5, United States Code, the Secretary
of Defense may—
“(A) designate any category of acquisition positions within the Department of Defense as shortage category positions; and

“(B) utilize the authorities in such sections to recruit and appoint highly qualified persons directly to positions so designated.

“(2) The Secretary may not appoint a person to a position of employment under this subsection after September 30, 2012.”.

SEC. 812. DEFINITION OF SYSTEM FOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION CHALLENGE PROGRAM.

Section 2359b of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(l) SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘system’—

“(1) means—

“(A) the organization of hardware, software, material, facilities, personnel, data, and services needed to perform a designated function with specified results (such as the gathering of specified data, its processing, and its delivery to users); or

“(B) a combination of two or more interrelated pieces (or sets) of equipment arranged
in a functional package to perform an operational function or to satisfy a requirement; and
“(2) includes a major system (as defined in section 2302(5) of this title).”.

SEC. 813. CAREER PATH AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL IN THE ACQUISITION FIELD.

(a) ACQUISITION PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1722 the following new section:

“§1722a. Special requirements for military personnel in the acquisition field

“(a) REQUIREMENT FOR POLICY AND GUIDANCE REGARDING MILITARY PERSONNEL IN ACQUISITION.—The Secretary of Defense shall require the Secretary of each military department (with respect to the military departments) and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (with respect to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the unified combatant commands, the Defense Agencies, and Defense Field Activities), to establish policies and issue guidance to ensure the proper development, assignment, and employment of members of the armed forces in the acquisition field to achieve the objectives of this section as specified in subsection (b).
“(b) Objectives.—Policies established and guidance issued pursuant to subsection (a) shall ensure, at a minimum, the following:

“(1) A career path in the acquisition field that attracts the highest quality officers and enlisted personnel.

“(2) A number of command positions and senior non-commissioned officer positions, including acquisition billets reserved for general officers and flag officers under subsection (c), sufficient to ensure that members of the armed forces have opportunities for promotion and advancement in the acquisition field.

“(3) A number of qualified, trained members of the armed forces eligible for and active in the acquisition field sufficient to ensure the appropriate use of military personnel in contingency contracting.

“(c) Reservation of Acquisition Billets for General Officers and Flag Officers.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish for each military department a minimum number of billets coded or classified for acquisition personnel that are reserved for general officers and flag officers and shall ensure that the policies established and guidance issued pursuant to subsection (a) by the Secretary of that military department reserve at least
that minimum number of billets and fill the billets with
qualified and trained general officers and flag officers.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a
sufficient number of billets for acquisition personnel who
are general officers or flag officers exist within the Office
of the Secretary of Defense, the unified combatant com-
mands, the Defense Agencies, and the Defense Field Ac-
tivities.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a
portion of the billets referred to in paragraphs (1) and
(2) involve command of organizations primarily focused on
contracting.

“(d) Relationship to Limitation on Preference for Military Personnel.—Any designation or
reservation of a position for a member of the armed forces
as a result of a policy established or guidance issued pur-
suant to this section shall be deemed to meet the require-
ments for an exception under paragraph (2) of section
1722(b) of this title from the limitation in paragraph (1)
of such section.

“(e) Report.—Not later than January 1 of each
year, the Secretary of each military department shall sub-
mit to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition,
Technology, and Logistics a report describing how the
Secretary fulfilled the objectives of this section in the pre-
ceding calendar year. The report shall include information on the reservation of acquisition billets for general officers and flag officers within the department.”.

(2) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1722 the following new item:

“1722a. Special requirements for military personnel in the acquisition field.”.

(b) Additional Item for Inclusion in Strategic Plan.—Section 543(f)(3)(E) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat 116) is amended by inserting after “officer assignments and grade requirements” the following: “, including requirements relating to the reservation of billets in the acquisition field for general and flag officers,”.

SEC. 814. TECHNICAL DATA RIGHTS FOR NON-FAR AGREEMENTS.

(a) Rights in Technical Data for Non-FAR Agreements.—

(1) In General.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2320 the following new section:

“§ 2320a. Rights in technical data for non-FAR agreements

“(a) Policy Guidance.—

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“(1) The Secretary of Defense shall issue policy
guidance with respect to the use of a non-FAR
agreement for the development of a major weapon
system or an item of personnel protective equipment.

“(2) The guidance shall—

“(A) define the legitimate interest of the
United States and a party to such an agree-
ment in technical data pertaining to an item or
process to be developed under the agreement,
including, at a minimum, the interest of—

“(i) the United States in increasing
competition and lowering costs by devel-
oping and locating alternative sources of
supply and manufacture;

“(ii) the United States in the ability
to conduct emergency repair and overhaul;
or

“(iii) the party to the agreement to
restrict the release of technical data relat-
ing to an item or process developed at pri-
ivate expense; and

“(B) require that specific rights in tech-
nical data shall be established during agreement
negotiations and be based upon negotiations be-
tween the United States and the potential party
to the agreement, except in any case in which
the Secretary of Defense determines, on the
basis of criteria established in such policy guid-
ance, that the establishment of rights during or
through agreement negotiations would not be
practicable.

“(b) PROVISIONS IN NON-FAR AGREEMENTS.—
Whenever practicable, a non-FAR agreement described in
subsection (a) shall contain appropriate provisions relating
to technical data, including provisions—

“(1) defining the respective rights of the United
States and the party to the agreement regarding any
technical data to be delivered under the agreement;

“(2) specifying the technical data to be deliv-
ered under the agreement and delivery schedules for
such delivery;

“(3) establishing or referencing procedures for
determining the acceptability of technical data to be
delivered under the agreement;

“(4) to the maximum practicable extent, identi-
fying, in advance of delivery, technical data which is
to be delivered with restrictions on the right of the
United States to use such data;

“(5) requiring the party to the agreement to re-
vise any technical data delivered under the agree-
ment to reflect engineering design changes made
during the performance of the agreement and affect-
ing the form, fit, and function of the items specified
in the agreement and to deliver such revised tech-
nical data to an agency within a time specified in
the agreement; and

“(6) establishing remedies to be available to the
United States when technical data required to be de-
levered or made available under the agreement is
found to be incomplete or inadequate or to not sat-
ify the requirements of the agreement concerning
technical data.

“(c) ASSESSMENT OF LONG-TERM TECHNICAL DATA
NEEDS.—The Secretary of Defense shall require the pro-
gram manager for a major weapon system or an item of
personnel protective equipment that is to be developed
using a non-FAR agreement described in subsection (a)
to assess the long-term technical data needs of such sys-
tems and items, in accordance with the requirements of
section 2320(e) of this title.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘non-FAR agreement’ means an
agreement that is not subject to laws pursuant to
which the Federal Acquisition Regulation is pre-
scribed, including—
“(A) a transaction authorized under section 2371 of this title; and

“(B) a cooperative research and development agreement.

“(2) The term ‘party’, with respect to a non-FAR agreement, means a non-Federal entity and includes any of the following:

“(A) A contractor and its subcontractors (at any tier).

“(B) A joint venture.

“(C) A consortium.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2320 the following new item:

“2320a. Rights in technical data for non-FAR agreements.”.

(b) REPORT ON LIFE CYCLE PLANNING FOR TECHNICAL DATA NEEDS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of the requirements in section 2320(e) of title 10, United States Code, for the assessment of long-term technical data needs to sustain major weapon systems. Such report shall include—
(1) a description of all relevant guidance or policies issued;

(2) the extent to which program managers have received training to better assess the long-term technical data needs of major weapon systems and subsystems;

(3) a description of the data rights strategies developed prior to the issuance of contract solicitations released since October 17, 2006; and

(4) a characterization of the extent to which such strategies made use of priced contract options for the future delivery of technical data or acquired all relevant technical data upon contract award.

SEC. 815. CLARIFICATION THAT COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS APPLY TO FEDERAL CONTRACTS PERFORMED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) CLARIFICATION.—Section 26(f)(2)(A) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 422(f)(2)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “, whether the contracts or subcontracts are performed inside or outside the United States”.

(b) IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the cost accounting standards promulgated under section 26
of such Act shall be amended to take into account the amendment made by subsection (a).

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Inherently Governmental Functions

SEC. 821. POLICY ON PERSONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BY EMPLOYEES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.

(a) Policy Required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a standard policy aimed at preventing personal conflicts of interest by employees of Department of Defense contractors that is similar to the policy of the Department of Defense aimed at preventing such conflicts by Department of Defense civilian employees.

(b) Elements of Policy.—The policy required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) provide a definition of the term “personal conflict of interest” as it relates to employees of Department of Defense contractors;

(2) identify types of contracts that raise heightened concerns for potential personal conflicts of interest; and
(3) require each contractor that participates in the Department’s decision-making in such mission-critical areas as the development, award, and administration of Government contracts, and each contractor that is closely supporting inherently governmental functions, to—

(A) identify and prevent personal conflicts of interest for employees of the contractor who are performing such functions;

(B) report any personal conflict-of-interest violation to the applicable contracting officer or contracting officer’s representative as soon as it is identified;

(C) maintain effective oversight to verify compliance with personal conflict-of-interest safeguards; and

(D) have procedures in place to screen for potential conflicts of interest for all employees in a position to make or materially influence findings, recommendations, and decisions regarding Department of Defense contracts and other advisory and assistance functions, either by screening on a task-by-task basis or on an annual basis.
(c) CONTRACT CLAUSE.—The Secretary shall include in each contract entered into by the Secretary for the performance of functions described in subsection (b)(3) a clause that reflects the personal conflicts-of-interest policy developed under this section and that sets forth the contractor’s responsibility under such policy.

(d) PANEL ON CONTRACTING INTEGRITY RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Department of Defense Panel on Contracting Integrity, established by the section 813 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364), shall consider and make recommendations on the feasibility of applying certain procurement integrity rules to employees of Department of Defense contractors to include such rules related to—

(1) improper business practices and personal conflicts of interest under Federal Acquisition Regulations 3.104;

(2) public corruption;

(3) financial conflicts of interest;

(4) seeking other employment conflicts of interest;

(5) gifts and travel; and

(6) misuse of position or endorsement.
SEC. 822. DEVELOPMENT OF GUIDANCE ON PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop guidance to—

(1) establish a clear definition of the term “personal services contract”;  
(2) require a clear distinction between employees of the Department of Defense and employees of Department of Defense contractors;  
(3) provide appropriate safeguards with respect to when, where, and to what extent the Secretary may enter into a contract for the procurement of personal services; and  
(4) assess and take steps to mitigate the risk that, as implemented and administered, non-personal services contracts may become personal services contracts.

SEC. 823. LIMITATION ON PERFORMANCE OF PRODUCT SUPPORT INTEGRATOR FUNCTIONS.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
§2410r. Performance-based logistics arrangements: limitation on product support integrator functions

(a) LIMITATION.—A function that is a product support integrator function may be performed only by a member of the armed forces or an employee of the Department of Defense.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ‘product support integrator function’ means, with respect to a performance-based logistics arrangement, the function of integrating all sources of support, both public and private, to achieve the specific outcomes specified in the arrangement.

(2) The term ‘performance-based logistics arrangement’ means a performance-based contract, task order, or other arrangement for the logistics support—

(A) of a weapon system or major end item over the life cycle of the system or item; or

(B) of parts, assemblies, subassemblies, or platforms of a weapon system or major end item.
“(3) The term ‘performance-based’ has the meaning given such term in section 2331(g) of this title.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2410q the following new item:

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“2410r. Performance-based logistics arrangements: limitation on product support integrator functions.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Section 2410r of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply to performance-based logistics arrangements entered into after September 30, 2010.

**SEC. 824. PERFORMANCE BY PRIVATE SECURITY CONTRACTORS OF INHERENTLY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONS IN AN AREA OF COMBAT OPERATIONS.**

(a) **MODIFICATION OF REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 862(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 254; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) shall be modified to ensure that private security contractors are not authorized to perform inherently governmental functions in an area of combat operations.
(b) GUIDANCE.—After the issuance of regulations to implement the actions required by section 322 of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue supplementary guidance to describe functions that should not be performed by private security contractors because they constitute inherently governmental functions.

(c) PERIODIC REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE OF FUNCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the heads of other appropriate agencies, periodically review the performance of private security functions in areas of combat operations to ensure that such functions are authorized and performed in a manner consistent with the requirements of this section.

(2) REPORTS.—Not later than June 1 of each of 2009, 2010, and 2011, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the most recent review conducted under paragraph (1).
Subtitle D—Defense Industrial Security

SEC. 831. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO FACILITY CLEARANCES.

Chapter 21 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

“SUBCHAPTER III—DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SECURITY

“Sec. 438. Facility clearances: requirements.

“§ 438. Facility clearances: requirements

“(a) FACILITY CLEARANCES: GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

“(1) ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION BY CONTRACTORS.—A contractor of the Department of Defense may not be granted custody of classified information unless the contractor has a facility clearance.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTITIES WITH FACILITY CLEARANCES.—An entity may not be granted a facility clearance by the Department of Defense or continue to hold such a facility clearance unless the entity agrees to comply with, and maintains compliance with, the requirements set forth in this subchapter.
“(3) Authority to revoke or suspend facility clearances.—The Secretary of Defense may revoke or suspend a facility clearance granted by the Department of Defense at any time.

“(b) General requirements for facility clearances.—The Secretary of Defense shall require an entity granted a facility clearance by the Department of Defense to comply with the following requirements:

“(1) The entity shall safeguard classified information in its possession.

“(2) The entity shall safeguard covered controlled unclassified information in its possession.

“(3) The entity shall ensure that it complies with Department of Defense security agreements, contract provisions regarding security, and relevant regulations of the Department of Defense pertaining to industrial security.

“(4) The entity shall ensure that its business and management practices do not result in the compromise of classified information or adversely affect the performance of classified contracts.

“(5) The entity shall undergo a determination under section 439 of this title of whether the entity is under foreign ownership control or influence and shall comply with ongoing notification requirements
under that section related to foreign ownership and
control.

“(c) Requirements for Directors of Entities
With Facility Clearances.—

“(1) Requirements.—Except as provided in
paragraph (3), the Secretary of Defense shall re-
quire an entity with a facility clearance to require
the directors on the entity’s board of directors to en-
sure, in their capacity as fiduciaries of the entity,
that the entity employs and maintains policies and
procedures that meet the general requirements for
facility clearances listed in subsection (b).

“(2) By-laws Requirement.—The require-
ments of paragraph (1) shall be set forth in the by-
laws of the entity.

“(3) Exceptions.—(A) The Secretary of De-
fense may waive the requirements of paragraph (1)
for reasons of national security. In the event the
Secretary grants such a waiver, the Secretary shall
submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the
Senate and the House of Representatives a notifica-
tion that such a waiver has been granted and a jus-
tification for granting the waiver.

“(B) The requirements of paragraph (1) shall
not apply to an entity determined by the Secretary
of Defense under section 439(a) of this title to be
under foreign ownership control or influence.
“(d) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SECURITY MAN-
AGEMENT OF ENTITIES WITH FACILITY CLEARANCES.—
“(1) DESIGNATION OF EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURITY.—The Secretary of Defense
shall require an entity, in consultation with and sub-
ject to the approval of the chairman of its board of
directors, to designate an employee who meets the
requirements of paragraph (2) to be responsible for
the following:
“(A) Reporting to the board of directors of
the entity as its principal advisor concerning
the general requirements for facility clearances
listed in subsection (b), the manner in which
they are carried out through the policies and
procedures required by subsection (c), and the
related Federal requirements for classified in-
formation.
“(B) Supervising and directing security
measures necessary for implementing such re-
quirements, policies, and procedures.
“(C) Establishing and administering all
intracompany procedures to prevent unauthor-
ized disclosure and export of controlled unclasi-
sified information and ensuring that the entity
otherwise complies with the requirements of
Federal export control laws.

“(2) QUALIFICATIONS OF EMPLOYEE.—An em-
ployee may not be designated to be responsible for
the matters described in paragraph (1) unless the
employee—

“(A) is a citizen of the United States;
“(B) obtains a security clearance at the
same level as the facility clearance; and
“(C) completes security training that
meets the requirements of the Department of
Defense.

“(e) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO MANAGEMENT
RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ENTITIES WITH FACILITY
CLEARANCES.—The Secretary of Defense shall require an
entity with a facility clearance to provide a certification
of security responsibilities to the Secretary. The certifi-
cation of security responsibilities shall—

“(1) affirm the entity’s responsibility—
“(A) to identify the key management per-
sonnel of the entity involved in the performance
of classified contracts or in the setting of poli-
cies and practices for such contracts and to des-
designate a security manager with primary responsibility for security functions;

“(B) to ensure that such key management personnel of the entity meet all eligibility requirements for the performance of classified contracts;

“(C) to provide such key management personnel of the entity with all the authority and capability necessary to safeguard classified information and covered controlled unclassified information in the performance of classified contracts in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary; and

“(D) to manage all subcontractors and suppliers of the entity performing work on a classified contract to ensure that use of such subcontractors and suppliers does not result in the compromise of classified information or adversely affect the performance of classified contracts;

“(2) be signed by an appropriate member of the board of directors of the entity or a similar executive body determined by the Secretary to function as an equivalent to a board of directors;
“(3) be disseminated to all appropriate personnel of the entity; and

“(4) be updated as necessary according to procedures proscribed by the Secretary.

“(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall require an entity with a facility clearance to submit to the Department of Defense a report on any event—

“(1) that affects the status of the facility clearance;

“(2) that affects proper safeguarding of classified information or that indicates classified information has been lost or compromised;

“(3) that affects the entity’s compliance with Department of Defense security agreements, contract provisions regarding security, and relevant regulations of the Department of Defense pertaining to industrial security; or

“(4) that is related to the entity’s business and management practices that results in the compromise of classified information.”.

SEC. 832. FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL OR INFLUENCE.

(a) In General.—Subchapter III of chapter 21 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 831, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
§ 439. Foreign ownership control or influence

(a) Determination of Foreign Ownership Control or Influence.—

(1) In general.—Before granting a facility clearance to an entity, and while such entity holds a facility clearance, the Secretary of Defense shall determine whether an entity is under foreign ownership control or influence (in this subchapter referred to as ‘FOCI’).

(2) Description of FOCI.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall determine an entity to be under FOCI if a foreign interest has the power, direct or indirect, whether or not exercised, and whether or not exercisable through the ownership of the entity’s securities, by contractual arrangements or other means, to direct or decide matters affecting the management or operations of that entity in a manner that may result in—

(A) unauthorized access to classified information;

(B) unauthorized access to covered controlled unclassified information;

(C) an adverse effect on the performance of classified contracts; or

(D) an adverse effect on the entity’s compliance with Department of Defense security
agreements, appropriate contract provisions regarding security, and relevant Department regulations pertaining to industrial security.

“(b) FOCI FACTORS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The following factors relating to an entity, a foreign interest, or a government of a foreign interest shall be considered by the Secretary of Defense in determining under this section whether an entity is under foreign ownership control or influence and the protective measures that may be required to mitigate the FOCI of the entity:

“(A) Record of economic and government espionage against United States targets by the entity, by any foreign interest in the entity, and by the government of any such foreign interest.

“(B) Record of enforcement of covered controlled unclassified information or engagement in unauthorized technology transfer.

“(C) The type and sensitivity of the information expected to be accessed in performing a classified contract.

“(D) The source, nature, and extent of FOCI, including whether foreign interests hold a majority or substantial minority position in the entity, taking into consideration the imme-
diate, intermediate, and ultimate parent entities, sister entities, joint ventures, and hedge funds.

“(E) Record of compliance with pertinent United States laws, regulations, and contracts by the entity, by the foreign interest (if any) in the entity, and by parent entities, sister entities, joint ventures, and hedge funds.

“(F) The nature of any bilateral and multilateral security and information exchange agreements that may pertain to the entity, any foreign interest in the entity, and the government of any such foreign interest.

“(G) Ownership, control, or influence of the entity, in whole or in part, by a foreign government.

“(2) MINORITY POSITION.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(D), a minority position shall be considered substantial if—

“(A) it consists of greater than 5 percent of the ownership interests;

“(B) it consists of greater than 10 percent of the voting interest; or

“(C) the minority position controls a seat on the entity’s board of directors.
“(c) Mitigation of Foreign Ownership Control or Influence.—

“(1) Protective Measures Authorized for Mitigation of FOCI.—With respect to any entity with a facility clearance under FOCI, as determined under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may impose any security method, safeguard, or restriction the Secretary believes necessary to ensure that the entity complies with the general requirements for facility clearances listed in subsection (b) of section 438 of this title.

“(2) Government Security Committee Requirement for Mitigation of FOCI.—

“(A) In General.—As part of the mitigation of foreign ownership control or influence of an entity determined to be under FOCI, the Secretary of Defense shall require the entity to establish a permanent committee of the entity’s board of directors, or equivalent executive body, to be known as the entity’s ‘Government Security Committee’, for purposes of carrying out the requirements of this paragraph.

“(B) Responsibilities of GSC.—The responsibilities of the Government Security Committee of an entity are to ensure that the entity
employs and maintains policies and procedures
that ensure that the entity complies with the
general requirements for facility clearances list-
ed in subsection (b) of section 438 of this title.

“(C) **ROLE OF SECURITY MANAGER IN**
gsc.—The employee of the entity designated
pursuant to section 438(d)(1) as the security
manager shall be the principal advisor to the
Government Security Committee and attend
committee meetings. The chairman of the Gov-
ernment Security Committee must concur with
the appointment and replacement of persons
filling the position of security manager selected
by management of the entity. The functions of
the security manager shall be carried out under
the authority of the Government Security Com-
mittee.

“(3) **RELATIONSHIP TO FACILITY CLEAR-
ANCE.**—In the case of an entity with a facility clear-
ance under FOCI, as determined under subsection
(a), the following provisions apply with respect to
the status of the facility clearance of the entity:

“(A) **CONTINUATION IN EFFECT WHILE**
**NEGOTIATING MITIGATION MEASURE.**—The fa-
cility clearance of the entity shall continue in
effect if the entity is negotiating with the Secretary a mitigation measure and the Secretary determines that there is no indication that classified information or covered controlled unclassified information is at risk of compromise.

“(B) INVALIDATION IF NO MITIGATION MEASURE WITHIN SIX MONTHS.—(i) Subject to subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall invalidate the facility clearance of the entity if an acceptable mitigation measure has not been agreed to by the Secretary and the entity by the end of the six-month period beginning on the date of the determination by the Secretary that the entity is under FOCI.

“(ii) The six-month period described in clause (i) may be extended for one additional three-month period upon request by the entity if the Secretary approves an extension.

“(C) REVOCATION IF POSSIBILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS OR ADVERSE EFFECT.—The Secretary shall revoke the facility clearance of the entity at any time if, regardless of whether the entity is negotiating a mitigation measure with the Secretary, the Secretary determines that security measures cannot be taken
to remove the possibility of unauthorized access
or an adverse effect on classified contracts.

“(d) Notification to Department of Defense
Regarding Change in FOCI.—The Secretary of De-
fense shall require an entity to notify the Secretary when
material changes occur to information previously sub-
mited to the Department of Defense pertaining to the
FOCI factors affecting the entity as soon as such informa-
tion is known to the entity.

“(e) Notification to Department of Defense
Regarding Mergers, Acquisitions, or Takeovers by
Foreign Persons.—The Secretary of Defense shall re-
due that when an entity with a facility clearance enters
into negotiations for a proposed merger, acquisition, or
takeover by a foreign person, the entity shall submit to
the Secretary of Defense a notification of the commence-
ment of such negotiations and a plan to negate the FOCI
resulting from the transaction.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections
at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding
at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 439. Foreign ownership control or influence.”.
SEC. 833. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT RELATING TO FACILITY CLEARANCES AND FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CONTROL OR INFLUENCE; DEFINITIONS.

(a) NOTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.—Subchapter III of chapter 21 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 831, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 440. Notifications and reports

“(a) NOTIFICATIONS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a notification within 30 days after the occurrence of any of the following:

“(1) The revocation or suspension by the Secretary of a facility clearance of an entity previously determined to be under foreign ownership control or influence.

“(2) The receipt by the Secretary of a notification under section 439(d) from an entity that the entity has entered into negotiations for a proposed merger, acquisition, or takeover by a foreign person.

“(b) BI ANNUAL REPORT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than September 1, 2009, and biannually thereafter, submit to the Committees on Armed
Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives

a report containing the following:

“(A) Specific, cumulative, and, as appropriate, trend information on the numbers of entities—

“(i) holding facility clearances;

“(ii) that have reported a material change relating to FOCI factors;

“(iii) that have measures in place to mitigate foreign ownership control or influence; or

“(iv) that have had a facility clearance suspended or revoked.

“(B) Specific, cumulative, and, as appropriate, trend information, on—

“(i) the entities that have filed for or maintain facility clearances;

“(ii) the number of such entities determined to be under foreign ownership control or influence;

“(iii) the countries from which such entities have originated;

“(iv) the number that went through the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States; and

“(v) the types of security arrangements and conditions that the Government Security
Committees of entities have used to mitigate foreign ownership control or influence.

“(C) An analysis of trends in the Industrial Security Program, including an assessment of the number and types of errors found in compliance within the Program.

“(D) An analysis of the details of companies that have committed violations of the Industrial Security Program and the frequency of the violations, including the number of companies that have committed recurring violations.

“(E) A description of the corrective actions, if any, taken by the Defense Security Service to address the violations.

“(2) The information required under paragraph (1)(B) shall be organized and set forth separately in the report by defense sector within the defense industrial base.

“(3) The report shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Subchapter III of chapter 21 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 831, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 440a. Definitions

“In this subchapter:
“(1) ENTITY.—The term ‘entity’ includes a corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, society, or joint stock company, but does not include an individual.

“(2) FACILITY CLEARANCE.—The term ‘facility clearance’, with respect to an entity, means an administrative determination by the Secretary of Defense that the entity is eligible for—

“(A) access to classified information; or

“(B) award of a classified contract.

“(3) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The term ‘classified information’ means any information that has been determined pursuant to Executive Order 12958 or any predecessor order to require protection against unauthorized disclosure and is so designated. The classifications ‘top secret’, ‘secret’, and ‘confidential’ are used to designate such information.

“(4) CLASSIFIED CONTRACT.—The term ‘classified contract’ means any contract requiring access to classified information by a contractor or the contractor’s employees in the performance of the contract or in any phase of precontract activity or post-contract activity.

“(5) COVERED CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The term ‘covered controlled unclassi-
fied information' means unclassified information the
export of which—

“(A) is controlled, in the case of technical
data that is inherently military in nature, by
the International Traffic in Arms Regulations
(ITAR); and

“(B) is controlled, in the case of technical
data that has both military and commercial
uses, by the Export Administration Regulations
(EAR).”.

(c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections
at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding
at the end the following new items:

“Sec. 440. Notifications and reports.
“Sec. 440a. Definitions.”.

(d) Regulations.—The Secretary of Defense shall
prescribe regulations to carry out subchapter III of chap-
ter 21 of title 10, United States Code, not later than Sep-
tember 1, 2009.

(e) Study and Report.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary of Defense
shall conduct a study on investments in entities cov-
ered by subchapter III of chapter 21 of title 10,
United States Code, as added by this title. The
study shall examine investments in such entities
by—
(A) foreign governments;

(B) entities controlled by or acting on behalf of a foreign government;

(C) persons of foreign countries; and

(D) hedge funds.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1). The information in the report shall be organized and set forth separately by defense sector within the defense industrial base.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 841. CLARIFICATION OF STATUS OF GOVERNMENT RIGHTS IN THE DESIGNS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE VESSELS, BOATS, AND CRAFT, AND COMPONENTS THEREOF.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 633 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 7317. Status of Government rights in the designs of vessels, boats, and craft, and components thereof

“Government rights in the design of a vessel, boat, or craft, or its components, including the hull, decks, and
superstructure, shall be determined solely by operation of
section 2320 of this title or by the instrument under which
the design was developed for the Government.”.

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

“7317. Status of Government rights in the designs of vessels, boats, and craft,
and components thereof.”.

SEC. 842. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO RETAIN FEES
FROM LICENSING OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.

Section 2260 of title 10, United States Code, is
amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “or the Sec-
etary of Homeland Security” after “Secretary of
Defense”; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) by striking “(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this
section, the” and inserting the following:

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new
paragraph:

“(2) The term ‘Secretary concerned’ has the
meaning provided in section 101(a)(9) of this title
and also includes—
“(A) the Secretary of Defense, with respect to matters concerning the Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities; and

“(B) the Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to matters concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy.”.

SEC. 843. TRANSFER OF SECTIONS OF TITLE 10 RELATING TO MILESTONE A AND MILESTONE B FOR CLARITY.

(a) REVERSAL OF ORDER OF SECTIONS.—Section 2366b of title 10, United States Code, is transferred so as to appear before section 2366a of such title.

(b) REDESIGNATION OF SECTIONS.—Section 2366b (relating to Milestone A) and section 2366a (relating to Milestone B) of such title, as so transferred, are redesignated as sections 2366a and 2366b, respectively.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the items relating sections 2366a and 2366b and inserting the following new items:

“2366a. Major defense acquisition programs: certification required before Milestone A or Key Decision Point A approval.

“2366b. Major defense acquisition programs: certification required before Milestone B or Key Decision Point B approval.”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—
(1) Section 181 of title 10, United States Code.—Section 181(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 2366a(a)(4), section 2366b(b),” and inserting “section 2366a(b), section 2366b(a)(4),”.


(A) in section 212(1) by striking “2366a” and inserting “2366b”; and

(B) in section 816—

(i) in subsection (a)(2) by striking “2366a” and inserting “2366b”;

(ii) in subsection (a)(3) by striking “2366b of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 943 of this Act” and inserting “2366a of title 10, United States Code”; and

(iii) in subsection (e)(2) by striking “2366a” each place such term appears (including in the paragraph heading) and inserting “2366b”.

(3) John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007.—The
John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) is amended in section 812 (120 Stat. 2317), in each of subsections (c)(2)(A) and (d)(2), by striking “2366a” and inserting “2366b”.

SEC. 844. EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT STUDY AND REPORT.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study that—

(1) assesses weaknesses in earned value management implementation, including a review of the methodology, accuracy of data, training, and information technology systems used to develop earned value management data;

(2) audits the accuracy of the earned value management data provided by vendors to the Federal Government concerning acquisition categories I and II programs; and

(3) measures the success of utilizing earned value management to deliver program objectives.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees a report that—
(1) identifies recommendations for improving the implementation of earned value management, including alternatives; and

(2) contains the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate committees” means the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT.—The term “earned value management” has the meaning given that term in section 300 of part 7 of Office of Management and Budget Circular A–11.

SEC. 845. REPORT ON MARKET RESEARCH.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than October 1, 2009, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the market research conducted by the Secretary in implementing section 2377 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) SAMPLE EXAMINED.—For purposes of the report, the Secretary shall examine a representative sample of contracts and task or delivery orders, each of which—
(1) is for an amount in excess of $5,000,000;

and

(2) is for the acquisition of a mission critical or a complex military system in which computer software is a component or subcomponent.

(c) MATTERS COVERED.—The report shall contain the following:

(1) A statement of the total number of contracts and task or delivery orders awarded in fiscal year 2007 for a mission critical or complex military system in which software is a component or subcomponent.

(2) A statement of the number of contracts and task or delivery orders in the sample examined for purposes of the report (as described in subsection (b)), and a description of those contracts and orders.

(3) For the sampled contracts and orders, a description of how often market research was performed on the sampled contracts and orders.

(4) For the sampled contracts and orders, a description of whether a Government employee or a contractor employee performed the market research and how the market research was performed.

(5) For the sampled contracts and orders, an identification of—
(A) instances when the market research identified software that was available as a commercial item and that could be used to meet the Government’s requirements;

(B) instances when the software was modified or proposed to be modified to meet the Department’s requirements; or

(C) instances when the Department’s requirements were modified to meet the capability of the commercial item software.

(6) An identification of the training tools the Secretary of Defense has developed to assist contracting officials in performing market research.


SEC. 846. SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION BENCHMARK REPORT.

(a) System Development and Demonstration Benchmark Report.—
(1) **Benchmark report required.**—The Secretary of a military department shall submit a system development and demonstration benchmark report as an annex to the baseline description required in section 2435 of title 10, United States Code, for each major defense acquisition program identified in subsection (b). Such a system development and demonstration benchmark report shall be based upon the most recent contractor proposal, the capabilities development document, and the systems requirements document approved prior to Milestone B approval and shall include the following information:

(A) The key performance parameters and technical requirements identified in the capabilities development document and systems requirements document.

(B) A detailed description of performance capabilities proposed by the contractor, matched to the capabilities and requirements in the capabilities development document and systems requirements document.

(C) A target cost for system development and demonstration, excluding incentive or award fees and including both government and non-government costs.
(D) A detailed outline of negotiated contract incentive or award fees.

(E) A detailed outline of contract ceiling price, target cost, target profit, and contract share line.

(F) A schedule of key events.

(G) An identification of critical technologies and associated technology readiness levels estimated for each upon both the initiation and the conclusion of system development and demonstration.

(H) Estimated percentage completion of detail design at each scheduled design readiness review and the scheduled Milestone C approval date.

(I) A discussion of development risk and concurrency within the program.

(J) Any other factors that the milestone decision authority considers relevant.

(2) Timeline for submission of benchmark report.—A system development and demonstration benchmark report for a major defense acquisition program identified in subsection (b) shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees and prepared under this section—
(A) not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, if the Department of Defense has entered into a contract for system development and demonstration for such a major defense acquisition program prior to the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) in accordance with the requirements for the establishment of a baseline description required by section 2435 of title 10, United States Code, in any other case.

(3) ALTERATIONS.—No alterations or revisions may be made to a system development and demonstration benchmark report after the first such report is prepared in accordance with paragraph (2).

(b) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS INCLUDED.—For the purposes of this section, the major defense acquisition programs to be included in the pilot program are the following:

(1) BAMS, broad area maritime surveillance unmanned aerial vehicle.

(2) CSAR–X, combat search and rescue helicopter.

(3) JLTV, joint light tactical vehicle.

(4) KC–45A, aerial refueling tanker.
(5) VH–71, presidential helicopter, increment II.

(6) Warrior-Alpha, unmanned aerial vehicle.

(c) System Development and Demonstration Changes.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall establish a Configuration Steering Board for each major defense acquisition program identified in subsection (b). The Board shall oversee any proposed alteration to the requirements or to the proposed technical configuration for such a major defense acquisition program during system development and demonstration. If such an alteration would increase the cost to the Government, extend the schedule by more than 30 days, or alter the proposed performance capabilities, as established in the system development and demonstration baseline required by subsection (a), the Configuration Steering Board shall not approve the alteration until—

(1) the chair of the Configuration Steering Board has submitted to the congressional defense committees a written description of the alteration and an explanation of the rationale for the alteration; and

(2) not less than 15 days have expired since the date of submission of such description and explanation to those committees.
(d) ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of a military department shall submit a semi-annual contract performance assessment report to the milestone decision authority and to the congressional defense committees on each major defense acquisition program identified in subsection (b). The report shall be in unclassified form, but may have a classified annex or an annex that is restricted to protect source selection, business-sensitive, or proprietary information.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each such report shall describe contract execution regarding contract cost performance, schedule performance, and incentive or award fee reviews and outlays, and an estimated cost at completion of the end item compared to the system development and demonstration benchmark report required in subsection (a)(1).

(3) FIRST REPORT.—The first such report shall be submitted not later than 180 days after—

(A) system design and development contract award; or

(B) after enactment of this Act in the case of a system design and development contract that was awarded before the date of the enactment of this Act.
(4) Termination of Reporting Requirement.—The reporting requirement shall terminate upon a full rate production decision for each major defense acquisition program identified in subsection (b).

(e) Prohibition on Milestone C Approval.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Milestone C approval shall not be granted if the milestone decision authority determines, on the basis of a report submitted pursuant to subsection (d), or has other reason to believe, that—

(A) the cost (including any increase for expected inflation or currency exchange rates) for system development and demonstration has increased by more than 25 percent over the system development and demonstration baseline established in (a)(1), or

(B) the schedule for key events is delayed by more than 15 percent of the total number of months between the award of the system development and demonstration contract and the scheduled Milestone C approval date, as provided in the system development and demonstration baseline established in subsection (a)(1).
(2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics may waive the prohibition in paragraph (1) upon certification to the congressional defense committees, along with supporting rationale, that proceeding to low rate initial production is in the best interest of the Department of Defense.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONFIGURATION STEERING BOARD.—The term “Configuration Steering Board” means the committee described in the memorandum regarding Configuration Steering Boards from the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics dated July 30, 2007, for the secretaries of the military departments, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Under Secretaries of Defense, and Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command.

(2) MILESTONE B APPROVAL.—The term “Milestone B approval” has the meaning provided in section 2366(e)(7) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) MILESTONE C APPROVAL.—The term “Milestone C approval” has the meaning provided in section 2366(e)(8) of title 10, United States Code.

(4) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term “major defense acquisition program” has
the meaning provided in section 2430 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 847. ADDITIONAL MATTERS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED BY CONTRACTORS PERFORMING SECURITY FUNCTIONS IN AREAS OF COMBAT OPERATIONS.

Section 862(a)(2)(D) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) is amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of clause (ii);

and

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

“(iv) a weapon is discharged against personnel performing private security functions in an area of combat operations or personnel performing such functions believe a weapon was so discharged; or

“(v) active, non-lethal countermeasures (other than the discharge of a weapon) are employed by the personnel performing private security functions in an area of combat operations in response to a perceived immediate threat to such personnel;”.
SEC. 848. REPORT RELATING TO MUNITIONS.

Not later than March 1, 2009, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing how 60mm and 81mm munitions used by the Armed Forces are procured, including, where relevant, an explanation of the decision to procure such munitions from non-domestic sources and the justification for awarding contracts to non-domestic sources. The report shall also include a plan to develop a domestic producer as the source for 60mm and 81mm munitions used by the Armed Forces by 2012.

SEC. 849. ADDITIONAL CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES RELATING TO ALLEGED CRIMES BY OR AGAINST CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN.

(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop requirements relating to covered offenses allegedly perpetrated by or against contractor personnel in the case of defense contractors performing covered contracts.

(2) SPECIFIC MATTERS COVERED.—The requirements developed under paragraph (1) shall include the following:
(A) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—A requirement for defense contractors to report, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, covered offenses allegedly perpetrated by or against contractor personnel.

(B) ASSISTANCE.—A requirement for defense contractors to provide for victim and witness safety, medical assistance, and psychological assistance in the case of a covered offense. The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subparagraph, and the regulations shall be in accordance with regulations of the Department of Defense relating to restricted reporting for sexual assaults.

(C) INFORMATION.—A requirement that the contractor provide to all contractor personnel who will perform work on the contract, before beginning such work, information on the following:

   (i) How and where to report an alleged covered offense.

   (ii) Where to seek the assistance required by subparagraph (B).

(3) IMPLEMENTATION AS CONDITION OF CURRENT AND FUTURE CONTRACTS.—
(A) CURRENT CONTRACTS.—With respect to any covered contract in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, the contract shall be modified to include the requirements under paragraph (1) as a condition of the contract.

(B) FUTURE CONTRACTS.—With respect to any covered contract entered into by the Department of Defense after the date of the enactment of this Act, the requirements developed under paragraph (1) shall be included as a condition of the covered contract.

(b) GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall make publicly available a numerical accounting of alleged covered offenses reported under this section. The information shall be updated no less frequently than quarterly.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED CONTRACT.—The term “covered contract”—

(A) means a contract with the Department of Defense performed—

(i) in Iraq or Afghanistan; or
(ii) in any area designated by the Secretary as being in support of the United States mission in Iraq or Afghanistan; and

(B) includes—

(i) any subcontract at any tier under the contract; and

(ii) any task order or delivery order issued under the contract or such a subcontract.

(2) COVERED OFFENSE.—The term “covered offense”, with respect to a covered contract, means an offense under chapter 212 of title 18, United States Code—

(A) that is a crime of violence (as defined in section 16 of such title 18); and

(B) that is committed—

(i) by or against contractor personnel;

and

(ii) in geographic areas where the covered contract is performed.

(3) CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL.—The term “contractor personnel” means any person performing work under a covered contract, including individuals and subcontractors at any tier.
SEC. 850. REQUIREMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
TO ADOPT AN ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR
DEFENSE BASE ACT INSURANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall adopt an acquisition strategy for insurance required by the Defense Base Act (42 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.) which minimizes the cost of such insurance to the Department of Defense.

(b) CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall ensure that the acquisition strategy adopted pursuant to subsection (a) addresses the following criteria:

(1) Minimize overhead costs associated with obtaining such insurance, such as direct or indirect costs for contract management and contract administration.

(2) Minimize costs for coverage of such insurance consistent with realistic assumptions regarding the likelihood of incurred claims by contractors of the Department.

(3) Provide for a correlation of premiums paid in relation to claims incurred that is modeled on best practices in government and industry for similar kinds of insurance.

(4) Provide for a low level of risk to the Department.
(5) Provide for a competitive marketplace for insurance required by the Defense Base Act to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) OPTIONS.—In adopting the acquisition strategy pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider the following options:

(1) Entering into a single Defense Base Act insurance contract for the Department of Defense.

(2) Entering into a single Defense Base Act insurance contract for contracts involving performance in theaters of combat operations.

(3) Entering into a contract vehicle, such as a multiple award contract, that provides for competition among contractors for categories of insurance coverage, such as construction, aviation, security, and other categories of insurance.

(4) Using a retrospective rating approach to Defense Base Act insurance that adjusts rates according to actual claims incurred on a cost reimbursement basis.

(6) Such other options as the Secretary deems to best satisfy the criteria identified under subsection (b).

(d) REPORT.—(1) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives a report on the acquisition strategy adopted pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) The report shall include a discussion of each of the options considered pursuant to subsection (c) and the extent to which each option addresses the criteria identified under subsection (b), and shall include a plan to implement within 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act the acquisition strategy adopted by the Secretary.

(e) REVIEW OF ACQUISITION STRATEGY.—As considered appropriate by the Secretary, but not less often than once every 3 years, the Secretary shall review and, as necessary, update the acquisition strategy adopted pursuant to subsection (a) to ensure that it best addresses the criteria identified under subsection (b).
SEC. 851. MOTOR CARRIER FUEL SURCHARGES.

(a) PASS THROUGH AND DISCLOSURE.—Chapter 157 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§2652. Motor carrier fuel surcharges

“(a) PASS THROUGH TO COST BEARER.—In all carriage contracts in which a fuel-related adjustment is provided for, the Secretary of Defense shall require that a motor carrier, broker, or freight forwarder providing or arranging truck transportation or service using fuel for which it does not bear the cost pay to the person who bears the cost of such fuel the amount of all charges that relate to the cost of fuel that were invoiced or otherwise presented to the person responsible directly to the motor carrier, broker, or freight forwarder for payment for the transportation or service.

“(b) DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary shall require in a contract described in subsection (a) that a motor carrier, broker, or freight forwarder providing or arranging transportation or service using fuel not paid for by it disclose any fuel-related adjustment by making the amount of the adjustment publicly available, including on the Internet.

“(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations to ensure contracts described in subsection (a) include measures necessary to ensure enforcement of this section.”.
(b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following: new item:

“Sec. 2652. Motor carrier fuel surcharges.”.

SEC. 852. REQUIREMENT FOR DEFENSE CONTRACT CLAUSE PROHIBITING CERTAIN USES OF FOREIGN SHELL COMPANIES.

(a) Contract Clause Requirement.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to require each contract awarded by the Department of Defense to contain a clause prohibiting the contractor from performing the contract using a subsidiary or subcontractor that is a foreign shell company if the foreign shell company will perform the work of the contract or subcontract using United States citizens or permanent residents of the United States.

(b) Foreign Shell Company.—In this section, the term “foreign shell company” means an entity—

(1) that is incorporated outside the United States or Canada; and

(2) that does not manage, direct, or exercise operational control over personnel performing work under a contract of the entity.

(c) Applicability.—The contract clause required by this section shall apply to contracts in amounts greater
than the simplified acquisition threshold (as defined in section 2302a of title 10, United States Code) entered into after the 210-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Department of Defense Management

Sec. 901. Revisions in functions and activities of special operations command.
Sec. 902. Requirement to designate officials for irregular warfare.
Sec. 903. Plan required for personnel management of special operations forces.
Sec. 904. Director of Operational Energy Plans and Programs.
Sec. 905. Corrosion control and prevention executives for the military departments.
Sec. 906. Alignment of Deputy Chief Management Officer responsibilities.
Sec. 907. Requirement for the Secretary of Defense to prepare a strategic plan to enhance the role of the National Guard and Reserves.
Sec. 908. Redesignation of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps.
Sec. 909. Support to Committee review.

Subtitle B—Space Activities

Sec. 911. Extension of authority for pilot program for provision of space surveillance network services to non-United States Government entities.
Sec. 912. Investment and acquisition strategy for commercial satellite capabilities.

Subtitle C—Chemical Demilitarization Program

Sec. 921. Chemical Demilitarization Citizens Advisory Commissions in Colorado and Kentucky.
Sec. 922. Prohibition on transport of hydrolysate at Pueblo Chemical Depot, Colorado.

Subtitle D—Intelligence-Related Matters

Sec. 931. Technical changes following the redesignation of National Imagery and Mapping Agency as National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.
Sec. 933. Technical amendments relating to the Associate Director of the CIA for Military Affairs.
Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 941. Department of Defense School of Nursing revisions.
Sec. 942. Amendments of authority for regional centers for security studies.
Sec. 943. Findings and Sense of Congress regarding the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation.
Sec. 944. Restriction on obligation of funds for United States Southern Command development assistance activities.
Sec. 945. Authorization of non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities.
Sec. 946. Report on United States Northern Command development of interagency plans and command and control relationships.
Sec. 947. Report on National Guard resource requirements.

Subtitle A—Department of Defense Management

SEC. 901. REVISIONS IN FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

Subsection (j) of section 167 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(j) SPECIAL OPERATIONS ACTIVITIES.—For purposes of this section, special operations activities include each of the following insofar as it relates to special operations:

“(1) Unconventional warfare.
“(2) Irregular warfare.
“(3) Counterterrorism.
“(4) Counterinsurgency.
“(5) Counterproliferation of weapons of mass destruction.
“(6) Direct action.
“(7) Strategic reconnaissance.
“(8) Foreign internal defense.
“(9) Civil-military defense.
“(10) Psychological and information operations.
“(11) Humanitarian assistance.
“(12) Theater search and rescue.
“(13) Such other activities as may be specified by the President or the Secretary of Defense.”.

SEC. 902. REQUIREMENT TO DESIGNATE OFFICIALS FOR IRREGULAR WARFARE.

The Secretary of Defense shall designate—

(1) a single executive agent for irregular warfare within the Department of Defense; and

(2) an Assistant Secretary of Defense to be responsible for overall management and coordination of irregular warfare.

SEC. 903. PLAN REQUIRED FOR PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

(a) Requirement for Plan.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the commander of the special operations command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan relating to personnel management of special operations forces.

(b) Matters Covered.—The plan submitted under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) Coordination among the military departments in order to enhance the manpower manage-
ment and improve overall readiness of special oper-
ations forces.

(2) Coordination by the commander of the spe-
cial operations command with the Secretaries of the
military departments in order to better execute his
responsibility to maintain readiness of special oper-
ations forces, including in the areas of accessions,
assignments, compensation, promotions, professional
development, retention, sustainment, and training.

SEC. 904. DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL ENERGY PLANS AND
PROGRAMS.

(a) Establishment of Position; Duties.—Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by insert-
ing after section 139a the following new section:

§139b. Director of Operational Energy Plans and
Programs

“(a) Appointment.—There is a Director of Oper-
ational Energy Plans and Programs in the Department
of Defense (in this section referred to as the ‘Director’),
appointed by the President, by and with the advice and
consent of the Senate. The Director shall be appointed
without regard to political affiliation and solely on the
basis of fitness to perform the duties of the office of Direc-
tor.

“(b) Duties.—The Director shall—
“(1) provide leadership and facilitate communication regarding, and conduct oversight to manage and be accountable for, operational energy plans and programs within the Department of Defense and the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps;

“(2) establish the operational energy strategy;

“(3) coordinate and oversee planning and program activities of the Department of Defense and the Army, Navy, Air Force, and the Marine Corps related to—

“(A) implementation of the operational energy strategy;

“(B) the consideration of operational energy demands in defense planning, requirements, and acquisition processes; and

“(C) research and development investments related to operational energy demand and supply technologies; and

“(4) monitor and review all operational energy initiatives in the Department of Defense.

“(c) Principal Advisor for Operational Energy Plans and Programs.—(1) The Director is the principal adviser to the Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of Defense regarding operational energy plans and programs and the principal policy official within
the senior management of the Department of Defense regarding operational energy plans and programs.

“(2) The Director may communicate views on matters related to operational energy plans and programs and the energy strategy required by subsection (d) directly to the Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of Defense without obtaining the approval or concurrence of any other official within the Department of Defense.

“(d) OPERATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY.—(1) The Director shall be responsible for the establishment and maintenance of a department-wide transformational strategy for operational energy. The strategy shall establish near-term, mid-term, and long-term goals, performance metrics to measure progress in meeting the goals, and a plan for implementation of the strategy within the military departments, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and Defense Agencies.

“(2) Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Director is first appointed, the Secretary of each of the military departments shall designate a senior official within each armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary who will be responsible for operational energy plans and programs for that armed force. The officials shall be responsible for coordinating with the Director and imple-
menting initiatives pursuant to the strategy with regard to that official’s armed force.

“(3) By authority of the Secretary of Defense, the Director shall prescribe policies and procedures for the implementation of the strategy. The Director shall provide guidance to, and consult with, the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the officials designated under paragraph (2) with respect to specific operational energy plans and programs to be carried out pursuant to the strategy.

“(4) The initial strategy shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date on which the Director is first appointed. Subsequent updates to the strategy shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees as soon as practicable after the modifications to the strategy are made.

“(e) Budgetary and Financial Matters.—(1) The Director shall review and make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense regarding all budgetary and financial matters relating to the operational energy strategy.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall require that the Secretary of each military department and the head of each Defense Agency with responsibility for executing ac-
activities associated with the strategy transmit their pro-
posed budget for those activities for a fiscal year to the
Director for review before submission of the proposed
budget to the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

“(3) The Director shall review a proposed budget
transmitted under paragraph (2) for a fiscal year and, not
later than January 31 of the preceding fiscal year, shall
submit to the Secretary of Defense a report containing
the comments of the Director with respect to the proposed
budget, together with the certification of the Director re-
 garding whether the proposed budget is adequate for im-
 plementation of the strategy.

“(4) Not later than 10 days after the date on which
the budget for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pur-
suant to section 1105 of title 31, the Secretary of Defense
shall submit to Congress a report on the proposed budgets
for that fiscal year that the Director has not certified
under paragraph (3). The report shall include the fol-
 lowing:

“(A) A discussion of the actions that the Sec-
 retary proposes to take, together with any rec-
 ommended legislation that the Secretary considers
appropriate, to address the inadequacy of the pro-
posed budgets.
“(B) Any additional comments that the Secretary considers appropriate regarding the inadequacy of the proposed budgets.

“(5) The report required by paragraph (4) shall also include a separate statement of estimated expenditures and requested appropriations for that fiscal year for the activities of the Director in carrying out the duties of the Director.

“(f) Access to Initiative Results and Records.—(1) The Secretary of a military department shall submit to the Director the results of all studies and initiatives conducted by the military department in connection with the operational energy strategy.

“(2) The Director shall have access to all records and data in the Department of Defense (including the records and data of each military department) necessary in order to permit the Director to carry out the duties of the Director.

“(g) Staff.—The Director shall have a dedicated professional staff of military and civilian personnel in a number sufficient to enable the Director to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the Director.

“(h) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) Operational energy.—The term ‘operational energy’ means the energy required for mov-
ing and sustaining military forces and weapons plat-
forms for military operations. The term includes en-
ergy used by tactical power systems and generators
and weapons platforms.

“(2) OPERATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY.—The
terms ‘operational energy strategy’ and ‘strategy’
mean the operational energy strategy developed
under subsection (d).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting
after the item relating to section 139a the following new
item:

“139b. Director of Operational Energy Plans and Programs.”.

SEC. 905. CORROSION CONTROL AND PREVENTION EXECU-
TIVES FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO DESIGNATE CORROSION CON-
TROL AND PREVENTION EXECUTIVE.—Not later than 90
days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the As-
sistant Secretary of each military department with respon-
sibility for acquisition, technology, and logistics shall des-
ignate an employee of the military department as the cor-
rosion control and prevention executive. Such executive
shall be the senior official in the department with responsi-
bility for coordinating department-level corrosion control
and prevention program activities (including budget pro-
gramming) with the military department and the Office
of the Secretary of Defense, the program executive officers of the military departments, and relevant major subordinate commands of the military departments.

(b) DUTIES.—(1) The corrosion control and prevention executive of a military department shall ensure that corrosion control and prevention is maintained in the department’s policy and guidance for management of each of the following:

(A) System acquisition and production, including design and maintenance.

(B) Research, development, test, and evaluation programs and activities.

(C) Equipment standardization programs, including international standardization agreements.

(D) Logistics research and development initiatives.

(E) Logistics support analysis as it relates to integrated logistic support in the materiel acquisition process.

(F) Military infrastructure design, construction, and maintenance.

(2) The corrosion control and prevention executive of a military department shall be responsible for identifying the funding levels necessary to accomplish the items listed in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (1).
(3) The corrosion control and prevention executive of a military department shall, in cooperation with the appropriate staff of the department, develop, support, and provide the rationale for resources—

(A) to initiate and sustain an effective corrosion control and prevention program in the department;

(B) to evaluate the program’s effectiveness; and

(C) to ensure that corrosion control and prevention requirements for materiel are reflected in budgeting and policies of the department for the formulation, management, and evaluation of personnel and programs for the entire department, including its reserve components.

(4) The corrosion control and prevention executive of a military department shall be the principal point of contact of the department to the Director of Corrosion Policy and Oversight (as assigned under section 2228 of title 10, United States Code).

(5) The corrosion control and prevention executive of a military department shall submit an annual report to the Secretary of Defense containing recommendations pertaining to the corrosion control and prevention program of the military department, including corrosion-related funding levels to carry out all of the duties of the executive under this section.
SEC. 906. ALIGNMENT OF DEPUTY CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES.

Section 192(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(e) SPECIAL RULE FOR DEFENSE BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY.—Notwithstanding the results of any periodic review under subsection (c) with regard to the Defense Business Transformation Agency, the Secretary of Defense shall designate that the Director of the Agency shall report directly to the Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.”.

SEC. 907. REQUIREMENT FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO PREPARE A STRATEGIC PLAN TO ENHANCE THE ROLE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES.

(a) PLAN.—Not later than April 1, 2009, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, shall prepare a plan for enhancing the roles of the National Guard and Reserve—

(1) when federalized in the case of the National Guard, or activated in the case of the Reserves, in support of operations conducted under title 10, United States Code; and
(2) in support of operations conducted under title 32, United States Code, or in support of State missions.

(b) MATTERS TO BE ASSESSED.—In preparing the plan, the Secretary shall assess—

(1) the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Final Report to Congress and the Secretary of Defense of the Commission on the National Guard and Reserves, dated January 31, 2008, and titled “Transforming the National Guard and Reserves into a 21st-Century Operational Force”; and

(2) the provisions of H.R. 5603 of the 110th Congress, as introduced on March 13, 2008 (the National Guard Empowerment and State-National Defense Integration Act of 2008).

(e) REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2009, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the plan required under this section. The report shall include recommendations on—

(1) any changes to the current Department of Defense organization, structure, command relationships, budget authority, procurement authority, and compensation and benefits;
(2) any legislation that the Secretary considers necessary; and

(3) any other matter the Secretary considers appropriate.


(a) Redesignation of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps.—

(1) Redesignation of military department.—The military department designated as the Department of the Navy is redesignated as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps.

(2) Redesignation of Secretary and other statutory offices.—

(A) Secretary.—The position of the Secretary of the Navy is redesignated as the Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps.

(B) Other statutory offices.—The positions of the Under Secretary of the Navy, the four Assistant Secretaries of the Navy, and the General Counsel of the Department of the Navy are redesignated as the Under Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps, the Assistant
Secretaries of the Navy and Marine Corps, and
the General Counsel of the Department of the
Navy and Marine Corps, respectively.

(b) Conforming Amendments to Title 10,
United States Code.—

(1) Definition of “Military Department”.—Paragraph (8) of section 101(a) of title
10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(8) The term ‘military department’ means the
Department of the Army, the Department of the
Navy and Marine Corps, and the Department of the
Air Force.”.

(2) Organization of Department.—The text
of section 5011 of such title is amended to read as
follows: “The Department of the Navy and Marine
Corps is separately organized under the Secretary of
the Navy and Marine Corps.”.

(3) Position of Secretary.—Section
5013(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking
“There is a Secretary of the Navy” and inserting
“There is a Secretary of the Navy and Marine
Corps”.

(4) Chapter headings.—
(A) The heading of chapter 503 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“CHAPTER 503—DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS”.

(B) The heading of chapter 507 of such title is amended to read as follows:


(5) OTHER AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “Department of the Navy” and “Secretary of the Navy” each place they appear other than as specified in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) (including in section headings, subsection captions, tables of chapters, and tables of sections) and inserting “Department of the Navy and Marine Corps” and “Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps”, respectively, in each case with the matter inserted to be in the same typeface and typestyle as the matter stricken.

(B)(i) Sections 5013(f), 5014(b)(2), 5016(a), 5017(2), 5032(a), and 5042(a) of such title are amended by striking “Assistant
Secretaries of the Navy” and inserting “Assistant
Secretaries of the Navy and Marine Corps”.

(ii) The heading of section 5016 of such
title, and the item relating to such section in
the table of sections at the beginning of chapter
503 of such title, are each amended by insert-
ing “and Marine Corps” after “of the Navy”,
with the matter inserted in each case to be in
the same typeface and typestyle as the matter
amended.

(c) Other Provisions of Law and Other Ref-
erences.—

(1) Title 37, United States Code.—Title 37,
United States Code, is amended by striking “De-
partment of the Navy” and “Secretary of the Navy”
each place they appear and inserting “Department
of the Navy and Marine Corps” and “Secretary of
the Navy and Marine Corps”, respectively.

(2) Other References.—Any reference in
any law other than in title 10 or title 37, United
States Code, or in any regulation, document, record,
or other paper of the United States, to the Depart-
ment of the Navy shall be considered to be a ref-
ference to the Department of the Navy and Marine
Corps. Any such reference to an office specified in
subsection (b)(2) shall be considered to be a reference to that officer as redesignated by that section.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the first day of the first month beginning more than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 909. SUPPORT TO COMMITTEE REVIEW.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) In accordance with section 118 of title 10, United States Code, the Department of Defense conducts a Quadrennial Defense Review as a comprehensive examination of “the national defense strategy, force structure, force modernization plans, infrastructure, budget plan, and other elements of the defense program and policies of the United States with a view toward determining and expressing the defense strategy of the United States and establishing a defense program for the next 20 years”.

(2) In submitting reports on these reviews to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Secretary is mandated to include the threats to the assumed or defined national security interests of the United States, the threat-based scenarios developed to con-
duct the review, and other assumptions that impact
the ability to counter such threats, including force
readiness, cooperation of allies, warning times, and
levels of engagement in operations other than war
and smaller-scale contingencies.

(3) There is no statutory requirement to as-
sume certain funding levels available to the Depart-
ment of Defense in the conduct of this review be-
cause Congress reserves its prerogative to provide
the resources necessary to address threats to United
States national security interests and uses this re-
view as a data point in determining the proper level
of those resources.

(4) The reports associated with the 1997, 2001,
and 2006 reviews clearly demonstrated that the Sec-
retary made certain assumptions about anticipated
funding.

(5) As a result, the reported recommendations
were unnecessarily constrained by those funding as-
sumptions.

(6) As the Department of Defense is preparing
to conduct another Quadrennial Defense Review
with a report due to the Congress by 2010, the
Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-
resentatives should review in a bipartisan, thorough
manner the military capabilities required to address challenges to United States national security interests over the next 20 years.

(b) SUPPORT REQUIRED.—Within 15 days after receiving a request, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives with any information or data requested by that Committee so that it can review in a comprehensive, threat-based, and bipartisan manner the national defense strategy, force structure, force modernization plans, infrastructure, budget plan, and other elements of the defense program and policies of the United States with a view toward determining and expressing the defense strategy of the United States and establishing a defense program for the next 20 years, as well as preparing for the upcoming Quadrennial Roles and Missions Review and Quadrennial Defense Review.

Subtitle B—Space Activities

SEC. 911. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR PILOT PROGRAM FOR PROVISION OF SPACE SURVEILLANCE NETWORK SERVICES TO NON-UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ENTITIES.

Section 2274(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2009” and inserting “September 30, 2010”.
SEC. 912. INVESTMENT AND ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR COMMERCIAL SATELLITE CAPABILITIES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment to determine a recommended investment and acquisition strategy for commercial satellite capabilities.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Review of national and defense policy relevant to the requirements for, acquisition of, and use of commercial satellite capabilities, and the relationship with commercial satellite providers.

(2) Assessment of the manner in which commercial satellite capabilities are utilized by the Department of Defense and options for expanding such utilization or identifying new means to leverage commercial satellite capabilities, such as hosting payloads.

(3) Review of military requirements for satellite communications and remote sensing by quantity, quality, timeline, and any other metric considered appropriate.

(4) Description of current and planned commercial satellite capabilities and an assessment of their ability to meet the requirements identified in paragraph (3).
(5) Assessment of the ability of commercial satellite capabilities to meet other military requirements not identified in paragraph (3).

(6) Description of the utilization of and resources allocated to commercial satellite communications and remote sensing in the past (past five years), present (current date through Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP)), and future (beyond the FYDP) to meet the requirements identified in paragraph (3).

(7) Assessment of purchasing patterns that may lead to recommendations in which the Department may consolidate requirements, centralize operations, aggregate purchases, or leverage purchasing power (including the use of multiyear contracting).

(8) Assessment of various models for acquiring commercial satellite capabilities, including funding, management, and operations models.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2009, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the results of the assessment required under subsection (a) and provide recommendations, to include—
(A) the recommended investment and acquisition strategy or strategies of the Department for commercial satellite capabilities;

(B) how the investment and acquisition strategy or strategies should be addressed in fiscal years after fiscal year 2009; and

(C) a proposal for such legislative action as the Secretary considers necessary to acquire appropriate types and amounts of commercial satellite capabilities.

(2) Form.—The report shall be in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “commercial satellite capabilities” means the system, capability, or service provided by a commercial satellite provider.

(2) The term “commercial satellite provider” refers to privately owned and operated space systems, their technology, components, products, data, services, and related information, as well as foreign systems whose products and services are sold commercially.
Subtitle C—Chemical
Demilitarization Program

SEC. 921. CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMISSIONS IN COLORADO AND KENTUCKY.

Section 172 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (50 U.S.C. 1521 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) COLORADO AND KENTUCKY CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMISSIONS.—Notwithstanding subsections (b), (f), and (g), and consistent with section 142 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (50 U.S.C. 1521 note) and section 8122 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003 (50 U.S.C. 1521 note), responsibilities for the Chemical Demilitarization Citizens Advisory Commissions in Colorado and Kentucky shall be transferred from the Secretary of the Army to the Program Manager for Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives. The Program Manager for Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives shall ensure the ability to receive citizen and State concerns regarding the ongoing chemical destruction program in these States. A representative from the Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Pro-
grams shall meet with these commissions not less often than twice a year. Funds appropriated for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives Program shall be used for travel and associated travel costs for these Citizens Advisory Commissioners, when such travel is conducted at the invitation of the Department of Defense Special Assistant for Chemical and Biological Defense and Chemical Demilitarization Programs.”.

SEC. 922. PROHIBITION ON TRANSPORT OF HYDROLYSATE AT PUEBLO CHEMICAL DEPOT, COLORADO.

(a) PROHIBITION.—During fiscal year 2009, the Secretary of Defense may not transport hydrolysate from the Pueblo Chemical Depot, Colorado, to an off-site location for treatment, storage, or disposal.

(b) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section limits or otherwise affects section 8119 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–116; 50 U.S.C. 1521 note).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than February 15, 2009, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on hydrolysate stockpiled at the Pueblo Chemical Depot, Colorado. The report shall include a comprehensive cost-benefit analysis between on-site and off-site methods for disposing of such hydrolysate.
Subtitle D—Intelligence-Related Matters

SEC. 931. TECHNICAL CHANGES FOLLOWING THE REDESIGNATION OF NATIONAL IMAGERY AND MAPPING AGENCY AS NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

(a) Technical Changes to United States Code.—

(1) Title 5.—Title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “National Imagery and Mapping Agency” each place it appears and inserting “National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency”.

(2) Title 44.—Title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking “National Imagery and Mapping Agency” each place it appears and inserting “National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency”.

(b) Technical Changes to Other Acts.—


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(A) in subsection (a)(1)(A), by striking “National Imagery and Mapping Agency” and inserting “National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency”; and

(B) in subsection (g)(1), by striking “National Imagery and Mapping Agency” and inserting “National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency”.


(5) Homeland Security Act of 2002.—Section 201(e)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of
2002 (6 U.S.C. 121(e)(2)) is amended by striking “National Imagery and Mapping Agency” and inserting “National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency”.

SEC. 932. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, ARISING FROM ENACTMENT OF THE INTELLIGENCE REFORM AND TERRORISM PREVENTION ACT OF 2004.

(a) REFERENCES TO HEAD OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “Director of Central Intelligence” each place it appears and inserting “Director of National Intelligence” in the following:

(1) Section 193(d)(2).
(2) Section 193(e).
(3) Section 201(a).
(4) Section 201(b)(1).
(5) Section 201(c)(1).
(6) Section 425(a).
(7) Section 431(b)(1).
(8) Section 441(c).
(9) Section 441(d).
(10) Section 443(d).
(11) Section 2273(b)(1).
(12) Section 2723(a).
(b) Clerical Amendments.—Such title is further amended by striking “DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE” each place it appears and inserting “DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE” in the following:

(1) Section 441(c).

(2) Section 443(d).

(c) Reference to Head of Central Intelligence Agency.—Section 444 of such title is amended by striking “Director of Central Intelligence” each place it appears and inserting “Director of the Central Intelligence Agency”.

SEC. 933. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO THE ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF THE CIA FOR MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Section 528(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “MILITARY SUPPORT” and inserting “MILITARY AFFAIRS”; and

(2) by striking “Military Support” and inserting “Military Affairs”.

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Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 941. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SCHOOL OF NURSING REVISIONS.

(a) SCHOOL OF NURSING.—The text of section 2117 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish within the University a School of Nursing, not later than July 1, 2010. It shall be so organized as to graduate not less than 25 students with a bachelor of science in nursing in the first class not later than June 30, 2012, not less than 50 in the second class, and not less than 100 annually thereafter.

“(b) MINIMUM REQUIREMENT.—The School of Nursing shall include, at a minimum, a program that awards a bachelor of science in nursing.

“(c) PHASED DEVELOPMENT.—The development of the School of Nursing may be by such phases as the Secretary may prescribe, subject to the requirements of subsection (a).”.

(b) RETIRED NURSE CORPS OFFICER DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may conduct a demonstration project to encourage
retired military nurses to serve as faculty at civilian
nursing schools.

(2) Eligibility Requirements.—

(A) Individual.—An individual is eligible
to participate in the demonstration project if
the individual—

(i) is a retired nurse corps officer of
one of the Armed Forces;

(ii) has had at least 26 years of active
Federal commissioned service before retir-
ing; and

(iii) possesses a doctoral or master de-
gree in nursing that qualifies the officer to
become a full faculty member of an accred-
ited school of nursing.

(B) Institution.—An accredited school
of nursing is eligible to participate in the dem-
onstration project if the school or its parent in-
stitution of higher education—

(i) is a school of nursing that is ac-
credited to award, at a minimum, a bach-
elor of science in nursing and provides
educational programs leading to such de-
gree;
(ii) has a resident Reserve Officer Training Corps unit at the institution of higher education that fulfils the requirements of sections 2101 and 2102 of title 10, United States Code;

(iii) does not prevent ROTC access or military recruiting on campus, as defined in section 983 of title 10, United States Code;

(iv) provides any retired nurse corps officer participating in the demonstration project a salary and other compensation at the level to which other similarly situated faculty members of the accredited school of nursing are entitled, as determined by the Secretary of Defense; and

(v) agrees to comply with paragraph (4).

(3) COMPENSATION.—

(A) The Secretary of Defense may authorize a Secretary of a military department to authorize qualified institutions of higher education to employ as faculty those eligible individuals (as described in paragraph (2)) who are receiving retired pay, whose qualifications are ap-
proved by the Secretary and the institution of
higher education concerned, and who request
such employment, subject to the following:

(i) A retired nurse corps officer so
employed is entitled to receive the officer’s
retired pay without reduction by reason of
any additional amount paid to the officer
by the institution of higher education con-
cerned. In the case of payment of any such
additional amount by the institution of
higher education concerned, the Secretary
of the military department concerned may
pay to that institution the amount equal to
one-half the amount paid to the retired of-
Ficer by the institution for any period, up
to a maximum of one-half of the difference
between the officer’s retired pay for that
period and the active duty pay and allow-
ances that the officer would have received
for that period if on active duty. Payments
by the Secretary concerned under this
paragraph shall be made from funds spe-
cifically appropriated for that purpose.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provi-
sion of law contained in title 10, title 32,
or title 37, United States Code, such a re-
tired nurse corps officer is not, while so
employed, considered to be on active duty
or inactive duty training for any purpose.

(4) Scholarships for Nurse Officer Can-
didates.—For purposes of the eligibility of an insti-
tution under paragraph (2)(B)(v), the following re-
quirements apply:

(A) Each accredited school of nursing at
which a retired nurse corps officer serves on the
faculty under this subsection shall provide full
academic scholarships to individuals under-
taking an educational program at such school
leading to a bachelor of science in nursing de-
gree who agree, upon completion of such pro-
gram, to accept a commission as an officer in
the nurse corps of one of the Armed Forces.

(B) The total number of scholarships pro-
vided by an accredited school of nursing under
subparagraph (A) for each officer serving on
the faculty of that school under this subsection
shall be such number as the Secretary of De-
fense shall specify for purposes of this sub-
section.
(C) Each accredited school of nursing shall pay to the Department of Defense an amount equal to the value of the scholarship for every nurse officer candidate who fails to be accessed as a nurse corps officer into one of the Armed Forces within one year of receiving a bachelor of science degree in nursing from that school.

(D) The Secretary concerned is authorized to discontinue the demonstration project authorized in this subsection at any institution of higher education that fails to fulfill the requirements of subparagraph (C).

(5) REPORT.—

(A) Not later than 24 months after the commencement of any demonstration project under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the demonstration project. The report shall include a description of the project and a description of plans for the continuation of the project, if any.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report shall also include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) The current number of retired nurse corps officers who have at least 26
years of active Federal commissioned service who would be eligible to participate in the program.

(ii) The number of retired nurse corps officers participating in the demonstration project.

(iii) The number of accredited schools of nursing participating in the demonstration project.

(iv) The number of nurse officer candidates who have accessed into the military as commissioned nurse corps officers.

(v) The number of scholarships awarded to nurse officer candidates.

(vi) The number of nurse officer candidates who have failed to access into the military, if any.

(vii) The amount paid to the Department of Defense in the event any nurse officer candidates awarded scholarships by the accredited school of nursing fail to access into the military as commissioned nurse corps officers.

(viii) The funds expended in the operation of the demonstration project.
(ix) The recommendation of the Secretary of Defense as to whether the demonstration project should be extended.

(6) SUNSET.—The authority in this subsection shall expire on June 30, 2014.

(7) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms “school of nursing” and “accredited” have the meaning given those terms in section 801 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 296).

SEC. 942. AMENDMENTS OF AUTHORITY FOR REGIONAL CENTERS FOR SECURITY STUDIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 184(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) Funds available to the Department of Defense for a Regional Center for any fiscal year (beginning with funds available for fiscal year 2009), including funds available under paragraphs (4) and (5), are available for use for programs that begin in such fiscal year but end in the next fiscal year.”.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF A PILOT PROGRAM FOR NONGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In fiscal years 2009 and 2010, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may waive reim-
bursement of the costs of activities of the Regional Centers for nongovernmental and international organization personnel who participate in activities that enhance cooperation of nongovernmental organizations and international organizations with Armed Forces of the United States, if the Secretary of Defense determines that attendance of such personnel without reimbursement is in the national security interests of the United States. Costs for which reimbursement is waived pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed $1,000,000 in each of fiscal years 2009 and 2010 and shall be paid from appropriations available to the Regional Centers in each of those fiscal years.

(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—For each of fiscal years 2009 and 2010, the Secretary of Defense shall include in the annual report required under section 184(h) of title 10, United States Code, a description of the extent of nongovernmental and international organization participation in the programs of each regional center, including the costs incurred by the United States for the participation of each organization.
SEC. 943. FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY COOPERATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) The mission of the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation (hereafter in this section referred to as “WHINSEC”) is to provide professional education and training to military personnel, law enforcement officials, and civilian personnel in support of the democratic principles set forth in the Charter of the Organization of American States, while fostering mutual knowledge, transparency, confidence, and cooperation among the participating nations, and promoting democratic values, respect for human rights, and knowledge and understanding of United States customs and traditions.

(2) WHINSEC supports the Security Cooperation Guidance of the Secretary of Defense by addressing the education and training needs of the United States Southern Command and United States Northern Command.

(3) In enacting legislation establishing WHINSEC, Congress specified that the curriculum of WHINSEC may include leadership development, counterdrug operations, peacekeeping, resource management, and disaster relief planning. Congress also
mandated a minimum of eight hours of instruction on human rights, due process, the rule of law, the role of the Armed Forces in a democratic society, and civilian control of the military. WHINSEC averages twelve hours of such instruction per course.

(4) On March 21, 2007, Admiral Stavridis, Commander of United States Southern Command, stated before the House Armed Services Committee that WHINSEC “is the military’s crown jewel for human rights training.”

(5) WHINSEC does not select students for participation. A partner nation nominates students to attend WHINSEC, and in accordance with the law of the United States and the policies of the Departments of Defense and State, the United States Embassy in such partner nation screens and conducts background checks on such nominees. The vetting process of WHINSEC nominees includes a background check by United States embassies in partner nations, as well as checks by the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs and the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor. Further, the Abuse Case Evaluation System of the Department of State, a central database that aggregates human rights abuse data into a single, searchable location, is used
as a resource for checking abuse allegations when conducting vetting requests.

(6) WHINSEC operates in accordance with the “Leahy Law,” which was first enacted in 1997 and has since expanded to prohibit United States military assistance to foreign military units that violate human rights including security assistance programs funded through foreign operations appropriations Acts and training programs made available pursuant to Department of Defense appropriations Acts.

(7) Independent review, observation, and recommendation regarding operations of WHINSEC is provided by a Board of Visitors which is chaired by Bishop Robert Morlino of Wisconsin and includes four Members of Congress, two from each political party.

(8) WHINSEC is open to visitors at any time. Anyone can visit, sit in classes, talk with students and faculty, and review instructional materials.

(9) On May 7, 2008, the Department of Defense provided Congress requested information regarding the students, instructors, and courses at WHINSEC.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—
(1) WHINSEC is one of the most effective mechanisms that the United States has to build relationships with future leaders throughout the Western Hemisphere, influence the human rights records and democracy trajectory of countries in the Western Hemisphere, and mitigate the growing influence of non-hemispheric powers;

(2) WHINSEC is succeeding in meeting its stated mission of providing professional education and training to eligible military personnel, law enforcement officials, and civilians of nations of the Western Hemisphere that support the democratic principles set forth in the Charter of the Organization of American States, while fostering mutual knowledge, transparency, confidence, and cooperation among the participating nations and promoting democratic values and respect for human rights; and

(3) WHINSEC is an invaluable education and training facility which the Department of Defense should continue to utilize in order to help foster a spirit of partnership that will ensure security and enhance stability and interoperability among the United States military and the militaries of participating nations.
SEC. 944. RESTRICTION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS FOR UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAND DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES.

(a) Report and Certification Required.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the development assistance activities carried out by the United States Southern Command during fiscal year 2008 and planned for fiscal year 2009 and containing a certification by the Secretary that such development assistance activities—

(1) will not adversely diminish the ability of the United States Southern Command or its components to carry out its combat or military missions;

(2) do not divert resources from funded or unfunded requirements of the United States Southern Command in connection with the role of the Department of Defense under section 124 of title 10, United States Code, as the single lead agency of the Federal Government for the detection and monitoring of aerial and maritime transit of illegal drugs into the United States;

(3) are not unnecessarily duplicative of activities already conducted or planned to be conducted by any other Federal department or agency during fiscal year 2009; and
(4) are designed, planned, and conducted to complement joint training and exercises, host-country capacity building, or similar activities directly connected to the responsibilities of the United States Southern Command.

(b) RESTRICTION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS PENDING CERTIFICATION.—Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2009 for operation and maintenance for the United States Southern Command, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until 30 days after the certification required by subsection (a) is received by the congressional defense committees.

(c) DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “development assistance activities” means assistance activities carried out by the United States Southern Command that are comparable to the assistance activities carried out by the United States under—

(1) chapters 1, 10, 11, and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151, 2293, 2295, and 2296 et seq.); and

(2) any other provision of law for purposes comparable to the purposes for which assistance ac-
Activities are carried out under the provisions of law referred to in paragraph (1).

SEC. 945. AUTHORIZATION OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ASSISTED RECOVERY CAPABILITIES.

(a) Non-Conventional Assisted Recovery Capabilities.—Upon a determination by a combatant commander that an action is necessary in connection with a non-conventional assisted recovery effort, an amount not to exceed $20,000,000 of the funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations or otherwise made available for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy” may be used to establish, develop, and maintain non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities.

(b) Procedures.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish procedures for the exercise of the authority under subsection (a). The Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of those procedures before any exercise of that authority.

(c) Authorized Activities.—Non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities authorized under subsection (a) may, in limited and special circumstances, include the provision of support to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals in order to facilitate the recovery of Department of Defense or Coast Guard military or civilian personnel, or other individuals who, while conducting
activities in support of United States military operations,
become separated or isolated and cannot rejoin their units
without the assistance authorized in subsection (a). Such
support may include the provision of limited amounts of
equipment, supplies, training, transportation, or other
logistical support or funding.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after
the close of each fiscal year during which subsection (a)
is in effect, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the
congressional defense committees a report on support pro-
vided under that subsection during that fiscal year.

(e) LIMITATION ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—
This section does not constitute authority to conduct a
covered action, as such term is defined in section 503(e)
of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413b(e)).

(f) LIMITATION ON FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACTIV-
ITIES.—This section does not constitute authority—

(1) to build the capacity of foreign military
forces or provide security and stabilization assist-
ance, as described in sections 1206 and 1207 of the
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3456 and
3458), respectively; and

(2) to provide assistance that is otherwise pro-
hibited by any other provision in law, including any
provision of law relating to the control of exports of defense articles or defense services.

(g) Period of Authority.—The authority under this section is in effect during each of the fiscal years 2009 through 2012.

SEC. 946. REPORT ON UNITED STATES NORTHERN COMMAND DEVELOPMENT OF INTERAGENCY PLANS AND COMMAND AND CONTROL RELATIONSHIPS.

(a) Report Required.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall submit a report to Congress describing the progress made to address certain deficiencies in the United States Northern Command identified in the Comptroller General report 08–251/252. To prepare the report, the Secretary of Defense shall direct the United States Northern Command to perform the following:

(1) Provide a compendium of all roles, mission requirements and resources from all 50 States. Each role and mission in the docket will be accompanied by a brief explanation of the requirement and proof of endorsement by the respective State Adjutant Generals and the Department of Homeland Security.
(2) Synchronize and continually update its unit requirements with the deployment schedules of the units it depends on. The commander of the United States Northern Command shall develop plans for primary and secondary units to cover the roles and missions coordinated in paragraph (1).

(3) Coordinate with all source units and other commands. The report shall include copies of all these unit and command mission statements.

(4) Coordinate with its interagency partners to form charters that govern the agreements among them, including qualifications for personnel with liaison functions between interagency partners.

(b) IMPROVED COORDINATION.—The commander of the United States Northern Command shall coordinate with its Federal interagency partners to ascertain requirements for plans, training, equipment, and resources in support of—

(1) homeland defense;

(2) domestic emergency response; and

(3) military support to civil authorities.

SEC. 947. REPORT ON NATIONAL GUARD RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief of the National
Guard Bureau shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report—

(1) detailing the extent to which the various provisions in title XVIII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) have been effective in giving the National Guard a clearer voice in policy and budgetary discussions in the Department of Defense; and

(2) assessing the adequacy of Department of Defense funding for the resource requirements of the National Guard.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the Secretary of Defense receives the report under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Congress such report, along with any explanatory comments the Secretary considers necessary.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

Sec. 1001. General transfer authority.
Sec. 1002. Requirement for separate display of budget for Afghanistan.
Sec. 1003. Requirement for separate display of budget for Iraq.
Sec. 1004. One-time shift of military retirement payments.
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Subtitle B—Policy Relating to Vessels and Shipyards

Sec. 1011. Conveyance, Navy drydock, Aransas Pass, Texas.
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Sec. 1013. Policy relating to major combatant vessels of the strike forces of the United States Navy.
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Subtitle C—Counter-Drug Activities

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Sec. 1021. Continuation of reporting requirement regarding Department of Defense expenditures to support foreign counter-drug activities.
Sec. 1022. Extension of authority for joint task forces to provide support to law enforcement agencies conducting counter-terrorism activities.
Sec. 1023. Extension of authority to support unified counter-drug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia and continuation of numerical limitation on assignment of United States personnel.
Sec. 1024. Expansion and extension of authority to provide additional support for counter-drug activities of certain foreign governments.
Sec. 1025. Comprehensive Department of Defense strategy for counter-narcotics efforts for West Africa and the Maghreb.
Sec. 1026. Comprehensive Department of Defense strategy for counter-narcotics efforts in South and Central Asian regions.

Subtitle D—Boards and Commissions

Sec. 1031. Strategic Communication Management Board.
Sec. 1032. Extension of certain dates for Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States.
Sec. 1033. Extension of Commission to Assess the Threat to the United States from Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP) Attack.

Subtitle E—Studies and Reports

Sec. 1041. Report on corrosion control and prevention.
Sec. 1042. Study on using Modular Airborne Fire Fighting Systems (MAFFS) in a Federal response to wildfires.
Sec. 1043. Study on rotorcraft survivability.
Sec. 1044. Studies to analyze alternative models for acquisition and funding of inter-connected cyberspace systems.
Sec. 1045. Report on nonstrategic nuclear weapons.
Sec. 1046. Study on national defense implications of section 1083.
Sec. 1047. Report on methods Department of Defense utilizes to ensure compliance with Guam tax and licensing laws.
Sec. 1048. Study on methods to verifiably reduce the likelihood of accidental nuclear launch.

Subtitle F—Congressional Recognitions

Sec. 1051. Sense of Congress honoring the Honorable Duncan Hunter.
Sec. 1052. Sense of Congress in honor of the Honorable Jim Saxton, a Member of the House of Representatives.
Sec. 1053. Sense of Congress honoring the Honorable Terry Everett.
Sec. 1054. Sense of Congress honoring the Honorable Jo Ann Davis.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 1061. Amendment to annual submission of information regarding information technology capital assets.
Sec. 1062. Restriction on Department of Defense relocation of missions or functions from Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Station.
Sec. 1063. Technical and clerical amendments.
Sec. 1064. Submission to Congress of revision to regulation on enemy prisoners of war, retained personnel, civilian internees, and other detainees.
Sec. 1065. Authorization of appropriations for payments to Portuguese nationals employed by the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1066. State Defense Force Improvement.
Sec. 1067. Barnegat Inlet to Little Egg Inlet, New Jersey.
Sec. 1068. Sense of Congress regarding the roles and missions of the Department of Defense and other national security institutions.
Sec. 1069. Sense of Congress relating to 2008 supplemental appropriations.
Sec. 1070. Sense of Congress regarding defense requirements of the United States.
Sec. 1071. Standing Advisory Panel on Improving Integration between the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development on Matters of National Security.
Sec. 1072. Nonapplicability of the Federal Advisory Committee Act to the Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States.
Sec. 1073. Study and report on use of power management software.
Sec. 1075. Prohibitions relating to propaganda.
Sec. 1076. Use of runway at NASJRB Willow Grove, Pennsylvania.
Sec. 1077. Prohibition on interrogation of detainees by contractor personnel.
Sec. 1078. Requirement for videotaping or otherwise electronically recording strategic intelligence interrogations of persons in the custody of or under the effective control of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1079. Public disclosure of names of students and instructors at Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation.

**Subtitle A—Financial Matters**

**SEC. 1001. GENERAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**

(a) Authority To Transfer Authorizations.—

(1) Authority.—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this division for fiscal year 2009 between any such authorizations for that fiscal year (or any subdivisions thereof). Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.
(2) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the total amount of authorizations that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this section may not exceed $4,000,000,000.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR TRANSFERS BETWEEN MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS.—A transfer of funds between military personnel authorizations under title IV shall not be counted toward the dollar limitation in paragraph (2).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The authority provided by this section to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide authority for items that have a higher priority than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide authority for an item that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(c) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.
(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall promptly notify Congress of each transfer made under subsection (a).

**SEC. 1002. REQUIREMENT FOR SEPARATE DISPLAY OF BUDGET FOR AFGHANISTAN.**

For any annual or supplemental budget request submission for the Department of Defense, beginning with fiscal year 2010, the Secretary of Defense shall set forth separately any funding requested for any United States operations or other activities concerning Afghanistan. The submission shall clearly display the amounts requested for such operations or activities at the appropriation account level and at the program, project, or activity level. The submission by the Secretary shall also include a separate detailed description of the assumptions underlying the funding request.

**SEC. 1003. REQUIREMENT FOR SEPARATE DISPLAY OF BUDGET FOR IRAQ.**

For any annual or supplemental budget request submission for the Department of Defense, beginning with fiscal year 2010, the Secretary of Defense shall set forth separately any funding requested for any United States operations or other activities concerning Iraq. The submission shall clearly display the amounts requested for such operations or activities at the appropriation account level.
and at the program, project, or activity level. The submission by the Secretary shall also include a separate detailed description of the assumptions underlying the funding request.

SEC. 1004. ONE-TIME SHIFT OF MILITARY RETIREMENT PAYMENTS.

(a) REDUCTION OF PAYMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts that would otherwise be payable from the fund to individuals for the month of August 2013 (with disbursements scheduled for September 2013) shall be reduced by 1 percent.

(b) REVERSION.—Beginning on September 1, 2013 (with disbursements beginning in October 2013), amounts payable to individuals from the fund shall revert back to amounts as specified in law as if the reduction in subsection (a) did not take place.

(c) REFUND.—Any individual who has a payment reduced under subsection (a) shall receive a one-time payment, from the fund, in an amount equal to the amount of such reduction. This one-time payment shall be included with disbursements from the fund scheduled for October 2013.

(d) FUND.—In this section, the term “fund” refers to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund.
established by section 1461 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) TRANSFER.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall transfer $40,000,000 from the unobligated balances of the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund to the Miscellaneous Receipts Fund of the United States Treasury to offset estimated costs arising from section 702 and the amendments made by such section.

SEC. 1005. MANAGEMENT OF PURCHASE CARDS.

(a) REQUIRED SAFEGUARDS AND INTERNAL CONTROLS.—Section 2784 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in subsection (b)—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (10) as paragraphs (4) through (11), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) That expenditures charged to the purchase card are independently received, accepted, or verified by an official with authority to authorize expenditures.”;

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through paragraph (11) (as previously redesignated by paragraph (1)) as paragraphs (10) through (12), respectively; and
(4) by inserting after paragraph (8) (as previously redesignated by paragraph (1)) the following new paragraph:

“(9) That appropriate inventory and property systems are updated promptly in response to expenditures charged to a purchase card related to pilferable property.”.

(b) PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS.—Section 2784(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “provide for” and inserting “provide for the reimbursement of charges for unauthorized or erroneous purchases and for”.

Subtitle B—Policy Relating to Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1011. CONVEYANCE, NAVY DRYDOCK, ARANSAS PASS, TEXAS.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to convey the floating drydock AFDL–23, located in Aransas Pass, Texas, to Gulf Copper Ship Repair, that company being the current lessee of the drydock.

(b) CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary shall require as a condition of the conveyance under subsection (a) that the drydock remain at the facilities of Gulf
Copper Ship Repair, at Aransas Pass, Texas, until at least September 30, 2010.

(c) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance of the drydock under subsection (a), the purchaser shall provide compensation to the United States the value of which, as determined by the Secretary, is equal to the fair market value of the drydock, as determined by the Secretary. The Secretary shall take into account amounts paid by, or due and owing from, the lessee.

(d) TRANSFER AT NO COST TO UNITED STATES.—The provisions of section 7306(c) of title 10, United States Code, shall apply to the conveyance under this section.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 1012. REPORT ON REPAIR OF NAVAL VESSEL IN FOREIGN SHIPYARDS.

Section 7310 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) REPORT.—The Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate
and the House of Representatives a report any time it is determined that a naval vessel (or any other vessel under the jurisdiction of the Secretary) is to undergo work for the repair of the vessel in a shipyard outside the United States or Guam. The report shall be submitted at least 30 days before the repair work begins and shall contain the following:

“(1) The justification under law for the repair in a foreign shipyard.

“(2) The vessel to be repaired.

“(3) The shipyard where the repair work will be carried out.

“(4) The cost of the repair.

“(5) The schedule for repair.

“(6) The homeport or location of the vessel prior to its voyage for repair.”.

SEC. 1013. POLICY RELATING TO MAJOR COMBATANT VESSELS OF THE STRIKE FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

Section 1012(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) Amphibious assault ships, including dock landing ships (LSD), amphibious transport–dock ships (LPD), helicopter assault ships
(LHA/LHD), and amphibious command ships (LCC), if such vessels exceed 15,000 dead weight ton light ship displacement.”.

SEC. 1014. NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND AMENDMENTS.

Section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (j) and redesignating subsections (k) and (l) as subsections (j) and (k), respectively; and

(2) in paragraph (2) of subsection (k) (as so redesignated), by striking subparagraphs (B) thru (I) and inserting the following new subparagraph (B):

“(B) Any other auxiliary vessel that was procured or chartered with specific authorization in law for the vessel, or class of vessels, to be funded in the National Defense Sealift Fund.”.

SEC. 1015. REPORT ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DOMESTIC SUPPLY OF STEEL AND OTHER METALS FROM SCRAPING OF CERTAIN VESSELS.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—
(1) the estimated contribution to the domestic market for steel and other metals from the scrapping of each vessel over 50,000 tons displacement stricken from the Naval Vessel Register but not yet disposed of by the Navy; and

(2) a plan for the sale and disposal of such vessels.

Subtitle C—Counter-Drug Activities

SEC. 1021. CONTINUATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT REGARDING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXPENDITURES TO SUPPORT FOREIGN COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES.


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SEC. 1022. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT TASK FORCES TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CONDUCTING COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTIVITIES.


SEC. 1023. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT UNIFIED COUNTER-DRUG AND COUNTERTERRORISM CAMPAIGN IN COLOMBIA AND CONTINUATION OF NUMERICAL LIMITATION ON ASSIGNMENT OF UNITED STATES PERSONNEL.


(1) in subsection (a), by striking “2008” and inserting “2009”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “2008” and inserting “2009”.
SEC. 1024. EXPANSION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.


(b) Additional Governments Eligible to Receive Support.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(21) The Government of Ghana.”.

(c) Maximum Annual Amount of Support.—Subsection (e)(2) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “or” after “2006,”; and
(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, or $65,000,000 during fiscal year 2009.”.

(d) CONDITION ON PROVISION OF SUPPORT.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting after “In the case of” the following: “funds appropriated for fiscal year 2009 to carry out this section and”; and

(2) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking “Committee on International Relations” and inserting “Committee on Foreign Affairs”.

(e) COUNTER-DRUG PLAN.—Subsection (h) of such section is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “fiscal year 2004” and inserting “fiscal year 2009”; and

(2) in subparagraph (7), by striking “For the first fiscal year” and inserting “For fiscal year 2009, and thereafter, for the first fiscal year”.

SEC. 1025. COMPREHENSIVE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STRATEGY FOR COUNTER-NARCOTICS EFFORTS FOR WEST AFRICA AND THE MAGHREB.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2009, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive strategy of
the Department of the Defense with regard to counter-
narcotics efforts in Africa, with an emphasis on West Afri-
cia and the Maghreb. The Secretary of Defense shall pre-
pare the strategy in consultation with the Secretary of
State.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The comprehen-
sive strategy shall consist of a general overview and a sep-
parate detailed section for each of the following:

(1) The roles and missions of the Department
of Defense in support of the overall United States
counter-narcotics policy for Africa.

(2) The priorities for the Department of De-
fense to meet programmatic objectives one-year,
three-years, and five-years after the end of fiscal
year 2009, including a description of the expected
allocation of resources of the Department of Defense
to accomplish these priorities.

(3) The efforts to coordinate the counter-nar-
cotics activities of the Department of Defense with
the counter-narcotics activities of the governments
eligible to receive support under section 1033 of the
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1881) and the
counter-narcotics activities in Africa of European
countries and other international and regional partners.

(c) PLANS.—The comprehensive strategy shall also include the following plans:

(1) A detailed and comprehensive plan to utilize the capabilities and assets of Joint Inter-Agency Task Force-South of the United States Southern Command for the counter-narcotics efforts and activities of the United States Africa Command on a temporary basis until the United States Africa Command develops its own commensurate capabilities and assets, including in the plan a description of what measures will be taken to effectuate the transition of the missions, which are accomplished using such capabilities and assets, from Joint Inter-Agency Task Force-South to United States Africa Command.

(2) A detailed and comprehensive plan to enhance cooperation with certain African countries, which are often geographically contiguous to other African countries that have a significant narcotics-trafficking challenges, to increase the effectiveness of the counter-narcotics activities of the Department of Defense and its international and regional partners.
SEC. 1026. COMPREHENSIVE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STRATEGY FOR COUNTER-NARCOTICS EFFORTS IN SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN REGIONS.

(a) Report Required.—Not later than March 1, 2009, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive strategy of the Department of the Defense with regard to counter-narcotics efforts in the South and Central Asian regions, including the countries of Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, and India, as well as the countries of Armenia, Azerbaijan, and China.

(b) Matters to Be Included.—The comprehensive strategy shall consist of a general overview and a separate detailed section for each of the following:

(1) The roles and missions of the Department of Defense in support of the overall United States counter-narcotics policy for countries of the South and Central Asian regions and the other countries specified in subsection (a).

(2) The priorities for the Department of Defense to meet programmatic objectives for fiscal year 2010, including a description of the expected allocation of resources of the Department of Defense to accomplish these priorities.
(3) The ongoing and planned counter-narcotics activities funded by the Department of Defense for such regions and countries, including a description of the accompanying allocation of resources of the Department of Defense to carry out these activities.

(4) The efforts to coordinate the counter-narcotics activities of the Department of Defense with the counter-narcotics activities of such regions and countries and the counter-narcotics activities of other international partners in such regions and countries.

(5) The specific metrics used by the Department of Defense to evaluate progress of activities to reduce the production and trafficking of illicit narcotics in such regions and countries.

Subtitle D—Boards and Commissions

SEC. 1031. STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT BOARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Strategic Communication Management Board (in this section referred to as the “Board”) to provide advice to the Secretary on strategic direction and to help establish priorities for strategic communication activities.

(b) COMPOSITION.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall be composed of members selected in accordance with this subsection.

(2) MEMBERS.—The Secretary of Defense shall appoint members within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, selected from among organizations within the Department of Defense responsible for strategic communication, public diplomacy, and public affairs, including the following:

(A) Civil affairs, strategic communication, or public affairs offices of the military departments.

(B) The Joint Staff.

(C) The combatant commands.

(D) The Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(3) ADVISORY MEMBERS.—The Board shall appoint advisory members of the Board after the members have been selected under paragraph (2), upon petition from entities seeking advisory membership. Advisory members shall be selected from the broader interagency community, and may include representatives from the following:

(A) The Department of State.

(B) The Department of Justice.
(C) The Department of Commerce.

(D) The United States Agency for International Development.

(E) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(F) The National Security Council.

(G) The Broadcasting Board of Governors.

(4) LEADERSHIP.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (or his designee) shall chair the Board.

(c) DUTIES.—The duties of the Board are as follows:

(1) Provide strategic direction for efforts of the Department of Defense related to strategic communication and military support to public diplomacy.

(2) Establish Department of Defense priorities in these areas.

(3) Evaluate and select proposals for efforts that support the Department of Defense strategic communication mission.

(4) Such other duties as the Secretary may assign.
SEC. 1032. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN DATES FOR CONGRESSIONAL COMMISSION ON THE STRATEGIC POSTURE OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) Extension of Dates.—Section 1062 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e) by striking “December 1, 2008” and inserting “March 1, 2009”; and

(2) in subsection (g) by striking “June 1, 2009” and inserting “September 30, 2009”.

(b) Interim Report.—Not later than December 1, 2008, the Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States shall submit to the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of State, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives an interim report on the commission’s initial findings, conclusions, and recommendations. To the extent practicable, the interim report shall address the matters required to be included in the report under subsection (e) of such section 1062.

SEC. 1033. EXTENSION OF COMMISSION TO ASSESS THE THREAT TO THE UNITED STATES FROM ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE (EMP) ATTACK.

(a) Extension.—Section 1409 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 1403 of that Act (114 Stat. 1654A–346; 50 U.S.C. 2301 note), as amended by section 1052(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3434), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Commission shall, not later than March 1 of each of years 2010, 2011, and 2012, submit to Congress a report—

“(1) assessing the changes to the vulnerability of United States military systems and critical civilian infrastructures resulting from the EMP threat and changes in the threat;

“(2) describing the progress, or lack of progress, in protecting United States military systems and critical civilian infrastructures from EMP attack; and
“(3) containing recommendations to address the threat and protect United States military systems and critical civilian infrastructures from attack.’’.

(c) FUNDING.—Section 1408 of that Act (114 Stat. 1654A–348; 50 U.S.C. 2301 note), as amended by section 1052(i) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3435), is amended by adding at the end the following: “Such funds shall not exceed $3,000,000 per fiscal year.’’.

(d) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—Effective as of the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) section 1401 of that Act (114 Stat. 1654A–346; 50 U.S.C. 2301 note), as amended by section 1052(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3434), is amended by striking subsections (c) and (d) and inserting the following:

“(c) COMPOSITION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall be composed of eleven members.

“(2) DOD AND FEMA MEMBERS.—Seven of the members shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense, and two of the members shall be appointed by the Director of the Federal Emergency Management
Agency. In the event of a vacancy in the membership of the Commission under this paragraph, the Secretary of Defense shall appoint a new member. In selecting individuals for appointment to the Commission, the Secretary of Defense shall consult with the chairmen and ranking minority members of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

“(3) FCC AND HHS MEMBERS.—One of the members shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, and one of the members shall be appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. In the event of a vacancy in the membership of the Commission under this paragraph, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment under this paragraph. In selecting an individual for appointment to the Commission, the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission shall consult with the chairmen and ranking minority members of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives. In selecting an individual for appointment to the Commission, the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
ices shall consult with the chairmen and ranking minority members of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

“(d) QUALIFICATIONS.—Members of the Commission appointed by the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall be appointed from among private United States citizens with knowledge and expertise in the scientific, technical, and military aspects of electromagnetic pulse effects referred to in subsection (b). The member of the Commission appointed by the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission shall be appointed from among private United States citizens with knowledge and expertise in telecommunications, network infrastructure and management, information services, and emergency preparedness communications. The member of the Commission appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall be appointed from among private United States citizens with knowledge and expertise in public health, including preparedness for, and response to, public health emergencies.”; and
(2) section 1405 of that Act (114 Stat. 1654A–347; 50 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended in subsection (b)(1) by striking “Five” and inserting “Six”.

Subtitle E—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1041. REPORT ON CORROSION CONTROL AND PREVENTION.

(a) Report Required.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of Corrosion Policy and Oversight, shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on corrosion control and prevention in weapons systems and equipment.

(b) Matters Covered.—The report shall include the comments and recommendations of the Department of Defense regarding potential improvements in corrosion control and prevention through earlier planning. In particular, the report shall include an evaluation and business case analysis of options for improving corrosion control and prevention in the requirements and acquisition processes of the Department of Defense for weapons systems and equipment. The evaluation shall include an analysis of the impact of such potential improvements on system acquisition costs and life cycle sustainment. The options for improved corrosion control and prevention shall include corrosion control and prevention—
(1) as a key performance parameter for assessing the selection of materials and processes;

(2) as a key performance parameter for sustainment;

(3) as part of the capability development document in the joint capabilities integration and development system; and

(4) as a requirement for weapons systems managers to assess their corrosion control and prevention requirements over a system’s life cycle and incorporate the results into their acquisition strategies prior to issuing a solicitation for contracts.

(c) DEADLINE.—The report shall be submitted not later than February 1, 2009.

(d) REVIEW BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—The Comptroller General shall review the report required under subsection (a), including the methodology used in the Department’s analysis, and shall provide the results of the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 60 days after the Department submits the report.
SEC. 1042. STUDY ON USING MODULAR AIRBORNE FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEMS (MAFFS) IN A FEDERAL RESPONSE TO WILDFIRES.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a study to determine—

(1) how to utilize the Department’s Modular Airborne Fire Fighting Systems (MAFFS) in all contingencies where there is a Federal response to wildfires; and

(2) how to decrease the costs of using the Department’s MAFFS when supporting National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) fire fighting operations.

(b) Report.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study.

SEC. 1043. STUDY ON ROTORCRAFT SURVIVABILITY.

(a) Study Required.—The Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall carry out a study on Department of Defense rotorcraft survivability. The study shall—

(1) with respect to actual losses of rotorcraft in combat—

(A) identify the rates of such losses from 1965 through 2008, measured in total annual losses by type of aircraft and by cause, with
rates for loss per flight hour and loss per sortie provided;

(B) identify by category of hostile action (such as small arms, Man-Portable Air Defense Systems, and so on), the causal factors for the losses; and

(C) propose candidate solutions for survivability (such as training, tactics, speed, countermeasures, maneuverability, lethality, technology, and so on), in a prioritized list with explanations, to mitigate each such causal factor, along with recommended funding adequate to achieve rates at least equal to the experience in the Vietnam conflict;

(2) with respect to actual losses of rotorcraft in combat theater not related to hostile action—

(A) identify the causal factors of loss in a ranked list; and

(B) propose candidate solutions for survivability (such as training, tactics, speed, countermeasures, maneuverability, lethality, technology, and so on), in a prioritized list, to mitigate each such causal factor, along with recommended funding adequate to achieve the Secretary’s
Mishap Reduction Initiative goal of not more than 0.5 mishaps per 100,000 flight hours;

(3) with respect to losses of rotorcraft in training or other non-combat operations during peacetime or interwar years—

(A) identify by category (such as inadvertent instrument meteorological conditions, wire strike, and so on) the causal factors of loss in a ranked list; and

(B) identify candidate solutions for survivability and performance (such as candidate solutions referred to in paragraph (2)(B) as well as maintenance, logistics, systems development, and so on) in a prioritized list, to mitigate each such causal factor, along with recommended funding adequate to achieve the goal of rotorcraft loss rates to non-combat causes being reduced to 1.0;

(4) identify the key technical factors (causes of mishaps that are not related to human factors) negatively impacting the rotorcraft mishap rates and survivability trends, to include reliability, availability, maintainability, and other logistical considerations; and
(5) identify what TACAIR is and has done differently to have such a decrease in losses per sortie when compared to rotorcraft, to include—

(A) examination of aircraft, aircraft maintenance, logistics, operations, and pilot and operator training;

(B) an emphasis on the development of common service requirements that TACAIR has implemented already which are minimizing losses within TACAIR; and

(C) candidate solutions, in a prioritized list, to mitigate each causal factor with recommended funding adequate to achieve the goal of rotorcraft loss rates stated above.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than August 1, 2009, the Secretary and the Chairman shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study.

SEC. 1044. STUDIES TO ANALYZE ALTERNATIVE MODELS FOR ACQUISITION AND FUNDING OF INTERCONNECTED CYBERSPACE SYSTEMS.

(a) STUDIES REQUIRED.—

(1) FFRDC.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into a contract with an inde-
pendent federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) to carry out a comprehensive study of policies, procedures, organization, and regulatory constraints affecting the acquisition of technologies supporting network-centric operations. The contract shall be funded from amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Secretary for fiscal year 2009 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide.

(2) JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.—Concurrently, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall carry out a comprehensive study of the same subjects covered by paragraph (1). The study shall be independent of the study required by paragraph (1) and shall be carried out in coordination with the military departments and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense.

(b) MATTERS TO BE ADDRESSED.—Each study required by subsection (a) shall address the following matters:

(1) Development of a taxonomy for understanding the different yet key foundational components that contribute to network-centric operations, such as data transport, processing, storage, data collection, and dissemination.
(2) Mapping ongoing acquisition programs to this taxonomy.

(3) Development of alternative acquisition and funding models utilizing this network-centric taxonomy, which might include—

(A) a model under which a joint entity independent of any military service (such as the Joint Staff) is established with responsibility and control of all funding for the acquisition of technologies for network-centric operations, and with authority to oversee the incorporation of such technologies into the acquisition programs of the military departments;

(B) a model under which an executive agent is established that would manage and oversee the acquisition of technologies for network-centric operations, but would not have exclusive ownership or control of funding for such programs;

(C) a model under which the current approach to the acquisition and funding of technologies supporting network-centric operations is maintained; and
(D) any other models that the entity carrying out the study considers relevant and deserving of consideration.

(4) An analysis of each of the alternative models under paragraph (3) with respect to potential gains in—

(A) information sharing (collecting, processing, disseminating);

(B) network commonality;

(C) common communications;

(D) interoperability;

(E) mission impact and success; and

(F) cost effectiveness.

(5) An evaluation of each of the alternative models under paragraph (3) with respect to feasibility, including identification of legal, policy, or regulatory barriers that would impede implementation.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2009, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the studies required by subsection (a). The report shall include the findings and recommendations of the studies and any observations and comments that the Secretary considers appropriate.
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(d) Network-Centric Operations Defined.—In this section, the term “network-centric operations” refers to the ability to exploit all human and technical elements of the Joint Force and mission partners through the full integration of collected information, awareness, knowledge, experience, and decision-making, enabled by secure access and distribution, all to achieve agility and effectiveness in a dispersed, decentralized, dynamic, or uncertain operational environment.

SEC. 1045. REPORT ON NONSTRATEGIC NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

(a) Findings.—Congress finds that—

(1) numerous nonstrategic nuclear weapons are held in the arsenals of various countries around the world and that their prevalence and portability make them attractive targets for theft and for use by terrorist organizations;

(2) the United States should identify, track, and monitor these weapons as a matter of national security;

(3) the United States should reevaluate the roles and missions of nonstrategic nuclear weapons within the United States’ nuclear posture;

(4) the United States should assess the security risks associated with existing stockpiles of nonstrai-
tactical nuclear weapons and should assess the risks of nonstrategic nuclear weapons being developed, acquired, or utilized by other countries, particularly rogue states, and by terrorists and other non-state actors; and

(5) the United States should work cooperatively with other countries to improve the security of nonstrategic nuclear weapons and to promote multilateral reductions in the numbers of nonstrategic nuclear weapons.

(b) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall conduct a review of nonstrategic nuclear weapons world-wide that includes—

(1) an inventory of the nonstrategic nuclear arsenals of the United States and each of the other countries that possess, or is believed to possess, nonstrategic nuclear weapons, which indicates, as accurately as possible, the nonstrategic nuclear weapons that are known, or are believed, to exist according to nationality, type, yield, and form of delivery, and an assessment of the methods that are currently employed to identify, track, and monitor nonstrategic nuclear weapons and their component materials;
(2) an analysis of the reliance placed on non-
strategic nuclear weapons by the United States and
each of the other countries that possess, or is be-
lieved to possess, nonstrategic nuclear weapons, and
an evaluation of nonstrategic nuclear weapons as de-
terrents against the use of nuclear weapons and
other weapons of mass destruction by state or non-
state actors;

(3) an assessment of the risks associated with
the deployment, transfer, and storage of nonstra-
tegic nuclear weapons by the United States and each
of the other countries that possess, or is believed to
possess, nonstrategic nuclear weapons and the risks
of nonstrategic nuclear weapons being employed by
rogue states, terrorists, and other state or non-state
actors; and

(4) recommendations for—

(A) mechanisms and procedures to improve
security safeguards for the nonstrategic nuclear
weapons of the United States and of each of
the other countries that possess, or is believed
to possess, nonstrategic nuclear weapons;

(B) mechanisms and procedures for imple-
menting transparent multilateral reductions in
nonstrategic nuclear weapons arsenals; and
methods for consolidating, dismantling, and disposing of the nonstrategic nuclear weapons of the United States and of each of the other countries that possess, or is believed to possess, nonstrategic nuclear weapons, including methods of monitoring and verifying consolidation, dismantlement, and disposal.

(c) Report.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the findings and recommendations of the review required under subsection (b).

(2) CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but it may be accompanied by a classified annex.

(d) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term “nonstrategic nuclear weapon” means a nuclear weapon employed by land, sea, or air (including, without limitation, by short, medium and intermediate range ballistic missiles, air and sea launched cruise missiles, gravity bombs, torpedoes, land mines, sea mines, artillery shells, and personnel carried devices) against opposing forces, supporting installations, or facilities in support of oper-
ations that contribute to the accomplishment of a military
mission of limited scope.

SEC. 1046. STUDY ON NATIONAL DEFENSE IMPLICATIONS
OF SECTION 1083.

The Department of Defense shall study the national
defense implications of section 1083 of the National De-
fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law

SEC. 1047. REPORT ON METHODS DEPARTMENT OF DE-
FENSE UTILIZES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE
WITH GUAM TAX AND LICENSING LAWS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation
with the Secretary of the Navy and the Joint Guam Pro-
gram Office, shall submit to the congressional defense
committees a report on the steps that the Department is
taking to ensure that all contractors of the Department
performing work on Guam comply with local tax and li-
censing requirements. The report shall—

(1) include what language will be utilized in
contract documents requiring compliance with local
tax and licensing laws;

(2) identify what authorities the Department
will use to compliance with such local laws; and
(3) also include the steps being taken by the Department to partner with the Government of Guam Department of Revenue and Taxation to ensure that there is transparency and a coordination of effort to ensure that the local government has visibility of contractors performing work on Guam.

SEC. 1048. STUDY ON METHODS TO VERIFIABLY REDUCE THE LIKELIHOOD OF ACCIDENTAL NUCLEAR LAUNCH.

(a) Study Required.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a study to evaluate procedural and physical options for introducing into the nuclear weapons launch procedures of the United States, Russia, China, and any other strategically appropriate nations determined by the Secretary, a time-delay before a launch command can be executed that would be transparent to and verifiable by the other nations. The options studied shall encompass a wide range of possible time-delays and shall include, for each option, an analysis of—

(1) the increased time, over current procedures, before a launch command can be executed;

(2) the strategic risk to United States national security, including the survivability of the United States arsenal under a range of verification failures;
(3) the range of possible inspection regimes, including the degree of verifiability that each would afford; and

(4) the availability of parallel options in the other nations included in such study.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study. If a report under this subsection is submitted in classified form, the Secretary shall concurrently submit to the congressional defense committees an unclassified version of such report.

Subtitle F—Congressional Recognitions

SEC. 1051. SENSE OF CONGRESS HONORING THE HONORABLE DUNCAN HUNTER.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Representative Duncan Hunter was elected to serve northern and eastern San Diego in 1980 and served in the House of Representatives until the end of the 110th Congress in 2009, representing the people of California’s 52d Congressional district.

(2) Previous to his service in Congress, Representative Hunter served in the Army’s 173rd Air-
borne and 75th Ranger Regiment from 1969 to 1971.

(3) Representative Hunter was awarded the Bronze Star, Air Medal, National Defense Service Medal, and Vietnam Service Medal for his heroic acts during the Vietnam Conflict.

(4) Representative Hunter served on the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives for 28 years, including service as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Military Research and Development from 2001 through 2002 and the Subcommittee on Military Procurement from 1995 through 2000, the Chairman of the full committee from 2003 through 2006, and the ranking member of the full committee from 2007 through 2008.

(5) Representative Hunter has persistently advocated for a more efficient military organization on behalf of the American people, to ensure maximum war-fighting capability and troop safety.

(6) Representative Hunter is known by his colleagues to put the security of the Nation above all else and to provide for the men and women in uniform who valiantly dedicate and sacrifice themselves for the protection of the Nation.
(7) Representative Hunter has demonstrated this devotion to the troops by authorizing and ensuring quick deployment of add-on vehicle armor and improvised explosive device jammers, which have been invaluable in protecting the troops from attack in Iraq.

(8) Representative Hunter worked to increase the size of the U.S. Armed Forces, which resulted in significant increases in the size of the Army and Marine Corps.

(9) Representative Hunter has been a leader in ensuring sufficient force structure and end-strength, including through the 2006 Committee Defense Review, to meet any challenges to the Nation. His efforts to increase the size of the Army and Marine Corps have been enacted by the Congress and implemented by the Administration.

(10) Representative Hunter is a leading advocate for securing America’s borders.

(11) Representative Hunter led efforts to strengthen the United States Industrial Base by enacting legislation that ensures the national industrial base will be able to design and manufacture those products critical to America’s national security.
(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that the Honorable Duncan Hunter, Representative from California, has discharged his official duties with integrity and distinction, has served the House of Representatives and the American people selflessly, and deserves the sincere and humble gratitude of Congress and the Nation.

Sec. 1052. Sense of Congress in Honor of the Honorable Jim Saxton, a Member of the House of Representatives.

(a) Findings.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Representative Hugh James “Jim” Saxton was elected in November 1984 to fill both the unexpired term of Congressman Edwin B. Forsythe in the 98th Congress, and the open seat for the 99th Congress.

(2) Representative Saxton is a senior member of the Committee on Armed Services, having served on the committee since 1989, and is today the ranking Member of its Air and Land Forces Subcommittee in the 110th Congress, 2007–2008.

(3) Representative Saxton is one of the few Members to have ever represented a district that included active-duty Army, Navy, and Air Force bases.
(4) Representative Saxton served as Chairman of the Military Installations and Facilities Subcommittee from 2001 to 2002, and Chairman of the Terrorism and Unconventional Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee from 2003 to 2006.

(5) Representative Saxton has served soldiers, sailors, airmen, and Department of Defense civilians and military families in New Jersey, the United States, and around the world, regarding issues of fair pay, housing modernization, benefits, health care, force protection, and other issues.

(6) Representative Saxton worked diligently and successfully to save all three military bases in southern New Jersey—Fort Dix, McGuire Air Force Base, and Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station.

(7) Representative Saxton secured the future of the three bases by having the foresight to encourage them to participate in multiple inter-service joint projects and exercises for more than 10 years prior to the 2005 base realignment and closure (BRAC) action that directed that they become a single, joint installation, the Nation’s only Army-Navy-Air Force base, to be stood-up in 2009 as Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst.
(8) Representative Saxton has helped modernize Fort Dix, McGuire Air Force Base, and Lakehurst Navy Base, by working with Secretaries and Chiefs of the Army, Navy, Marines, and Air Force, and other officials, and in particular the Army Reserve, Army National Guard, National Guard Bureau, Air National Guard, Air Mobility Command, and Air Force Reserve, to enhance the three bases’ national security missions and bring $1,800,000,000 in infrastructure during his tenure.

(9) Representative Saxton saved the 1,400-member 108th New Jersey Air National Guard Air Refueling Wing from dismantlement in 2005 by directing that newer KC–135R Stratotanker aircraft be sent to replace retiring KC–135 E model aircraft.

(10) Representative Saxton saved the cargo airlift mission of McGuire Air Force Base by bringing a squadron of C–17 Globemasters to McGuire after the mandatory retirement of all of the bases’ C–141 Starlifter transports, and worked to procure many other C–17s for other bases across the country to perform the Nation’s airlift missions.

(11) Representative Saxton took the leadership role in bringing the mothballed battleship USS New Jersey home to the Delaware River from where it
was launched in 1943, so it could become a naval
museum and monument to the 20th Century con-

(12) Representative Saxton, a long time advoc-
ate of anti terrorism efforts, served as the Chair-
man of the House Task Force on Terrorism and

(13) Representative Saxton in 1998 helped cre-
ate and later expand the Weapons of Mass Destruc-
tion Civil Support Teams (WMD–CST) program in
the National Guard, ultimately leading to a WMD–
CST in each State and territory to respond to do-
mestic terrorism.

(14) Representative Saxton was appointed by
the Speaker of the House of Representatives in
March 2000 to be chairman of the Committee on
Armed Services’ newly formed Special Oversight
Panel on Terrorism, due to long advocacy of anti-
terrorism preparedness.

(15) Representative Saxton is a long-time sup-
porter of the warriors of the Special Operations
Command (SOCOM), both before and after the at-
tacks of September 11, 2001, and has met with spe-
cial operators in Washington, D.C., at SOCOM
bases in the United States, and in theater.
(16) Representative Saxton worked for over a
decade to create the first terrorism subcommittee on
the Committee on Armed Services, becoming its first
chairman when the Subcommittee on Terrorism and
Unconventional Threats and Capabilities organized
in 2003 with oversight of United States elite forces,
including Army Rangers, Green Berets, Navy
SEALS, and Marine Special Forces.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that the Honorable Jim Saxton, Representative from
New Jersey, has discharged his official duties with integ-
rity and distinction, has served the House of Representa-
tives and the American people selflessly, and deserves the
sincere and humble gratitude of Congress and the Nation.

SEC. 1053. SENSE OF CONGRESS HONORING THE HONOR-
ABLE TERRY EVERETT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
ings:

(1) Representative Terry Everett was elected to
represent Alabama’s 2d Congressional district in
1992 and served in the House of Representatives
until the end of the 110th Congress in 2008 with
distinction, class, integrity, and honor.

(2) Representative Everett served on the Com-
mittee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-
resentatives for 16 years, including service as Chair-
man of the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces from
2002 through 2006 and, from 2006 through 2008,
as Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Stra-
tegic Forces.

(3) Representative Everett’s colleagues know
him to be a fair and effective lawmaker who worked
for the national interest while always serving South-
eastern Alabama.

(4) Representative Everett’s efforts on the
Committee on Armed Services have been instru-
mental to the military value of, and quality of life
at, military installations in Southeastern Alabama,
including Maxwell-Gunter Air Force Base in Mont-
gomery, home of Air University, and Fort Rucker in
the Wiregrass area, home of the Army’s Aviation
Warfighting Center.

(5) Representative Everett has been a leader in
efforts to develop and deploy robust and effective
space and intelligence capabilities and missile de-
fense systems to enhance the capabilities of the
Armed Forces and protect the American people, the
United States and its deployed troops, and allies of
the United States.
(6) Representative Everett also has been a leader on issues relating to national security space activities and missile defense space activities.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the Sense of Congress that the Honorable Terry Everett, Representative from Alabama, has served the House of Representatives and the American people selflessly, and deserves the sincere and humble gratitude of Congress and the Nation.

SEC. 1054. SENSE OF CONGRESS HONORING THE HONORABLE JO ANN DAVIS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Representative Jo Ann Davis was elected to the House of Representatives in November 2000 following the late Congressman Herbert H. Bateman.

(2) Representative Davis was the second woman elected to Congress in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the first Republican woman elected to Congress in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

(3) Representative Davis was a member of the Committee on Armed Services, serving as Ranking Member of the Readiness Subcommittee in the 110th Congress.

(4) Representative Davis served soldiers, sailors, airmen and Department of Defense civilians and
military personnel regarding issues of health care, modernization, benefits, force protection and other issues.

(5) Representative Davis also served on the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence in the 109th Congress and as Chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Intelligence Policy.

(6) Representative Davis, a strong proponent of Naval Force Structure, helped secure construction on the Navy’s next-generation aircraft carrier, CVN–21, during her tenure.

(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that the Honorable Jo Ann Davis, a late Representative from Virginia, performed her official duties with integrity and distinction, served the House of Representatives and the American people selflessly, and deserves the sincere and humble gratitude of Congress and the Nation.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1061. AMENDMENT TO ANNUAL SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION REGARDING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CAPITAL ASSETS.

Section 351(a)(2) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 116 Stat. 2516), is amended to read as follows:
“(2) Information technology capital assets that—

“(A) have an estimated total cost for the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted in excess of $30,000,000;

“(B) have been determined by the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to be significant investments; and

“(C) with respect to which the Department of Defense is required to submit a capital asset plan to the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with section 300 of Office of Management and Budget Circular A–11.”.

SEC. 1062. RESTRICTION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RELOCATION OF MISSIONS OR FUNCTIONS FROM CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN AIR FORCE STATION.

The Secretary of Defense may not relocate, make preparations for relocation, or undertake the relocation of any mission or function from Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Station until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees certification in writing that the Secretary in-
tends to relocate the mission or function. Such certification shall be comprised of a report, which shall include—

(1) a description of the mission or function to be relocated;

(2) the validated requirements for relocation of the mission or function, and the benefits of such relocation;

(3) the estimate of the total costs associated with such relocation;

(4) the results of independent vulnerability, security, and risk assessments of the relocation of the mission or function; and

(5) the Secretary’s implementation plan for mitigating any security or vulnerability risk identified through an independent assessment referred to in paragraph (4), including the cost, schedule, and personnel estimates associated with such plan.

SEC. 1063. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 2 is amended by inserting after the item relating to 118a the following new item:

“118b. Quadrennial roles and missions review.”.
(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 is amended in the item relating to section 156 by inserting a period at the end.

(3) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 is amended in the item relating to section 183 by inserting a period at the end.

(4) Section 1477(e) is amended by inserting a period at the end.

(5) Section 2192a is amended—

(A) in subsection (e)(4), by striking “title 11, United States Code,” and inserting “title 11”; and

(B) in subsection (f), by striking “title 10, United States Code” and inserting “this title”.

(6) The table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle C of such title, and the table of chapters at the beginning of part IV of such subtitle, are each amended by striking the item relating to chapter 667 and inserting the following new item:

“667. Issue of Serviceable Material Other Than to Armed Forces ........................................................................ 7911”.

(b) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008.—Effective as of January 28, 2008, and as if included therein as enacted, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) is amended as follows:
(1) Section 371(c) is amended by striking “‘operational strategies’” and inserting “‘operational systems’”.

(2) Section 585(b)(3)(C) (122 Stat. 132) is amended by inserting “both places it appears” before the period at the end.

(3) Section 703(b) is amended by striking “as amended by” and inserting “as inserted by”.

(4) Section 805(a) is amended by striking “Act,” and inserting “Act,”.

(5) Section 883(b) is amended by striking “Section 832(c)(1) of such Act, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amend by” and inserting “Section 832(b)(1) of such Act is amended by”.

(6) Section 890(d)(2) is amended by striking “sections” and inserting “parts”.

(7) Section 904(a)(4) is amended by striking “131(b)(2)” and inserting “131(b)”.

(8) Section 954(a)(3)(B) (122 Stat. 294) is amended by inserting “as redesignated by section 524(a)(1)(A),” after “of such title”.

(9) Section 954(b)(2) (122 Stat. 294) is amended—
(A) by striking “2114(e) of such title” and inserting “2114(f) of such title, as redesignated by section 524(a)(1)(A),”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “and inserting ‘President’.”.

(10) Section 1063(d)(1) (122 Stat. 323) is amended by striking “semicolon” and inserting “comma”.

(11) Section 1229(i)(3) (122 Stat. 383) is amended by striking “publically” and inserting “publicly”.

(12) Section 1422(e)(2) (122 Stat. 422) is amended by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsection (c)(1)”.

(13) Section 1602(4) (122 Stat. 432) is amended by striking “section 411 h(b)” and inserting “section 411h(b)(1)”.

(14) Section 1617(b) (122 Stat. 449) is amended by striking “by adding at the end” and inserting “by inserting after the item relating to section 1074k”.

(15) Section 2106 (122 Stat. 508) is amended by striking “for 2007” both places it appears and inserting “for Fiscal Year 2007”.
(16) Section 2826(a)(2)(A) (122 Stat. 546) is amended by striking “the Army” and inserting “Army”.

d) Title 31, United States Code.—Title 31, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Chapter 35 is amended by striking the first section 3557.

(2) The second section 3557 is amended in the section heading by striking “Public-Private” and inserting “public-private”.

(3) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 35 is amended by striking the second item relating to section 3557.

d) Title 28, United States Code.—Section 1491(b) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking the first paragraph (5).

(f) Public Law 106–113.—Effective as of November 29, 1999, and as if included therein as enacted, section 553 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000 (as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(2) of Public Law 106–113 (113 Stat. 1535, 1501A–99)) is amended by striking “five-year period” and inserting “eight-year period”.

Sec. 1064. Submission to Congress of Revision to Regulation on Enemy Prisoners of War, Retained Personnel, Civilian Internees, and Other Detainees.

(a) Submission to Congress.—No activity relating to a successor regulation to Army Regulation 190–8 Enemy Prisoners of War, Retained Personnel, Civilian Internees and Other Detainees (dated October 1, 1997) may be carried out until the date that is 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives such successor regulation.

(b) Savings Clause.—Nothing in this section shall affect the continued effectiveness of Army Regulation 190–8 Enemy Prisoners of War, Retained Personnel, Civilian Internees and Other Detainees (dated October 1, 1997).
SEC. 1065. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR PAYMENTS TO PORTUGUESE NATIONALS EMPLOYED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) Authorization for Payments.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may authorize payments to Portuguese nationals employed by the Department of Defense in Portugal, for the difference between—

(1) the salary increases resulting from section 8002 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–148 119 Stat. 2697; 10 U.S.C. 1584 note) and section 8002 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2007 (Public Law 109–289; 120 Stat. 1271; 10 U.S.C. 1584 note); and

(2) salary increases supported by the Department of Defense Azores Foreign National wage surveys for survey years 2006 and 2007.

(b) Limitation.—The authority provided in subsection (a) may be exercised only if—

(1) the wage survey methodology described in the United States—Portugal Agreement on Cooperation and Defense, with supplemental technical and labor agreements and exchange of notes, signed at Lisbon on June 1, 1995, and entered into force on November 21, 1995, is eliminated; and
(2) the agreements and exchange of notes referred to in paragraph (1) and any implementing regulations thereto are revised to explicitly state the requirement that future increases in the pay of Portuguese nationals employed by the Department of Defense in Portugal are to be made in compliance with United States law and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

(e) Authorization for Appropriation.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Defense $240,000 for fiscal year 2009 for the purpose of the payments authorized by subsection (a).

SEC. 1066. STATE DEFENSE FORCE IMPROVEMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Domestic threats to national security and the increased use of National Guard forces for out-of-State deployments greatly increase the potential for service by members of State defense forces established under section 109(c) of title 32, United States Code.

(2) The efficacy of State defense forces is impeded by lack of clarity in the Federal regulations concerning those forces, particularly in defining lev-
...els of coordination and cooperation between those forces and the Department of Defense.

(3) The State defense forces suffer from lack of standardized military training, arms, equipment, support, and coordination with the Department of Defense as a result of real and perceived Federal regulatory impediments.

(b) RECOGNITION AND SUPPORT FOR STATE DEFENSE FORCES.—Section 109 of title 32, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (j) and (k), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsections:

“(d) RECOGNITION.—Congress hereby recognizes forces established under subsection (c) as an integral military component of the United States, while reaffirming that those forces remain entirely State regulated, organized, and equipped and recognizing that those forces will be used exclusively at the local level and in accordance with State law.

“(e) ASSISTANCE BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may coordinate with, and provide assistance to, a defense force established under subsection (c) to the extent such assistance is requested
by a State or by a force established under subsection (c) and subject to the provisions of this section.

“(2) The Secretary may not provide assistance under paragraph (1) if, in the judgment of the Secretary, such assistance would—

“(A) impede the ability of the Department of Defense to execute missions of the Department;

“(B) take resources away from warfighting units;

“(C) incur nonreimbursed identifiable costs; or

“(D) consume resources in a manner inconsistent with the mission of the Department of Defense.

“(f) USE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may authorize qualified personnel of a force established under subsection (c) to use and operate property, arms, equipment, and facilities of the Department of Defense as needed in the course of training activities and State active duty.

“(g) TRANSFER OF EXCESS EQUIPMENT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may transfer to a State or a force established under subsection (c) any personal property of the Department of Defense that the Secretary determines is—
“(A) excess to the needs of the Department of Defense; and

“(B) suitable for use by a force established under subsection (c).

“(2) The Secretary of Defense may transfer personal property under this section only if—

“(A) the property is drawn from existing stocks of the Department of Defense;

“(B) the recipient force established under subsection (c) accepts the property on an as-is, where-is basis;

“(C) the transfer is made without the expenditure of any funds available to the Department of Defense for the procurement of defense equipment; and

“(D) all costs incurred subsequent to the transfer of the property are borne or reimbursed by the recipient.

“(3) Subject to paragraph (2)(D), the Secretary may transfer personal property under this section without charge to the recipient force established under subsection (c).

“(h) Federal/State Training Coordination.—

(1) Participation by a force established under subsection
(c) in a training program of the Department of Defense is at the discretion of the State.

“(2) Nothing in this section may be construed as requiring the Department of Defense to provide any training program to any such force.

“(3) Any such training program shall be conducted in accordance with an agreement between—

“(A) the Secretary of Defense; and

“(B) the State or the force established under subsection (c) if so authorized by State law.

“(4) Any direct costs to the Department of Defense of providing training assistance to a force established under subsection (c) shall be reimbursed by the State. Any agreement under paragraph (3) between the Department of Defense and a State or a force established under subsection (c) for such training assistance shall provide for payment of such costs.

“(i) Federal Funding of State Defense Forces.—Funds available to the Department of Defense may not be made available to a State defense force.”.

(c) Definition of State.—

(1) Definition.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
“(l) State Defined.—In this section, the term ‘State’ includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.”.

(2) Conforming Amendments.—Such section is further amended in subsections (a), (b), and (c) by striking “a State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, or the Virgin Islands” each place it appears and inserting “a State”.

(d) Stylistic Amendments.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “Prohibition on Maintenance of Other Troops.—” after “(a)”;

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting “Use Within State Borders.—” after “(b)”;

(3) in subsection (c), by inserting “State Defense Forces Authorized.—” after “(c)”;

(4) in subsection (j), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), by inserting “Effect of Membership in Defense Forces.—” after “(j)”; and

(5) in subsection (k), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), by inserting “Prohibition on Reserve Component Members Joining Defense Forces.—” after “(k)”.
(c) Clerical Amendments.—

(1) Section Heading.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

“§109. Maintenance of other troops: State defense forces”.

(2) Clerical Amendment.—The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“109. Maintenance of other troops: State defense forces.”.

SEC. 1067. BARNEGAT INLET TO LITTLE EGG INLET, NEW JERSEY.

(a) Project Modification.—The project for hurricane and storm damage reduction, Barnegat Inlet to Little Egg Inlet, New Jersey, authorized by section 101(a)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2576), is modified to authorize the Secretary of the Army to undertake, at Federal expense, such measures as the Secretary determines to be necessary and appropriate in the public interest to address the handling of munitions placed on the beach during construction of the project before the date of enactment of this section.

(b) Treatment of Costs.—Costs incurred in carrying out subsection (a) shall not be considered to be a cost of constructing the project.
(c) CREDIT.—The Secretary shall credit, in accordance with section 221 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962d-5b), toward the non-Federal share of the cost of the project the costs incurred by the non-Federal interest with respect to the removal and handling of the munitions referred to in subsection (a).

(d) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—Measures authorized by subsection (a) include monitoring, removal, and disposal of the munitions referred to in subsection (a).

(e) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 301(13) of this Act, $7,175,000 is authorized to carry out subsection (a).

SEC. 1068. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE ROLES AND MISSIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND OTHER NATIONAL SECURITY INSTITUTIONS.

It is the sense of Congress as follows:

(1) To ensure the future security of the United States, all of the national security organizations of the Federal Government must work together more effectively.

(2) The conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan have demonstrated a need to expand the definition of national security organizations to include all depart-
ments and agencies that contribute to the relations of the United States with the world.

(3) As the largest national security organization, the Department of Defense must effectively collaborate in both a supported and supporting role with other departments and agencies.

(4) Section 941 of Public Law 110–181 created an opportunity for the Department of Defense to address internal assignments of functions.

(5) The Initial Perspectives report of the Panel on Roles and Missions of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives illustrated the following three levels of coordination that must be improved:

(A) Inter-agency coordination.

(B) Department of Defense-wide coordination.

(C) Inter-service coordination.

(6) Institutionalizing effective coordination within and among the national security organizations of the Federal Government may require fundamental reform.
SEC. 1069. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO 2008 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that readiness shortfalls exist within the Armed Forces of the United States, thus increasing risk to the national security of the United States. Congress has provided, and will continue to provide, funds to address the readiness shortfalls in the Armed Forces of the United States.

SEC. 1070. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING DEFENSE REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

It is the sense of Congress that the defense requirements of the United States should be based upon a comprehensive national security strategy and fully funded to counter present and emerging threats.

SEC. 1071. STANDING ADVISORY PANEL ON IMPROVING INTEGRATION BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AND THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ON MATTERS OF NATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) Establishment of Advisory Panel.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall jointly establish an advisory panel to review the respective roles and responsibilities of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the
(b) Membership.—

(1) Composition.—The advisory panel shall be composed of 12 members, of whom—

(A) three shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Administrator;

(B) three shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator;

(C) three shall be appointed by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator; and

(D) three shall be appointed by the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State.

(2) Chairman.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator shall jointly designate one member as chairman.

(3) Vice Chairman.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator shall jointly designate one member as vice chairman. The vice chairman may not be a member appointed
to the advisory panel under paragraph (1) by the
same Secretary or Administrator that appointed the
chairman to the advisory panel under paragraph (1).

(4) EXPERTISE.—Members of the advisory
panel shall be private citizens of the United States
with national recognition and significant experience
in the Federal Government, the Armed Forces, pub-
lic administration, foreign affairs, or development.

(5) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—All mem-
ers of the advisory panel shall be appointed not
earlier than January 20, 2009, and not later than
March 20, 2009.

(6) TERMS.—The term of each member of the
advisory panel is for the life of the advisory panel.

(7) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the advisory
panel shall be filled not later than 30 days after
such vacancy occurs and in the manner in which the
original appointment was made.

(8) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The appropriate
departments or agencies of the Federal Government
shall cooperate with the advisory panel in expedi-
tiously providing to the members and staff appro-
priate security clearances to the extent possible pur-
suant to existing procedures and requirements, ex-
cept that no person shall be provided with access to
classified information under this section without the appropriate security clearances.

(9) STATUS.—A member of the advisory board who is not otherwise employed by the Federal Government shall not be considered to be a Federal employee, except for the purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

(10) EXPENSES.—The members of the advisory panel shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the advisory panel.

(e) MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES.—

(1) INITIAL MEETING.—The advisory panel shall conduct its first meeting not later than 30 days after the date that all appointments to the advisory panel have been made under subsection (b).

(2) MEETINGS.—The advisory panel shall meet not less often than once every three months. The advisory panel may also meet at the call of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, or the Administrator.
(3) Procedures.—The advisory panel shall carry out its duties under procedures established under subsection (d).

(4) Nonapplicability of Federal Advisory Committee Act.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the advisory panel.

(d) Support of Federally Funded Research and Development Center.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Administrator, shall enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center for the provision of administrative and logistical support and assistance to the advisory panel in carrying out its duties under this section. Such support and assistance shall include the establishment of the procedures of the advisory panel under subsection (c)(3).

(2) Deadline for contract.—The Secretary of Defense shall enter into the contract required by this subsection not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) Duties of Panel.—

(1) The advisory panel shall analyze the roles and responsibilities of the Department of Defense,
the Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development regarding—

(A) stability operations;

(B) non-proliferation;

(C) foreign assistance (including security assistance);

(D) strategic communications;

(E) public diplomacy;

(F) the role of contractors; and

(G) other areas the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator consider appropriate.

(2) In providing advice, guidance, and recommendations to improve the national security collaborative system, the advisory panel shall review—

(A) the structures and systems that coordinate policy-making;

(B) the roles and responsibilities of the departments and agencies of the Federal Government involved in the national security collaborative system;

(C) integrating the expertise of the departments and agencies of the Federal Government involved in the national security collaborative system; and
(D) coordinating personnel assigned abroad as part of the national security collaborative system.

(f) COOPERATION OF OTHER AGENCIES.—Upon request by the advisory panel, any department or agency of the Federal Government shall provide information that the advisory panel considers necessary to carry out its duties.

(g) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—

(A) Not later than 180 days after the first meeting of the advisory panel, the advisory panel shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator, a report that identifies—

(i) aspects of the national security collaborative system that should take priority during the improvement of integration between the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development; and

(ii) methods to better integrate the national security collaborative system.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(A) Not later than December 31 of each year, the advisory panel shall submit to the Sec-
retary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and
the Administrator, a report on—

(i) the activities of the advisory panel;
(ii) any deficiencies in the national sec-
urity collaborative system;
(iii) any improvements made to the
national security collaborative system;
(iv) methods to better integrate the
national security collaborative system; and
(v) such findings, conclusions, and
recommendations as the advisory panel
considers appropriate.

(3) Submission of report to Congress.—
The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State,
and the Administrator shall submit to the appro-
priate committees of Congress the reports under this
subsection and any additional information consid-
ered appropriate.

(4) Congressional briefings.—Not later
than 30 days after the submission of each report
under this subsection, the advisory panel shall meet
with the appropriate committees to brief such com-
mittees on the matters contained in the report.
(5) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES.—For the purposes of this subsection, the appropriate committees of Congress are the following:

(A) The Committees on Foreign Relations, Armed Services, and Appropriations of the Senate.

(B) The Committees on Foreign Affairs, Armed Services, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(h) TERMINATION OF ADVISORY PANEL.—The advisory panel shall terminate on September 30, 2013.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

(2) NATIONAL SECURITY COLLABORATIVE SYSTEM.—The term “national security collaborative system” means the structures, mechanisms, and processes by which the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development coordinate and integrate their policies, capabilities, expertise, and activities to accomplish national security missions overseas.

(3) STABILITY OPERATIONS.—The term “stability operations” means stability and reconstruction
operations conducted by departments or agencies of
the Federal Government described by Department of
Defense Directive 3000.05, National Security Presi-
dential Directive 1, or National Security Presidential
Directive 44.

SEC. 1072. NONAPPLICABILITY OF THE FEDERAL ADVISORY
COMMITTEE ACT TO THE CONGRESSIONAL
COMMISSION ON THE STRATEGIC POSTURE
OF THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1062 of the National Defense Authorization
476) is amended by adding at the end the following new
subsection:

“(h) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ADVISORY
COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act
(5 U.S.C. App.) does not apply to the commission, which
advises Congress, because the Federal Advisory Com-
mittee Act applies only to commissions that advise the ex-
ceutive branch.”.

SEC. 1073. STUDY AND REPORT ON USE OF POWER MAN-
AGEMENT SOFTWARE.

(a) Study.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct
a study on the use of power management software by civil-
ian and military personnel and facilities of the Depart-
ment of Defense to reduce the use of electricity in com-
puter monitors and personal computers. This study shall include recommendations for baseline electric power use, for ensuring robust monitoring and verification of power use requirements on a continuing basis, and for potential technological solutions or best practices for achieving these efficiency objectives.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the study under subsection (a), including a description of the recommendations developed under the study.

SEC. 1074. COMPREHENSIVE INTERAGENCY STRATEGY FOR STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC DIPLOMACY ACTIVITIES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

(a) COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY.—

(1) STRATEGY.—The President shall develop a comprehensive interagency strategy for public diplomacy and strategic communication that updates and builds upon the strategy outlined by the Strategic Communication and Public Diplomacy Policy Coordinating Committee in the publication titled “U.S. National Strategy for Public Diplomacy and Strategic Communication” (June, 2007).
(2) CONTENTS.—The strategy required by this subsection shall contain overall objectives, goals, actions to be performed, and benchmarks and timetables for the achievement of such goals and objectives.

(3) COMPONENTS.—The strategy shall include the following components:

(A) Prioritizing the mission of supporting specific foreign policy objectives, such as counterterrorism and efforts to combat extremist ideology, in parallel and in complement with, as appropriate, the broad mission of communicating the policies and values of the United States to foreign audiences.

(B) Consolidating and elevating Federal Government leadership to prioritize, manage, and implement the strategy required by this subsection, including the consideration of establishing strategic communication and public diplomacy positions at the National Security Council and establishing a single office to coordinate strategic communication and public diplomacy efforts.
(C) Improving coordination across departments and agencies of the Federal Government on—

(i) strategic planning;

(ii) research activities, such as research into the attitudes and behaviors of foreign audiences; and

(iii) the development of editorial content, including content for Internet websites and print publications.

(D) Developing a more rigorous, research-based, targeted approach to strategic communication and public diplomacy efforts, with efforts differentiated for specific target audiences in various countries and regions.

(E) Developing more rigorous monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

(F) Making greater use of innovative tools in strategic communication and public diplomacy research and operations, including new media platforms and social research technologies.

(G) Making greater use of participation from private sector entities, academic institutions, not-for-profit organizations, and other
non-governmental organizations in supporting strategic communication and public diplomacy efforts, including the consideration of establishing an independent, not-for-profit organization described in subsection (b).

(H) Increasing resources devoted to strategic communication and public diplomacy efforts.

(4) Reports.—

(A) Initial report.—Not later than December 31, 2009, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that describes the strategy required by this subsection.

(B) Subsequent reports.—Not less than once every two years after the submission of the initial report under subparagraph (A), the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on—

(i) the status of the implementation of the strategy;

(ii) progress toward achievement of benchmarks; and

(iii) any changes to the strategy since the submission of the previous report.
(b) **Study of Independent Organization.**—

(1) Study.—The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly conduct a study assessing the recommendation from the Defense Science Board’s Task Force on Strategic Communication to establish an independent, not-for-profit organization responsible for providing independent assessment and strategic guidance to the Federal Government on strategic communication and public diplomacy.

(2) Scope.—The study shall include—

(A) an assessment of the benefits gained by establishing such an organization; and

(B) an outline of the potential framework of such an organization, including its organization, mission, capabilities, and operations.

(c) **Report on Roles of Departments or Agencies of the Federal Government.**—

(1) Report.—Not later than June 30, 2009, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report—

(A) describing the roles of the Department of State and the Department of Defense regarding strategic communication and public diplomacy; and
(B) assessing proposals to establish an independent center to support government-wide strategic communication and public diplomacy efforts, including the study described in sub-section (b).

(2) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report shall contain the following:

(A) A description of activities performed by the Department of Defense as part of strategic communication, including—

(i) efforts to disseminate directly to foreign audiences messages intended to shape the security environment of a combatant command;

(ii) psychological operations, including those in direct support of contingency operations other than Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom, that are intended to counter extremist and hostile propaganda or promote stability and security; and

(iii) public affairs programs to shape the opinions of foreign audiences.

(B) A current description of activities conducted by the Under Secretary for Public Di-
plomacy and Public Affairs at the Department of State, including—

(i) outreach to mass audiences and strategic audiences, such as opinion makers, youth, and other targeted groups, using media, lectures, information centers, and cultural events;

(ii) use of interactive media technologies, such as Internet blogs and social networking websites, to build relationships and to counter extremist groups using similar media;

(iii) education and exchange programs;

(iv) book translation; and

(v) work with non-governmental organizations and private-sector partners.

(C) A definition of the roles of the offices within the Department of State and the Department of Defense that are engaged in message outreach to audiences abroad.

(D) A detailed explanation of how the Department of State and the Department of Defense perform unique strategic communication activities and public diplomacy activities.
(E) An explanation of how the Department of State and the Department of Defense coordinate strategic communication and public diplomacy activities in—

(i) using polls, focus groups, and other measures to learn the attitudes and behavior of foreign audiences;

(ii) publishing editorial content on Internet websites and in print media;

(iii) organizing field support for military information support teams, civil affairs, and other shared activities;

(iv) using foreign-directed education and training resources; and

(v) training personnel in both departments by exchanging faculty and students of the Foreign Service Institute, the Army War College, the Naval War College, and other similar institutions.

(d) FORM AND AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.—

(1) FORM.—The reports required by this section may be submitted in a classified form.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Any unclassified portions of the reports required by this section shall be made available to the public.
(e) Appropriate Committees.—For the purposes of this section, the appropriate committees of Congress are the following:

(1) The Committees on Foreign Relations, Armed Services, and Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) The Committees on Foreign Affairs, Armed Services, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1075. PROHIBITIONS RELATING TO PROPAGANDA.

(a) Prohibition.—No part of any funds authorized to be appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used by the Department of Defense for propaganda purposes within the United States not otherwise specifically authorized by law.

(c) Definition.—For purposes of this section, the term “propaganda” means any form of communication in support of national objectives designed to influence the opinions, emotions, attitudes, or behavior of the people of the United States in order to benefit the sponsor, either directly or indirectly.

SEC. 1076. USE OF RUNWAY AT NASJRB WILLOW GROVE, PENNSYLVANIA.

(a) Conditions on Conveyance, Grant, Lease, or License.—Any conveyance, grant, lease, or license from the United States to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or other legal entity that includes the airfield property located at NASJRB Willow Grove and designated for operation as a Joint Interagency Installation pursuant to section 3703 of the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans’ Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007 (121 Stat. 145) shall be subject to the restrictions on the use of the airfield set forth in subsection (b).

(b) Restrictions on Use.—The airfield at the installation shall not be used for any of the following purposes:

(1) Commercial passenger operations.

(2) Commercial cargo operations.

(3) Commercial, business, or nongovernment aircraft operations for purposes not related to the
missions of the installation, except that this para-
graph shall not apply in exigent circumstances or
prohibit use of the airfield by or on behalf of any as-
associated user which is a tenant of the installation.

(4) As a reliever airport to relieve congestion at
other airports or to provide improved general aviation access to the overall community, except that
this paragraph shall not apply in exigent cir-

(c) LIMITATION ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—
Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish or
alter authorized uses of the installation, including the mili-
tary enclave that is part thereof, by the United States or
its agencies or instrumentalities or to limit use of the
property in exigent circumstances.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following defi-

(1) AIRFIELD.—The term “airfield” means the
airfield referred to in subsection (a).

(2) ASSOCIATED USERS.—The term “associated
users” means nongovernmental organizations and
private entities that use the airfield for purposes re-
lated to the national defense, homeland security, and
emergency preparedness missions of the installation.
(3) **Exigent circumstances.**—The term “exigent circumstances” means unusual conditions, including adverse or unusual weather conditions, alerts, and actual or threatened emergencies that are determined by the installation to require limited-duration use of the installation or its airfield for operations, including flying operations, for uses otherwise restricted under subsection (b).

(4) **Commercial cargo operations.**—The term “commercial cargo operations” means aircraft operations by a commercial cargo or freight carrier in cases in which cargo is delivered to or flown from the installation under established schedules, except that the term does not include any cargo operations undertaken by or on behalf of any user of the installation or cargo operations related to the national defense, homeland security, and emergency preparedness missions of the installation.

(5) **Commercial passenger operations.**—The term “commercial passenger operations” means aircraft passenger operations by commercial passenger carriers involving flights where passengers are boarded or enplaned at the installation, except that the term does not include passenger operations undertaken by or on behalf of any user of the instal-
lation or passenger operations related to the national
defense, homeland security, and emergency pre-
paredness missions of the installation.

(6) INSTALLATION.—The term “installation”
means the Joint Interagency Installation referred to
in subsection (a).

SEC. 1077. PROHIBITION ON INTERROGATION OF DETAIN-
EES BY CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL.

Effective as of the date that is one year after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Department of De-
fense manpower mix criteria and the Department of De-
fense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation
shall be revised to provide that—

(1) the interrogation of enemy prisoners of war,
civilian internees, retained persons, other detainees,
terrorists, and criminals when captured, transferred,
confined, or detained during or in the aftermath of
hostilities is an inherently governmental function
and cannot be transferred to private sector contrac-
tors who are beyond the reach of controls otherwise
applicable to government personnel; and

(2) properly trained and cleared contractors
may be used as linguists, interpreters, report writ-
ers, and information technology technicians if their
work is properly reviewed by appropriate government
officials.

SEC. 1078. REQUIREMENT FOR VIDEOTAPEING OR OTHER-
WISE ELECTRONICALLY RECORDING STRA-
TEGIC INTELLIGENCE INTERROGATIONS OF
PERSONS IN THE CUSTODY OF OR UNDER
THE EFFECTIVE CONTROL OF THE DEPART-
MENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Army
Field Manual on Human Intelligence Collector Operations
(FM 2–22.3, September 2006), or any successor thereto,
and the guidelines developed pursuant to subsection (e),
the Secretary of Defense shall take such actions as are
necessary to ensure the videotaping or otherwise electroni-
cally recording of each strategic intelligence interrogation
of any person who is in the custody or under the effective
control of the Department of Defense or under detention
in a Department of Defense facility.

(b) CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION.—To protect
United States national security, the safety of the individ-
uals conducting or assisting in the conduct of a strategic
intelligence interrogation, and the privacy of persons de-
scribed in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall
provide for the appropriate classification of video tapes or
other electronic recordings made pursuant to subsection

(c) STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE INTERROGATION DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term “strategic intelligence interrogation” means an interrogation of a person described in subsection (a) conducted at a theater-level detention facility.

(d) EXCLUSION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring—

(1) any member of the Armed Forces engaged in direct combat operations to videotape or otherwise electronically record a person described in subsection (a); or

(2) the videotaping or other electronic recording of tactical questioning, as such term is defined in the Army Field Manual on Human Intelligence Collector Operations (FM 2–22.3, September 2006), or any successor thereto.

(e) GUIDELINES FOR VIDEO TAPE AND OTHER ELECTRONIC RECORDINGS.—
(1) Development of guidelines.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Judge Advocates General (as defined in section 801(1) of title 10, United States Code, (Article 1 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)), shall develop and adopt uniform guidelines designed to ensure that the videotaping or other electronic recording required under subsection (a), at a minimum—

(A) promotes full compliance with the laws of the United States;

(B) is maintained for a length of time that serves the interests of justice in cases for which trials are being or may be conducted pursuant to the Detainee Treatment Act of 2005 (title 14 of Public Law 109–163 and title 10 of Public Law 109–148), the Military Commissions Act of 2006 (10 U.S.C. 948 et seq.; Public Law 109–366), or any other provision of law;

(C) promotes the exploitation of intelligence; and

(D) ensures the safety of all participants in the interrogations.

(2) Submittal to Congress.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the
Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the guidelines developed under paragraph (1). Such report shall be in an unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1079. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF NAMES OF STUDENTS AND INSTRUCTORS AT WESTERN HEMISPHERE INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY CO-OPERATION.

Section 2166 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) Public Disclosure of Students and Instructors.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall release to the public, upon request, the information described in paragraph (2) for each of fiscal years 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008, and any fiscal year thereafter.

“(2) The information to be released under paragraph (1) shall include the following with respect to the fiscal year covered:

“(A) The entire name, including the first, middle, and maternal and paternal surnames, with respect to each student and instructor at the Institute.

“(B) The rank of each student and instructor.
“(C) The country of origin of each student and instructor.

“(D) The courses taken by each student.

“(E) The courses taught by each instructor.

“(F) Any years of attendance by each student in addition to the fiscal year covered.”.

**TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS**

Sec. 1101. Temporary authority to waive limitation on premium pay for Federal employees.

Sec. 1102. Extension of authority to make lump-sum severance payments.


Sec. 1104. Technical amendment to definition of professional accounting position.

Sec. 1105. Expedited hiring authority for health care professionals.

Sec. 1106. Authority to adjust certain limitations on personnel and reports on such adjustments.

Sec. 1107. Temporary discretionary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to personnel on official duty in a combat zone.

Sec. 1108. Requirement relating to furloughs during the time of a contingency operation.

Sec. 1109. Direct hire authority for certain positions at personnel demonstration laboratories.

Sec. 1110. Status reports relating to laboratory personnel demonstration projects.

**SEC. 1101. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO WAIVE LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.**

(a) Waiver Authority.—Subject to subsection (b), the head of an agency may waive the limitation under section 5547(a) of title 5, United States Code, with respect to premium pay for any service which is performed by an employee of such agency—
(1) in an overseas location within the area of responsibility of the Commander of the United States Central Command; and

(2) in direct support of or directly related to—

(A) a military operation, including a contingency operation; or

(B) an operation in response to an emergency declared by the President.

(b) Limitations.—Waiver authority under this section shall be available only with respect to premium pay for service performed in 2009, and only to the extent that its exercise would not cause an employee’s total basic pay and premium pay for 2009 to exceed $212,100.

(e) Additional Pay Not Considered Basic Pay.—Any amount of premium pay that would not have been payable but for a waiver under this section shall not be considered to be basic pay for any purpose and shall not be used in computing a lump-sum payment for accumulated and accrued annual leave under section 5551 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) Regulations.—The Director of the Office of Personnel Management may prescribe any regulations which may be necessary to ensure consistency among heads of agencies in the application of this section.

(e) Definitions.—For purposes of this section—
(1) the terms “agency” and “employee” have the respective meanings given such terms by section 5541 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) the term “premium pay” refers to any premium pay described in section 5547(a) of such title 5; and

(3) the term “contingency operation” has the meaning given such term by section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1102. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE LUMP-SUM SEVERANCE PAYMENTS.

Section 5595(i)(4) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “October 1, 2010” and inserting “October 1, 2014”.

SEC. 1103. EXTENSION OF VOLUNTARY REDUCTION-IN-FORCE AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 3502(f)(5) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2010” and inserting “September 30, 2014”.

SEC. 1104. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION OF PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING POSITION.

Section 1599d(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “GS–510, GS–511, and GS–505” and inserting “0505, 0510, or 0511 (or an equivalent)”. 
SEC. 1105. EXPEDITED HIRING AUTHORITY FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.

(a) Expedited Hiring Authority.—Section 1599c(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “The Secretary of Defense may”;

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

“(2)(A) For purposes of sections 3304, 5333, and 5753 of title 5, the Secretary of Defense may—

“(i) designate any category of medical or health professional positions within the Department of Defense as shortage category positions; and

“(ii) utilize the authorities in such sections to recruit and appoint highly qualified persons directly to positions so designated.

“(B) In using the authority provided by this paragraph, the Secretary shall apply the principles of preference for the hiring of veterans and other persons established in subchapter 1 of chapter 33 of title 5.”.

(b) Termination of Authority.—Section 1599c(c) of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “The authority of”; and

(2) by striking “September 30, 2010” and inserting “September 30, 2012”; and
(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) The Secretary may not appoint a person to a position of employment under subsection (a)(2) after September 30, 2012.”.

SEC. 1106. AUTHORITY TO ADJUST CERTAIN LIMITATIONS ON PERSONNEL AND REPORTS ON SUCH ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) Authority to Adjust Limitations on OSD Personnel.—

(1) Section 143 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “The number” and inserting “Subject to subsection (b), the number”;

(B) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively;

(C) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) Authority to Adjust Limitation.—(1) For fiscal year 2009 and fiscal years thereafter, the Secretary of Defense may adjust the limitation on OSD personnel in accordance with paragraph (2) to accommodate increases in workload or to modify the type of personnel required to accomplish work.
“(2) The Secretary may adjust the baseline personnel limitation under paragraph (1) by increasing it by no more than 5 percent in a fiscal year.”; and

(D) by amending subsection (e) (as so redesignated) to read as follows:

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘OSD personnel’ means military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense who are assigned to, or employed in, functions in the Office of the Secretary of Defense (including Direct Support Activities of that Office and the Washington Headquarters Services of the Department of Defense).

“(2) The term ‘baseline personnel limitation’, with respect to OSD personnel, means—

“(A) for fiscal year 2009, the number described in subsection (a); and

“(B) for any fiscal year thereafter, such number as increased (if at all) by the Secretary under subsection (b) during preceding fiscal years.”.

(b) DEFENSE AGENCIES AND FIELD ACTIVITIES.—

Section 194 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in subsections (a) and (b), by striking “The total” each place it appears and inserting “Subject to subsection (c), the total”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

“(c) AUTHORITY TO ADJUST LIMITATION.—(1) For fiscal year 2009 and fiscal years thereafter, the Secretary of Defense may adjust the baseline personnel limitations in subsection (a) in accordance with paragraph (2) to accommodate increases in workload or to modify the type of personnel required to accomplish work.

“(2) The Secretary may adjust a baseline personnel limitation under paragraph (1) by increasing it by no more than 5 percent in a fiscal year.”; and

(4) by amending subsection (g) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking “In this section, the” and inserting “In this section:

“(1) The”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(2) The term ‘baseline personnel limitation’, with respect to members of the armed forces and civilian employees described in subsection (a) or subsection (b), means—

“(A) for fiscal year 2009, the number described in subsection (a) or (b), respectively; and

“(B) for any fiscal year thereafter, such number as increased (if at all) by the Secretary under subsection (c) during preceding fiscal years.”.

(c) Office of the Secretary of the Army and Army Staff.—Subsection (f) of section 3014 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5)(A) For fiscal year 2009 and fiscal years thereafter, the Secretary of the Army may adjust the baseline personnel limitation in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) in accordance with subparagraph (B) to accommodate increases in workload or to modify the type of personnel required to accomplish work.

“(B) The Secretary may adjust a baseline personnel limitation under subparagraph (A) by increasing it by no more than 5 percent in a fiscal year.
“(C) In this subsection, the term ‘baseline personnel limitation’, with respect to members of the armed forces and civilian employees described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3), means—

“(i) for fiscal year 2009, the number described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3), respectively; and

“(ii) for any fiscal year thereafter, such number as increased (if at all) by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) during preceding fiscal years.”.

(d) Office of the Secretary of the Navy, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and Headquarters, Marine Corps.—Subsection (f) of section 5014 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5)(A) For fiscal year 2009 and fiscal years thereafter, the Secretary of the Navy may adjust the baseline personnel limitation in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) in accordance with subparagraph (B) to accommodate increases in workload or to modify the type of personnel required to accomplish work.

“(B) The Secretary may adjust a baseline personnel limitation under subparagraph (A) by in-
creasing it by no more than 5 percent in a fiscal year.

“(C) In this subsection, the term ‘baseline personnel limitation’, with respect to members of the armed forces and civilian employees described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3), means—

“(i) for fiscal year 2009, the number described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3), respectively; and

“(ii) for any fiscal year thereafter, such number as increased (if at all) by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) during any preceding fiscal years.”.

(e) Office of the Secretary of the Air Force and Air Staff.—Subsection (f) of section 8014 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5)(A) For fiscal year 2009 and fiscal years thereafter, the Secretary of the Air Force may adjust the baseline personnel limitation in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) in accordance with subparagraph (B) to accommodate increases in workload or to modify the type of personnel required to accomplish work.

“(B) The Secretary may adjust a baseline personnel limitation under subparagraph (A) by in-
creasing it by no more than 5 percent in a fiscal year.

“(C) In this subsection, the term ‘baseline personnel limitation’, with respect to members of the armed forces and civilian employees described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3), means—

“(i) for fiscal year 2009, the number described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3), respectively; and

“(ii) for any fiscal year thereafter, such number as increased (if at all) by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) during preceding fiscal years.”.

(f) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees at the same time that the defense budget materials for each fiscal year are presented to Congress. The report shall include the following information:

(1) During the preceding fiscal year, the average number of military personnel and civilian employees of the Department of Defense assigned to or detailed to permanent duty in—

(A) the Office of the Secretary of Defense;

(B) the management headquarters activities and management headquarters support ac-
activities in the Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities;

(C) the Office of the Secretary of the Army and the Army Staff;

(D) the Office of the Secretary of the Navy, the Office of Chief of Naval Operations, and the Headquarters, Marine Corps; and

(E) the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force and the Air Staff.

(2) The total increase in personnel assigned to the activities or entities described in paragraph (1), if any, during the preceding fiscal year—

(A) attributable to the replacement of contract personnel with military personnel or civilian employees of the Department of Defense, including the number of positions associated with the replacement of contract personnel performing inherently governmental functions or performing lead system integrator functions; and

(B) attributable to reasons other than the replacement of contract personnel with military personnel or civilian employees of the Department, such as workload or operational demand increases.
(3) The number of military personnel and civilian employees of the Department of Defense assigned to the activities or entities described in paragraph (1) as of October 1 of the preceding fiscal year.

(4) An analysis and justification for any increase in personnel assigned to the activities or entities described in paragraph (1), if any, during the preceding fiscal year, including an analysis of the workload of the activity or entity and the management of the workload.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DEFENSE BUDGET MATERIALS.—The term "defense budget materials", with respect to a fiscal year, means the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget for that fiscal year that is submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

(2) CONTRACT PERSONNEL.—The term "contract personnel" means persons hired under a contract with the Department of Defense for the performance of major Department of Defense headquarters activities.
(h) Comptroller General Evaluation.—Not later than April 15, 2009, the Comptroller General shall—

(1) conduct an evaluation of the overall management of the staffing processes and procedures for the personnel affected by the amendments made by this section; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of such evaluation, with such findings and recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

SEC. 1107. TEMPORARY DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY TO GRANT ALLOWANCES, BENEFITS, AND GRATUITIES TO PERSONNEL ON OFFICIAL DUTY IN A COMBAT ZONE.

(a) In General.—Section 1603(a) of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109–234; 120 Stat. 443) is amended—

(1) by striking “During fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008” and inserting “(1) During fiscal years 2006 (including the period beginning on October 1, 2005, and ending on June 15, 2006), 2007, and 2008”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:
“(2) During fiscal years 2009, 2010, and 2011, the head of an agency may, in the agency head’s discretion, provide to an individual employed by, or assigned or detailed to, such agency allowances, benefits, and gratuities comparable to those provided by the Secretary of State to members of the Foreign Service under section 413 and chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, if such individual is on official duty in a combat zone (as defined by section 112(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109–234).

SEC. 1108. REQUIREMENT RELATING TO FURLoughs DURING THE TIME OF A CONTINGENCY OPERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

§3505. Furloughs within Department of Defense

“(a) For purposes of this section—
“(1) the term ‘furlough’ means the placing of an employee in a temporary status without duties and pay because of a lack of funds;

“(2) the term ‘contingency operation’ has the meaning given such term by section 101(a)(13) of title 10; and

“(3) the term ‘defense committees’ has the meaning given such term by section 119(g) of title 10.

“(b)(1) The Secretary of Defense may not issue notice of a furlough described in paragraph (2) until the Secretary has certified to the defense committees that the Secretary has no other legal measures to avoid such furloughs.

“(2) This subsection applies with respect to any furlough that impacts substantial portions of the civilian workforce of the Department of Defense commencing during the time of a contingency operation.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3504 the following new item:

“3505. Furloughs within Department of Defense.”.
SEC. 1109. DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN POSITIONS AT PERSONNEL DEMONSTRATION LABORATORIES.

(a) Authority.—The Secretary of Defense may make appointments to positions described in subsection (b) without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, other than sections 3303 and 3328 of such title.

(b) Positions Described.—This section applies with respect to any scientific or engineering position within a laboratory identified in section 9902(c)(2) of title 5, United States Code, appointment to which requires an advanced degree.

(c) Limitation.—(1) Authority under this section may not, in any calendar year and with respect to any laboratory, be exercised with respect to a number of positions greater than the number equal to 2 percent of the total number of positions within such laboratory that are filled as of the close of the fiscal year last ending before the start of such calendar year.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, positions shall be counted on a full-time equivalent basis.

(d) Employee Defined.—As used in this section, the term “employee” has the meaning given such term by section 2105 of title 5, United States Code.
(e) TERMINATION.—The authority to make appoint-
ments under this section shall not be available after De-
cember 31, 2013.

SEC. 1110. STATUS REPORTS RELATING TO LABORATORY
PERSONNEL DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

Section 1107 of the National Defense Authorization
357) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) Status Reports.—

“(1) In general.—Not later than 45 days
after the date of the enactment of this Act and not
later than March 1 of each year beginning after the
date on which the first report under this subsection
is submitted, the Secretary of Defense shall submit
to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate
and House of Representatives a report providing,
with respect to the year before the year in which
such report is submitted, the information described
in paragraph (2).

“(2) Information required.—Each report
under this subsection shall describe the following:

“(A) The actions taken by the Secretary of
Defense under subsection (a) during the year
covered by the report.
“(B) The progress made by the Secretary of Defense during such year in developing and implementing the plan required by subsection (b), including the anticipated date for completion of such plan and a list and description of any issues relating to the development or implementation of such plan.

“(C) With respect to any applications by laboratories seeking to be designated as a demonstration laboratory or to otherwise obtain any of the personnel flexibilities available to a demonstration laboratory—

“(i) the number of applications that were received, pending, or acted on during such year;

“(ii) the status or disposition of any applications under clause (i), including, in the case of any application on which a final decision was rendered, the laboratory involved, what the laboratory had requested, the decision reached, and the reasons for the decision; and

“(iii) in the case of any applications under clause (i) on which a final decision
was not rendered, the date by which a final decision is anticipated.

“(3) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘demonstration laboratory’ means a laboratory designated by the Secretary of Defense under the provisions of section 342(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (as cited in subsection (a)) as a Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratory.”.

**TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS**

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

Sec. 1201. Extension of authority to build the capacity of the Pakistan Frontier Corps.
Sec. 1202. Military-to-military contacts and comparable activities.
Sec. 1203. Enhanced authority to pay incremental expenses for participation of developing countries in combined exercises.
Sec. 1204. Extension of temporary authority to use acquisition and cross-servicing agreements to lend military equipment for personnel protection and survivability.
Sec. 1205. One-year extension of authority for distribution to certain foreign personnel of education and training materials and information technology to enhance military interoperability.
Sec. 1206. Modification and extension of authorities relating to program to build the capacity of foreign military forces.
Sec. 1207. Extension of authority for security and stabilization assistance.
Sec. 1208. Authority for support of special operations to combat terrorism.
Sec. 1209. Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Iraq and Afghanistan

Sec. 1211. Limitation on availability of funds for certain purposes relating to Iraq.
Sec. 1212. Report on status of forces agreements between the United States and Iraq.
Sec. 1214. Commanders’ Emergency Response Program.
Sec. 1215. Performance monitoring system for United States-led Provincial Reconstruction Teams in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1216. Report on command and control structure for military forces operating in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1217. Report on enhancing security and stability in the region along the border of Afghanistan and Pakistan.
Sec. 1218. Study and report on Iraqi police training teams.
Sec. 1219. Declaration of policy relating to status of forces agreements between the United States and Iraq.
Sec. 1220. Limitation on certain status of forces agreements between the United States and Iraq.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 1231. Payment of personnel expenses for multilateral cooperation programs.
Sec. 1232. Extension of Department of Defense authority to participate in multinational military centers of excellence.
Sec. 1233. Study of limitation on classified contracts with foreign companies engaged in space business with China.
Sec. 1234. Requirement to update National Intelligence Estimate on Iran’s nuclear intentions and capabilities.
Sec. 1235. Employment for resettled Iraqis.

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO BUILD THE CAPACITY OF THE PAKISTAN FRONTIER CORPS.


(b) Funding Limitation.—Subsection (c)(1) of such section is amended by striking “for fiscal year 2008 to provide the assistance under subsection (a)” and inserting “for a fiscal year specified in subsection (a) to provide the assistance under such subsection for such fiscal year”.

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SEC. 1202. MILITARY-TO-MILITARY CONTACTS AND COMPARABLE ACTIVITIES.

Section 168(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) Funds available under this section for fiscal year 2009 or any subsequent fiscal year may be used for programs that begin in such fiscal year but end in the next fiscal year.”.

SEC. 1203. ENHANCED AUTHORITY TO PAY INCREMENTAL EXPENSES FOR PARTICIPATION OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN COMBINED EXERCISES.

Section 2010 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) Funds available under this section for fiscal year 2009 or any subsequent fiscal year may be used for programs that begin in such fiscal year but end in the next fiscal year.”.

SEC. 1204. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO USE ACQUISITION AND CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENTS TO LEND MILITARY EQUIPMENT FOR PERSONNEL PROTECTION AND SURVIVABILITY.

(a) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Subsection (b)(3) of section 1202 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fis—
cal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2412), as amended by section 1252 of Public Law 110–181 (122 Stat. 402), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) With respect to equipment provided to each foreign force that is not returned to the United States, a description of the terms of disposition of the equipment to the foreign force.

“(F) The percentage of equipment provided to foreign forces under the authority of this section that is not returned to the United States.”.

(b) Expiration.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by striking “September 30, 2009” and inserting “September 30, 2010”.

SEC. 1205. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO CERTAIN FOREIGN PERSONNEL OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING MATERIALS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO ENHANCE MILITARY INTEROPERABILITY.

(a) Limitations.—Section 1207 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2419) is amended—(1) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (h) and (i), respectively; and
(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the fol-
lowing:

“(g) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) ASSISTANCE OTHERWISE PROHIBITED BY
LAW.—The Secretary of Defense may not use the
authority provided in this section to provide any type
of assistance described in this section that is other-
wise prohibited by any other provision of law.

“(2) LIMITATION ON ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—
The Secretary of Defense may not use the authority
provided in this section to provide any type of assist-
ance described in this section to the personnel re-
ferred to in subsection (b) of any foreign country
that is otherwise prohibited from receiving such type
of assistance under any other provision of law.”.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Subsection (h)(1) of such
section, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1) of this sec-
tion, is amended by striking “and 2008” and inserting “,
2008, and 2009”.

c) TERMINATION.—Subsection (i) of such section, as
redesignated by subsection (a)(1) of this section, is
amended by striking “2008” and inserting “2009”.

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SEC. 1206. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO PROGRAM TO BUILD THE CAPACITY OF FOREIGN MILITARY FORCES.

(a) LIMITATIONS.—Subsection (c)(1) of section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3456), as amended by section 1206 of Public Law 109–364 (120 Stat. 2418), is further amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Amounts available under the authority of subsection (a) for fiscal year 2009 or any subsequent fiscal year may be used for programs that begin in such fiscal year but end in the next fiscal year.”.

(b) TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “2008” and inserting “2010”; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking “2006, 2007, or 2008” and inserting “2009 or 2010”.

SEC. 1207. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR SECURITY AND STABILIZATION ASSISTANCE.


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SEC. 1208. AUTHORITY FOR SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS TO COMBAT TERRORISM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 127d the following new section:

“§ 127e. Authority for support of special operations to combat terrorism

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may expend up to $35,000,000 during any fiscal year to provide support to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals engaged in supporting or facilitating ongoing military operations by United States special operations forces to combat terrorism.

“(b) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish procedures for the exercise of the authority under subsection (a). The Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of those procedures before any exercise of that authority.

“(c) NOTIFICATION.—Upon using the authority provided in subsection (a) to make funds available for support of an approved military operation, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees expeditiously, and in any event within 48 hours, of the use of such authority with respect to that operation. Such a notification need be provided only once with respect to any such operation. Any such notification shall be in writing.
“(d) Limitation on Delegation.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to make funds available under subsection (a) for support of a military operation may not be delegated.

“(e) Intelligence Activities.—This section does not constitute authority to conduct covert action, as such term is defined in section 503(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413b(e)).

“(f) Annual Report.—

“(1) Report required.—Not later than 120 days after the close of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on support provided under subsection (a) during that fiscal year.

“(2) Matters to be included.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall describe the support provided, including—

“(A) the country involved in the activity, the individual or force receiving the support, and, to the maximum extent practicable, the specific region of each country involved in the activity;

“(B) the respective dates and a summary of congressional notifications for each activity;
“(C) the unified commander for each activity, as well as the related objectives, as established by that commander;

“(D) the total amount obligated to provide support;

“(E) for each activity that amounts to more than $500,000, specific budget details that explain the overall funding level for that activity; and

“(F) a statement providing a brief assessment of the outcome of the support, including specific indications of how the support furthered the mission objective of special operations forces and the type of follow-on support, if any, that may be necessary.

“(g) ANNUAL LIMITATION.—Support may be provided under subsection (a) from funds made available for operations and maintenance.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 127d the following new item:

“127e. Authority for support of special operations to combat terrorism.”.

SEC. 1209. REGIONAL DEFENSE COMBATING TERRORISM FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

Section 2249c(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the first sentence by striking "$25,000,000" and inserting "$35,000,000".

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Iraq and Afghanistan

SEC. 1211. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES RELATING TO IRAQ.

(a) LIMITATION.—No funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in this Act or any other Act for any fiscal year may be obligated or expended for a purpose as follows:

(1) To establish any military installation or base for the purpose of providing for the permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Iraq.

(2) To exercise United States control of the oil resources of Iraq.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Iraq" means the stationing of United States Armed Forces in Iraq on a continuing or lasting basis, as distinguished from temporary, although the basis may be permanent even though it may be dissolved eventually at the request either of the United States or of the Government of Iraq, in accordance with law.
SEC. 1212. REPORT ON STATUS OF FORCES AGREEMENTS

BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND IRAQ.

(a) Requirement for Report.—

(1) In general.—(A) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on each agreement between the United States and Iraq relating to—

(i) the legal status of United States military personnel, civilian personnel, and contractor personnel of contracts awarded by any department or agency of the United States Government;

(ii) the establishment of or access to military bases;

(iii) the rules of engagement under which United States Armed Forces operate in Iraq; and

(iv) any security commitment, arrangement, or assurance that obligates the United States to respond to internal or external threats against Iraq.

(B) If, on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, no agreement between the United States and Iraq described in subparagraph (A) has been completed, the President
shall notify the appropriate congressional committees
that no such agreement has been completed, and
shall transmit to the appropriate congressional com-
mittees the report required under subparagraph (A)
as soon as practicable after such an agreement or
agreements are completed.

(2) UPDATE OF REPORT.—The President shall
transmit to the appropriate congressional commit-
tees an update of the report required under para-
graph (1) whenever an agreement between the
United States and Iraq relating to the matters de-
scribed in the report is entered into or is substan-
tially revised.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report re-
quired under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to
each agreement described in subsection (a), the follow-

(1) A discussion of limits placed on United
States combat operations by the Government of
Iraq, including required coordination, if any, before
such operations can be undertaken.

(2) An assessment of the extent to which condi-
tions placed on United States combat operations are
greater than the conditions under which United
States Armed Forces operated prior to the signing
of the agreement, and any constraints placed on
United States military personnel, civilian personnel, and contractor personnel of contracts awarded by any department or agency of the United States Government as a result of such conditions.

(3) A discussion of the conditions under which United States military personnel, civilian personnel, or contractor personnel of contracts awarded by any department or agency of the United States Government could be tried by an Iraqi court for alleged crimes occurring both during the performance of official duties and during other such times. The discussion should include an assessment of the protections that such personnel would be extended in an Iraqi court, if applicable.

(4) An assessment of the protections accorded by the agreement to third country nationals who carry out work for the United States Armed Forces.

(5) An assessment of authorities under the agreement for United States Armed Forces and Coalition partners to apprehend, detain, and interrogate prisoners and otherwise collect intelligence.

(6) A description and discussion of any security commitment, arrangement, or assurance by the United States to respond to internal or external threats against Iraq, including the manner in which
such commitment, arrangement, or assurance may be implemented.

(7) An assessment of any payments required under the agreement to be paid to the Government of Iraq or other Iraqi entities for rights, access, or support for bases and facilities.

(8) An assessment of any payments required under the agreement for any claims for deaths and damages caused by United States military personnel, civilian personnel, and contractor personnel of contracts awarded by any department or agency of the United States Government in the performance of their official duties.

(9) An assessment of any other provisions in the agreement that would restrict the performance of the mission of United States military personnel, civilian personnel, and contractor personnel of contracts awarded by any department or agency of the United States Government.

(10) A discussion of how the agreement or modification to the agreement was approved by the Government of Iraq, and if this process was consistent with the Constitution of Iraq.

(11) A description of the arrangements required under the agreement to resolve disputes arising over
matters contained in the agreement or to consider
changes to the agreement.

(12) A discussion of the extent to which the
agreement applies to other Coalition partners.

(13) A description of how the agreement can be
terminated by the United States or Iraq.

(e) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)
shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate con-
gressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the
Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-
resentatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the
Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(e) TERMINATION OF REQUIREMENT.—The require-
ment to submit the report and updates of the report under
subsection (a) terminates on September 30, 2013.

SEC. 1213. STRATEGY FOR UNITED STATES-LED PROVIN-
CIAL RECONSTRUCTION TEAMS IN IRAQ.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall—

(1) establish a strategy to ensure that United
States-led Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs),
including embedded PRTs and Provincial Support Teams, in Iraq are supporting the operational and strategic goals of Coalition Forces in Iraq; and

(2) establish measures of effectiveness and performance in meeting PRT-specific work plans with clearly defined objectives in furtherance of the strategy required under paragraph (1).

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter through the end of fiscal year 2010, the President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of the strategy required under subsection (a) and an assessment of the specific contributions PRTs are making in supporting the operational and strategic goals of Coalition Forces in Iraq. The initial report required under this subsection should include a description of the strategy and a general discussion of the measures of effectiveness and performance required under subsection (a).

(2) INCLUSION IN OTHER REPORT.—The report required under this subsection may be included in the report required by section 1227 of the National

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1214. COMMANDERS’ EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEARS 2008 AND 2009.—Subsection (a) of section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3455), as amended by section 1205 of Public Law 110–181 (122 Stat. 366), is further amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(1) by striking “$977,441,000” and inserting “$1,700,000,000 in fiscal year 2008 and $1,500,000,000 in fiscal year 2009,”; and

(2) by striking “in such fiscal year”.

(b) LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS FOR IRAQ FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS FOR IRAQ FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009.—

“(1) LIMITATION.—The amount obligated and expended under this section for the Commanders’ Emergency Response Program in Iraq for fiscal year 2009 may not exceed twice the amount obligated by the Government of Iraq during calendar year 2008 under the Government of Iraq Commanders’ Emergency Response Program (commonly known as ‘I–CERP’), as established pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding Between the Supreme Reconstruction Council of the Secretariat of Ministers and the Multi-National Force–Iraq Concerning Implementation of the Government of Iraq Commanders’ Emergency Response Program (I–CERP), signed by the parties on March 25, 2008, and April 3, 2008, respectively.

“(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation under paragraph (1) if the Secretary of Defense—

“(A) determines that such a waiver is required to meet urgent and compelling needs
that would not otherwise be met and which, if
unmet, could rationally be expected to lead to
increased threats to United States military or
civilian personnel; and

“(B) submits in writing to the appropriate
congressional committees a notification of the
waiver, together with a discussion of—

“(i) the unmet urgent and compelling
needs and the impact on the threat level
facing United States military or civilian
personnel, if the waiver is not exercised;

“(ii) efforts undertaken by the De-
partment of Defense to convince the Gov-
ernment of Iraq to provide funds to meet
the urgent and compelling needs and the
reason these efforts were unsuccessful; and

“(iii) efforts of the Department of De-
fense to convince the Government of Iraq
to provide additional funds in the future to
meet such urgent and compelling needs or
to undertake other measures to meet such
needs on their own.

“(3) Appropriately Congressional Committees defined.—In this subsection, the term ‘ap-
propriate congressional committees’ means—
“(A) the Committees on Armed Services of
the House of Representatives and the Senate;
and
“(B) the Committees on Appropriations of
the House of Representatives and the Senate.”.

SEC. 1215. PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM FOR
UNITED STATES-LED PROVINCIAL RECON-
STRUCTION TEAMS IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President, acting through the
Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, shall de-
velop and implement a system to monitor the performance
of United States-led Provincial Reconstruction Teams
(PRTs) in Afghanistan.

(b) ELEMENTS OF PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYS-
TEM.—The performance monitoring system required
under subsection (a)—

(1) shall include PRT-specific work plans that
incorporate the long-term strategy, mission, and
clearly defined objectives required by section
1230(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization
Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122
Stat. 386); and

(2) shall include comprehensive performance in-
dicators and measures of progress toward sustain-
able long-term security and stability in Afghanistan,
and include performance standards and progress
goals together with a notional timetable for achieving such goals, consistent with the requirements of
section 1230(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181;
122 Stat. 388).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit
to the appropriate congressional committees a report on
the implementation of the performance monitoring system
required under subsection (a).

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate con-
gressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the
Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on
Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;
and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the
Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on
Foreign Relations of the Senate.
SEC. 1216. REPORT ON COMMAND AND CONTROL STRUCTURE FOR MILITARY FORCES OPERATING IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that the command and control structure for military forces operating in Afghanistan, which consist of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) forces and separate United States forces operating under Operation Enduring Freedom, should be modified to better coordinate and de-conflict military operations and achieve unity of command and unity of effort whenever possible in Afghanistan.

(b) Report Required.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, or December 1, 2008, whichever occurs later, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the command and control structure for military forces operating in Afghanistan.

(2) Matters to be included.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A detailed description of efforts by the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with senior leaders of NATO ISAF forces, including the
commander of NATO ISAF forces, to modify
the chain of command structure for military
forces operating in Afghanistan to better co-
ordinate and de-conflict military operations and
achieve unity of command whenever possible in
Afghanistan, and the results of such efforts.

(B) A comprehensive assessment of options
for improving the command and control struc-
ture for military forces operating in Afghani-
stan, including—

(i) the establishment by the United
States Central Command of a United
States headquarters in Kabul, Afghani-
stan, led by a commander holding the
grade of lieutenant general, or in the case
of the Navy, vice admiral, and charged
with—

(I) leading United States Armed
Forces operating under Operation En-
during Freedom;

(II) leading country-wide Depart-
ment of Defense–led initiatives; and

(III) closely coordinating efforts
with NATO ISAF forces, the United
States Embassy in Afghanistan, and
other United States and international
elements in Afghanistan; and

(ii) authorization for the highest-rank-
ing United States commander of NATO
ISAF forces to have additional command
authority over separate United States
forces operating under Operation Enduring
Freedom.

(C) A detailed description of any United
States or NATO ISAF plan or strategy for im-
proving the command and control structure for
military forces operating in Afghanistan.

(D) A description of how rules of engage-
ment are determined and managed for United
States forces operating under NATO ISAF or
Operation Enduring Freedom, and a descrip-
tion of any key differences between rules of en-
gagement for NATO ISAF forces and separate
United States forces operating under Operation
Enduring Freedom.

(E) An assessment of how possible modi-
fications to the command and control structure
for military forces operating in Afghanistan
would impact coordination of military and civil-
ian efforts in Afghanistan.
(3) **FORM.**—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, if necessary.

(4) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and
   the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and
   the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

**SEC. 1217. REPORT ON ENHANCING SECURITY AND STABILITY IN THE REGION ALONG THE BORDER OF AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN.**

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Subsection (a) of section 1232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 392) is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(b) **NOTIFICATION RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COALITION SUPPORT FUNDS FOR PAKISTAN.**—Subsection (b)(1)(A) of such section is amended by striking “congressional defense committees” and inserting “appropriate congressional committees”.
(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

“(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.”.

SEC. 1218. STUDY AND REPORT ON IRAQI POLICE TRAINING TEAMS.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Government of Iraq, shall conduct a study and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense on—

(1) the number of advisors needed to sufficiently staff enough Iraqi police training teams to cover a majority of the approximately 1,100 Iraqi
police stations in fiscal year 2009 and estimated levels in fiscal year 2010;

(2) the funding required to staff the Iraqi police training teams in fiscal year 2009 and estimated levels in fiscal year 2010; and

(3) the feasibility of transferring responsibility for the program to staff and support the Iraqi police training teams from the Department of Defense to the Department of State.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1219. DECLARATION OF POLICY RELATING TO STATUS OF FORCES AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND IRAQ.

(a) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States to ensure that any agreement between the United States and the Republic of Iraq relating to the legal status of United States military personnel or the establishment of or access to military bases includes
as part of the agreement measures requiring the provision of support by the Government of Iraq for United States Armed Forces stationed in Iraq.

(b) SUPPORT DESCRIBED.—Support referred to in subsection (a) may include the provision of financial or other types of support to assist United States Armed Forces stationed in Iraq in the conduct of their assigned mission.

SEC. 1220. LIMITATION ON CERTAIN STATUS OF FORCES AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND IRAQ.

No provision of any agreement between the United States and Iraq described in section 1212 (a)(1)(A)(iv) shall be in force with respect to the United States unless the agreement—

(1) is in the form of a treaty requiring the advice and consent of the Senate (or is intended to take that form in the case of an agreement under negotiation); or

(2) is specifically authorized by an Act of Congress enacted after the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 1221. REPORT ON LONG-TERM COSTS OF OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM AND OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States has been engaged in military operations in Afghanistan since October 2001 and in military operations in Iraq since March 2003.

(2) According to the Congressional Research Service, to date, Congress has appropriated $700,000,000,000 from fiscal year 2001 through fiscal year 2008 for the Department of Defense, the State Department, and for medical costs paid by the Department of Veterans Affairs. This amount includes $526,000,000,000 for Iraq and $140,000,000,000 for Afghanistan and other counterterror operations. Among other expenditures, this amount includes funding for combat operations; deploying, transporting, feeding, and housing troops; deployment of National Guard and Reserve troops; the equipping and training of Iraqi and Afghani forces; purchasing, upgrading, and repairing weapons, munitions and other equipment; supplemental combat pay and benefits; providing medical care to troops on active duty and returning veterans; recon-
struction and foreign aid; and payments to other
countries for logistical assistance.

(3) Over 90 percent of Department of Defense
funds for operations in Iraq and Afghanistan have
been provided as emergency funds in supplemental
or additional appropriations.

(4) The Congressional Budget Office and the
Congressional Research Service have stated that fu-
ture war costs are difficult to estimate because the
Department of Defense has provided little detailed
information on costs incurred to date, does not re-
port outlays or actual expenditures for war because
war and baseline funds are mixed in the same ac-
counts, and does not provide information on many
key factors which determine costs, including per-
sonnel levels or the pace of operations.

(5) To date, the administration has not pro-
vided any long-term estimates of war costs, despite
a statutory reporting requirement that the President
submit a cost estimate for fiscal year 2006 through
fiscal year 2011 that was enacted in 2004.

(6) Operating costs in Iraq and Afghanistan
have been increasing steadily since 2003, and war
costs in Iraq have sharply increased from
$50,000,000,000 in 2003 to approximately
$134,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2007, to the
$154,000,000,000 request for fiscal year 2008.

(7) The Iraq Study Group Report states that,
“the United States has made a massive commitment
to the future of Iraq in both blood and treasure,”
warns that “the United States must expect signifi-
cant ‘tail costs’ to come”, and predicts that “Caring
for veterans and replacing lost equipment will run
into the hundreds of billions of dollars. Estimates
run as high as $2 trillion for the final cost of the
U.S. involvement in Iraq”.

(8) The Iraq Study Group Report also finds
that “This level of expense is not sustainable over an
extended period. . .”.

(9) The use of government contractors and pri-
ivate military firms has reached unprecedented levels,
with over 100,000 contractors operating in Iraq.

(10) Over 1,600,000 American troops have
served in Afghanistan and Iraq since the beginning
of the conflicts.

(11) Over 4,050 United States troops and De-
partment of Defense civilian personnel have been
killed in Operation Iraqi Freedom, and over 490
United States troops and Department of Defense ci-
vilian personnel have been killed in Operation Enduring Freedom.

(12) National Guard and Reserve troops are being deployed in support of these conflicts at unprecedented levels.

(13) Many troops are serving multiple deployments, and one-third of those serving in the Iraq war have been deployed two or more times.

(14) Over 1,100 service members have suffered amputations as a result of their service in Afghanistan and Iraq.

(15) More than 100,000 Iraq and Afghanistan veterans have been treated for mental health conditions.

(16) 52,000 Iraq and Afghanistan veterans have been diagnosed with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.

(17) Nearly 37 percent of soldiers returning from Iraq and Afghanistan have sought treatment at Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals and clinics.

(18) Many troops have suffered multiple injuries, with veterans claiming an average of five separate conditions.
(19) The Independent Review Group on Rehabilitative Care and Administrative Processes at Walter Reed Army Medical Center and National Naval Medical Center identified Traumatic Brain Injury, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, increased survival of severe burns, and traumatic amputations as the four signature wounds of the current conflicts, and found that the “numbers of servicemembers surviving with...complex injuries have challenged our modern military medical system and exposed weakness and breakdowns in access to care, as well as continuity of care management and follow-on administrative processes”.

(20) The Independent Review Group report also states that the recovery process “can take months or years and must accommodate recurring or delayed manifestations of symptoms, extended rehabilitation and all the life complications that emerge over time from such trauma”.

(b) REPORT REQUIREMENT; SCENARIOS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, with contributions from the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, shall submit a report to Congress containing an estimate of the long-term costs of
Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom. The report shall contain estimates for the following scenarios:

(1) The number of personnel deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom is reduced from current levels to 30,000 by the beginning of fiscal year 2010 and remains at that level through fiscal year 2017.

(2) The number of personnel deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom is reduced from current levels to 75,000 by the beginning of fiscal year 2013 and remains at that level through 2017.

(3) An alternative scenario, defined by the President and based on current war plans, which takes into account expected troop levels and the expected length of time that troops will be deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

(c) SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS.—The estimates required for each scenario shall make projections through at least fiscal year 2068, shall be adjusted appropriately for inflation, and shall take into account and specify the following:
(1) The total number of troops expected to be activated and deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan during the course of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom. This number shall include all troops deployed in the region in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom and activated reservists in the United States who are training, backfilling for deployed troops, or supporting other Department of Defense missions directly or indirectly related to Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom. This number shall also break down activations and deployments of Active Duty, Reservists, and National Guard troops.

(2) The number of troops, including National Guard and Reserve troops, who have served and who are expected to serve multiple deployments.

(3) The number of contractors and private military security firms that have been utilized and are expected to be utilized during the course of the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan.

(4) The number of veterans currently suffering and expected to suffer from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, Traumatic Brain Injury, or other mental injuries.
(5) The number of veterans currently in need of and expected to be in need of prosthetic care and treatment because of amputations incurred during Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

(6) The current number of pending Department of Veterans Affairs claims from Iraq and Afghanistan veterans, and the total number of Iraq and Afghanistan veterans expected to seek disability compensation benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(7) The total number of troops who have been killed and wounded in Iraq and Afghanistan to date, including noncombat casualties, the total number of troops expected to suffer injuries in Iraq and Afghanistan, and the total number of troops expected to be killed in Iraq and Afghanistan, including noncombat casualties.

(8) Funding already appropriated for the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the Department of Veterans Affairs for costs related to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. This shall include an account of the amount of funding from regular Department of Defense, Department of State,
and Department of Veterans Affairs budgets that has gone and will go to Iraq and Afghanistan.

(9) Current and future operational expenditures, including funding for combat operations; deploying, transporting, feeding, and housing troops (including fuel costs); deployment of National Guard and Reserve troops; the equipping and training of Iraqi and Afghani forces; purchasing, upgrading, and repairing weapons, munitions and other equipment; and payments to other countries for logistical assistance.

(10) Past, current, and future cost of government contractors and private military security firms.

(11) Average annual cost for each troop deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, including room and board, equipment and body armor, transportation of troops and equipment (including fuel costs), and operational costs.

(12) Current and future cost of combat-related special pays and benefits, including reenlistment bonuses.

(13) Current and future cost of activating National Guard and Reserve forces and paying them on a full-time basis.
(14) Current and future cost for reconstruction, embassy operations and construction, and foreign aid programs for Iraq and Afghanistan.

(15) Current and future cost of bases and other infrastructure to support United States troops in Iraq and Afghanistan.

(16) Current and future cost of providing healthcare for returning veterans. This estimate shall include the cost of mental health treatment for veterans suffering from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Traumatic Brain Injury, and other mental problems as a result of their service in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom. This estimate shall also include the cost of lifetime prosthetics care and treatment for veterans suffering from amputations as a result of their service in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

(17) Current and future cost of providing Department of Veterans Affairs disability benefits for lifetime of veterans.

(18) Current and future cost of providing survivors’ benefits to survivors of service members.

(19) Cost of bringing troops and equipment home at the end of the wars, including cost of de-
mobilizing troops, transporting troops home (including fuel costs), providing transition services from active duty to veteran status, transporting equipment, weapons, and munitions (including fuel costs), and an estimate of the value of equipment which will be left behind.

(20) Cost to restore the military and military equipment, including the National Guard and National Guard equipment, to full strength after the wars.

(21) Cost of the administration’s plan to permanently increase the Army and Marine Corps by 92,000 over the next six years.

(22) Amount of money borrowed to pay for the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, and the sources of that money.

(23) Interest on borrowed money, including interest for money already borrowed and anticipated interest payments on future borrowing for the war in Iraq and the war in Afghanistan.

**Subtitle C—Other Matters**

SEC. 1231. PAYMENT OF PERSONNEL EXPENSES FOR MULTILATERAL COOPERATION PROGRAMS.

(a) In general.—Section 1051 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in the heading, by striking “Bilateral or regional” and inserting “Bilateral, multilateral, or regional”;

(2) in subsection (a), by striking “bilateral or regional” and inserting “bilateral, multilateral, or regional”;

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “to and within” and inserting “to, from, and within”; and

(ii) by striking “bilateral or regional” and inserting “bilateral, multilateral, or regional”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “bilateral or regional” and inserting “bilateral, multilateral, or regional”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) Funds available under this section for fiscal year 2009 and subsequent fiscal years may be used for programs that begin in such fiscal year but end in the next fiscal year.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 53 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1051 and inserting the following:
SEC. 1232. EXTENSION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORITY TO PARTICIPATE IN MULTINATIONAL MILITARY CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE.


(b) Limitation on Amounts Available for Participation.—Subsection (e)(2) of such section is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) in fiscal year 2009, $5,000,000.”.

(c) Reports.—Subsection (g)(1) of such section is amended—
(1) by striking “and October 31, 2008,” and in-
serting “October 31, 2008, and October 31, 2009,”; and

(2) by striking “fiscal years 2007 and 2008”
and inserting “fiscal years 2007, 2008, and 2009”.

SEC. 1233. STUDY OF LIMITATION ON CLASSIFIED CON-
TRACTS WITH FOREIGN COMPANIES ENGAGED IN SPACE BUSINESS WITH CHINA.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), no
funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization of
appropriations in this Act or otherwise made avail-
able for the Department of Defense for fiscal year
2009 or any fiscal year thereafter may be obligated
or expended under one or more contracts for classi-
fied work between the Department of Defense and
a foreign-owned company if that company, or any
parent, sister, subsidiary, or affiliate of that com-
pany, is engaged with China in the development,
manufacture, or launch of ITAR-free satellites.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) does not apply
to a foreign-owned company if the Secretary of De-
fense, in consultation with the Secretary of State,
submits to Congress a certification that—
(A) no satellite or space launch vehicle technology, technical information, or intellectual property gained by the foreign-owned company through the contracts for classified work referred to in paragraph (1) is being disclosed (intentionally or unintentionally) in a manner that may improve China’s satellite, rocket, or missile capabilities; and

(B) it is in the national security interests of the Department to continue to enter into contracts for classified work with the foreign-owned company.

(b) STUDY AND SUSPENSION OF LIMITATION.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study of the implications of imposing a limitation such as the limitation in subsection (a) and shall provide the study to the congressional defense committees not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) SUSPENSION OF LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall suspend the application of the limitation in subsection (a) until—

(A) the Secretary has completed the study required by paragraph (1);
(B) the Secretary has determined, as a result of the study, that applying the limitation in subsection (a) promotes the national interest; and

(C) the Secretary has submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the results of the study, including the rationale for the determination described in subparagraph (B).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “ITAR-free satellite” applies to a satellite if no component of the satellite and no technical information relating to the satellite is subject to export controls specified in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations.

(2) The term “International Traffic in Arms Regulations” means those regulations contained in parts 120 through 130 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

SEC. 1234. REQUIREMENT TO UPDATE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE ON IRAN’S NUCLEAR INTENTIONS AND CAPABILITIES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually there-
after, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress an update of the National Intelligence Estimate, entitled “Iran: Nuclear Intentions and Capabilities” and dated November 2007. Such update may be submitted in classified form.

(b) ELEMENTS TO BE CONSIDERED.—Each update submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The locations, types, and number of centrifuges and other specialized equipment necessary for the enrichment of nuclear material and any plans to develop and operate such equipment in the future.

(2) An estimate of the amount, if any, of enriched to weapons-grade uranium materials acquired or produced to date and plutonium acquired or produced and reprocessed into weapons-grade material to date, an estimate of the amount of plutonium that is likely to be produced and reprocessed into weapons-grade material in the near- and midterms and the amount of uranium that is likely to be enriched to weapons-grade levels in the near- and midterms, and the number of nuclear weapons that could be produced with each category of materials.

(3) A description of the security and safeguards at any nuclear site that could prevent, slow, verify
or monitor the enrichment of uranium or the reprocessing of plutonium into weapons-grade materials.

(4) A description of the weaponization activities, such as the research, design, development, or testing of nuclear weapons or weapons-related components.

(5) A description of programs to construct, acquire, test, or improve methods to deliver nuclear weapons, including an assessment of the likely progress of such programs in the near- and midterm.

(6) A summary of assessments made by other allies of the United States of Iran’s nuclear weapons program and nuclear-capable delivery systems programs.

(e) NOTIFICATION.—The President shall notify Congress, in writing, within 15 days of determining that—

(1) the Islamic Republic of Iran has met or surpassed any major milestone in its nuclear weapons program; or

(2) Iran has undertaken to accelerate, decelerate, or cease the development of any significant element within its nuclear weapons program.
SEC. 1235. EMPLOYMENT FOR RESETTLED IRAQIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly establish and operate a temporary program to offer employment as translators, interpreters, or cultural awareness instructors to individuals described in subsection (b).

(b)ELIGIBILITY.—Individuals referred to in subsection (a) are individuals, in the determination of the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security, who—

(1) are Iraqi nationals lawfully present in the United States; and

(2) worked, for at least 12 months since 2003, as translators in the Republic of Iraq for the United States Armed Forces or other agency of the United States Government.

(c)FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the program established under subsection (a) shall be funded from the annual general operating budget of the Department of Defense.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of State shall reimburse the Department of Defense for any costs associated with individuals described in subsection (b) whose work was for the Department of State.
(d) Rule of Construction Regarding Access to Classified Information.—Nothing in this section may be construed as affecting in any manner practices and procedures regarding the handling of or access to classified information.

(e) Information Sharing.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall work with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Department of Health and Human Services, and nongovernmental organizations to ensure that Iraqis resettled in the United States are informed of the program established under subsection (a).

(f) Regulations.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out the program established under subsection (a), including establishing pay scales and hiring procedures, and determining the number of positions required to be filled.

(g) Termination.—

(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the program established under subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2014.

(2) Earlier Termination.—If the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, determines that the program established
under subsection (a) should terminate before the date specified in paragraph (1), the Secretaries may terminate the program if the Secretaries notify Congress in writing of such termination at least 180 days before such termination.

**TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION**

Sec. 1301. Specification of Cooperative Threat Reduction programs and funds. Sec. 1302. Funding allocations.

SEC. 1301. SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS AND FUNDS.


(b) Fiscal Year 2009 Cooperative Threat Reduction Funds Defined.—As used in this title, the term “fiscal year 2009 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds” means the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs.
(c) Availability of Funds.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs shall be available for obligation for fiscal years 2009, 2010, and 2011.

SEC. 1302. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS.

(a) Funding for Specific Purposes.—Of the $445,135,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2009 in section 301(19) for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs, the following amounts may be obligated for the purposes specified:

   (1) For strategic offensive arms elimination in Russia, $79,985,000.

   (2) For strategic nuclear arms elimination in Ukraine, $6,400,000.

   (3) For nuclear weapons storage security in Russia, $24,101,000.

   (4) For nuclear weapons transportation security in Russia, $40,800,000.

   (5) For weapons of mass destruction proliferation prevention in the states of the former Soviet Union, $70,286,000.

   (6) For biological threat reduction in the former Soviet Union, $184,463,000.
(7) For chemical weapons destruction, $1,000,000.

(8) For defense and military contacts, $8,000,000.

(9) For new Cooperative Threat Reduction initiatives, $10,000,000.

(10) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administrative Costs, $20,100,000.

(b) Report on Obligation or Expenditure of Funds for Other Purposes.—No fiscal year 2009 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds may be obligated or expended for a purpose other than a purpose listed in paragraphs (1) through (9) of subsection (a) until 30 days after the date that the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress a report on the purpose for which the funds will be obligated or expended and the amount of funds to be obligated or expended. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall be construed as authorizing the obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2009 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds for a purpose for which the obligation or expenditure of such funds is specifically prohibited under this title or any other provision of law.

(e) Limited Authority to Vary Individual Amounts.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), in any case in which the Secretary of Defense determines that it is necessary to do so in the national interest, the Secretary may obligate amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for a purpose listed in paragraphs (1) through (9) of subsection (a) in excess of the specific amount authorized for that purpose.

(2) NOTICE-AND-WAIT REQUIRED.—An obligation of funds for a purpose stated in paragraphs (1) through (9) of subsection (a) in excess of the specific amount authorized for such purpose may be made using the authority provided in paragraph (1) only after—

(A) the Secretary submits to Congress notification of the intent to do so together with a complete discussion of the justification for doing so; and

(B) 15 days have elapsed following the date of the notification.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

Sec. 1401. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1403. Defense Health Program.
Sec. 1404. Chemical agents and munitions destruction, Defense.
Sec. 1405. Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

Sec. 1411. Authorized uses of National Defense Stockpile funds.
Sec. 1412. Revisions to previously authorized disposals from the National Defense Stockpile.

Subtitle C—Armed Forces Retirement Home

Sec. 1421. Armed Forces Retirement Home.

Subtitle D—Inapplicability of Executive Order No. 13457

Sec. 1431. Inapplicability of Executive Order No. 13457.

1 Subtitle A—Military Programs

2 SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

3 Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for working capital and revolving funds in amounts as follows:

4 (1) For the Defense Working Capital Funds, $198,150,000.

5 (2) For the Defense Working Capital Fund, Defense Commissary, $1,291,084,000.

12 SEC. 1402. NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND.

13 Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for the National Defense Sealift Fund in the amount of $1,401,553,000.

14 SEC. 1403. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

16 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2009 for expenses, not oth-
erwise provided for, for the Defense Health Program, in
the amount of $24,746,172,000, of which—

(1) $24,259,029,000 is for Operation and
   Maintenance;

(2) $198,738,000 is for Research, Development,
   Test, and Evaluation; and

(3) $288,405,000 is for Procurement.

(b) TRANSFER FROM NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCK-
    PILE TRANSACTION FUND TO SUPPORT DEFENSE
    HEALTH PROGRAM.—Of the total amount specified in
subsection (a), up to $1,300,000,000 shall be derived, to
the extent specifically provided in advance in an appro-
priations Act for fiscal year 2009, by transfer from the
unobligated balances of the National Defense Stockpile
Transaction Fund.

SEC. 1404. CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUC-
    TION, DEFENSE.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds
are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Depart-
ment of Defense for fiscal year 2009 for expenses, not oth-
erwise provided for, for Chemical Agents and Munitions
Destruction, Defense, in the amount of $1,485,634,000,
of which—

(1) $1,152,668,000 is for Operation and Main-
tenance;
(2) $268,881,000 is for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation; and

(3) $64,085,000 is for Procurement.

(b) USE.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a) are authorized for—

(1) the destruction of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521); and

(2) the destruction of chemical warfare materiel of the United States that is not covered by section 1412 of such Act.

SEC. 1405. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2009 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, in the amount of $1,060,463,000.

SEC. 1406. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2009 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, in the amount of $273,845,000, of which—
(1) $270,445,000 is for Operation and Maintenance; and

(2) $3,400,000 is for Procurement.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

Sec. 1411. Authorized uses of National Defense Stockpile funds.

(a) Obligation of Stockpile funds.—During fiscal year 2009, the National Defense Stockpile Manager may obligate up to $41,153,000 of the funds in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund established under subsection (a) of section 9 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h) for the authorized uses of such funds under subsection (b)(2) of such section, including the disposal of hazardous materials that are environmentally sensitive.

(b) Additional obligations.—The National Defense Stockpile Manager may obligate amounts in excess of the amount specified in subsection (a) if the National Defense Stockpile Manager notifies Congress that extraordinary or emergency conditions necessitate the additional obligations. The National Defense Stockpile Manager may make the additional obligations described in the notification after the end of the 45-day period beginning on the date on which Congress receives the notification.
(c) LIMITATIONS.—The authorities provided by this section shall be subject to such limitations as may be provided in appropriations Acts.

SEC. 1412. REVISIONS TO PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED DISPOSALS FROM THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 1999 DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—Section 3303(a)(7) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 50 U.S.C. 98d note), as most recently amended by section 1412(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 418), is further amended by striking “$1,066,000,000 by the end of fiscal year 2015” and inserting “$1,476,000,000 by the end of fiscal year 2016”.


HR 5658 PCS
Subtitle C—Armed Forces Retirement Home

SEC. 1421. ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of $63,010,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

Subtitle D—Inapplicability of Executive Order No. 13457

SEC. 1431. INAPPLICABILITY OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 13457.

Executive Order No. 13457, and any successor to that Executive order, shall not apply to this Act or to the Joint Explanatory Statement submitted by the Committee of Conference for the conference report to accompany this Act or to H. Rept. or S. Rept. ______.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM AND OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM

Sec. 1501. Purpose.
Sec. 1502. Army procurement.
Sec. 1503. Navy and Marine Corps procurement.
Sec. 1504. Air Force procurement.
Sec. 1505. Defense-wide activities procurement.
Sec. 1506. Rapid acquisition fund.
Sec. 1507. Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund.
Sec. 1508. Limitation on obligation of funds for the Joint Improvised Explosive Devices Defeat Organization pending notification to Congress.
The purpose of this title is to authorize appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2009 to provide additional funds for Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for procurement accounts of the Army in amounts as follows:

1. For aircraft procurement, $84,000,000.
2. For weapons and tracked combat vehicles procurement, $822,674,000.
3. For ammunition procurement, $46,500,000.
4. For other procurement, $1,255,050,000.

(a) Navy.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for other procurement for the Navy in the amount of $476,248,000.

(b) Marine Corps.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for the procurement
account for the Marine Corps in the amount of $565,425,000.

SEC. 1504. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for procurement accounts for the Air Force in amounts as follows:

(1) For aircraft procurement, $4,624,842,000.
(2) For other procurement, $1,500,644,000.

SEC. 1505. DEFENSE-WIDE ACTIVITIES PROCUREMENT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for the procurement account for Defense-wide in the amount of $177,237,000.

SEC. 1506. RAPID ACQUISITION FUND.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for Rapid Acquisition Fund in the amount of $102,000,000.

SEC. 1507. JOINT IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE DEFEAT FUND.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized for fiscal year 2009 for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund in the amount of $2,496,300,000.

(b) Use and Transfer of Funds.—Subsections (b) and (c) of section 1514 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public
Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2439) shall apply to the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a).

(c) Revision of Management Plan.—The Secretary of Defense shall revise the management plan required by section 1514(d) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 to identify projected transfers and obligations through September 30, 2009.

(d) Funds for Additional ARMS Platforms.—Of the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a), $50,000,000 shall be made available for the rapid fielding of additional Aerial Reconnaissance Multi-Sensor (ARMS) platforms for tactical operations in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

SEC. 1508. LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS FOR THE JOINT IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICES DEFEAT ORGANIZATION PENDING NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.

(a) Limitation.—Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to each of the authorizations of appropriations described in subsection (b) for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Joint Improvised Explosive Devices Defeat Organization (in this section referred to as
“JIEDDO”), not more than 50 percent of the amounts remaining unobligated as of the date of the enactment of this Act may be obligated until JIEDDO submits to the congressional defense committees a report describing the investment strategy of JIEDDO for science and technology.

(b) Covered Authorizations of Appropriations.—

(1) Scope of limitation.—The limitation contained in subsection (a) applies with respect to amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorizations of appropriations specified in paragraph (2) for all science and technology efforts within the account for research, development, test, and evaluation for JIEDDO applied to efforts of Technology Readiness Level 5 or lower.

(2) Authorizations.—Paragraph (1) applies to—

(A) the authorization of appropriations in section 1507 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 425); and

(B) the authorization of appropriations in section 1508 of this Act.
SEC. 1509. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation as follows:

1. For the Navy, $113,228,000.
2. For the Air Force, $72,041,000.
3. For Defense-wide activities, $202,559,000.

SEC. 1510. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for the use of the Armed Forces for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, in amounts as follows:

1. For the Army, $37,363,243,000.
2. For the Navy, $3,500,000,000.
3. For the Marine Corps, $2,900,000,000.
4. For the Air Force, $5,000,000,000.
5. For Defense-wide activities, $2,648,569,000.
6. For the Army Reserve, $79,291,000.
7. For the Navy Reserve, $42,490,000.
8. For the Marine Corps Reserve, $47,076,000.
9. For the Air Force Reserve, $12,376,000.
10. For the Army National Guard, $333,540,000.
(11) For the Air National Guard, $52,667,000.

SEC. 1511. OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS.

(a) Defense Health Program.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2009 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Defense Health Program in the amount of $1,100,000,000 for operation and maintenance.

(b) Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-Wide.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2009 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-Wide in the amount of $188,000,000.

SEC. 1512. IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for the Iraq Security Forces Fund in the amount of $1,000,000,000.

(b) Use of Funds.—

(1) In general.—Funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) shall be available to the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of allowing the Commander, Multi-National Security Transition Command–Iraq, to provide assistance to the security forces of Iraq.
(2) Types of assistance authorized.—Assistance provided under this section may include the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, facility and infrastructure repair, and funding.

(3) Secretary of state concurrence.—Assistance may be provided under this section only with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

(c) Authority in addition to other authorities.—The authority to provide assistance under this section is in addition to any other authority to provide assistance to foreign nations.

(d) Transfer authority.—

(1) Transfers authorized.—Subject to paragraph (2), amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) may be transferred from the Iraq Security Forces Fund to any of the following accounts and funds of the Department of Defense to accomplish the purposes provided in subsection (b):

(A) Military personnel accounts.

(B) Operation and maintenance accounts.

(C) Procurement accounts.

(D) Research, development, test, and evaluation accounts.

(E) Defense working capital funds.
(F) Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid account.

(2) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority provided by paragraph (1) is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.

(3) TRANSFERS BACK TO THE FUND.—Upon determination that all or part of the funds transferred from the Iraq Security Forces Fund under paragraph (1) are not necessary for the purpose provided, such funds may be transferred back to the Iraq Security Forces Fund.

(4) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer of an amount to an account under the authority in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for such account by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(e) PRIOR NOTICE OF OBLIGATION OR TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Funds may not be obligated from the Iraq Security Forces Fund, or transferred under the authority provided in subsection (d)(1), until five days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense notifies the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Af-
fairs of the House of Representatives, in writing, of the
details of the proposed obligation or transfer.

(f) CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS.—
Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense
may accept contributions of amounts to the Iraq Se-
curity Forces Fund for the purposes provided in
subsection (b) from any person, foreign government,
or international organization. Any amounts so ac-
cepted shall be credited to the Iraq Security Forces
Fund.

(2) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not ac-
cept a contribution under this subsection if the ac-
ceptance of the contribution would compromise or
appear to compromise the integrity of any program
of the Department of Defense.

(3) USE.—Amounts accepted under this sub-
section shall be available for assistance authorized
by subsection (b), including transfer under sub-
section (d) for that purpose.

(4) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall notify
the congressional committees referred to in sub-
section (e), in writing, upon the acceptance, and
upon the transfer under subsection (d), of any con-
tribution under this subsection. Such notice shall
specify the source and amount of any amount so ac-
cepted and the use of any amount so accepted.

(g) Prohibition Related to Facilities.—

(1) Prohibition.—Funds may not be obligated
from the Iraq Security Forces Fund, or transferred
under the authority provided in subsection (d)(1),
for the acquisition, conversion, rehabilitation, or in-
stallation of facilities.

(2) Exceptions.—Nothing in this section shall
be construed as to forbid—

(A) the provision of technical assistance
necessary to assist the Government of Iraq to
carry out the acquisition, conversion, rehabilita-
tion, or installation of facilities on its own be-
half; or

(B) the acquisition, conversion, rehabilita-
tion, or installation of facilities utilizing
amounts contributed to the Iraq Security
Forces Fund under subsection (f) by the Gov-
ernment of Iraq or another foreign country.

(h) Quarterly Reports.—Not later than 30 days
after the end of each fiscal-year quarter, the Secretary of
Defense shall submit to the congressional committees re-
ferred to in subsection (e) a report summarizing the de-
tails of any obligation or transfer of funds from the Iraq Security Forces Fund during such fiscal-year quarter.

(i) Duration of Authority.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated or contributed to the Iraq Security Forces Fund during fiscal year 2009 are available for obligation or transfer from the Iraq Security Forces Fund in accordance with this section until September 30, 2010.

SEC. 1513. AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund in the amount of $2,000,000,000.

(b) Use of Funds.—

(1) In General.—Funds authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) shall be available to the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to the security forces of Afghanistan.

(2) Types of Assistance Authorized.—Assistance provided under this section may include the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, facility and infrastructure repair, renovation, construction, and funds.

(3) Secretary of State Concurrence.—Assistance may be provided under this section only with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.
(c) Authority in Addition to Other Authorities.—The authority to provide assistance under this section is in addition to any other authority to provide assistance to foreign nations.

(d) Transfer Authority.—

(1) Transfers Authorized.—Subject to paragraph (2), amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) may be transferred from the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund to any of the following accounts and funds of the Department of Defense to accomplish the purposes provided in subsection (b):

(A) Military personnel accounts.

(B) Operation and maintenance accounts.

(C) Procurement accounts.

(D) Research, development, test, and evaluation accounts.

(E) Defense working capital funds.

(F) Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid.

(2) Additional Authority.—The transfer authority provided by paragraph (1) is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.
(3) Transfers back to fund.—Upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund under paragraph (1) are not necessary for the purpose for which transferred, such funds may be transferred back to the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund.

(4) Effect on authorization amounts.—A transfer of an amount to an account under the authority in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for such account by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(e) Prior notice of obligation or transfer of funds.—Funds may not be obligated from the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund, or transferred under the authority provided in subsection (d)(1), until five days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense notifies the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, in writing, of the details of the proposed obligation or transfer.

(f) Contributions.—

(1) Authority to accept contributions.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may accept contributions of amounts to the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund for the purposes provided
in subsection (b) from any person, foreign government, or international organization. Any amounts so accepted shall be credited to the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund.

(2) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not accept a contribution under this subsection if the acceptance of the contribution would compromise or appear to compromise the integrity of any program of the Department of Defense.

(3) USE.—Amounts accepted under this subsection shall be available for assistance authorized by subsection (b), including transfer under subsection (d) for that purpose.

(4) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall notify the congressional committees referred to in subsection (e), in writing, upon the acceptance, and upon the transfer under subsection (d), of any contribution under this subsection. Such notice shall specify the source and amount of any amount so accepted and the use of any amount so accepted.

(g) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal-year quarter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional committees referred to in subsection (e) a report summarizing the details of any obligation or transfer of funds from the Af-
ghanistan Security Forces Fund during such fiscal-year quarter.

(h) **Duration of Authority.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated or contributed to the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund during fiscal year 2009 are available for obligation or transfer from the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund in accordance with this section until September 30, 2010.

**SEC. 1514. MILITARY PERSONNEL.**

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for military personnel accounts for fiscal year 2009 a total of $1,194,000,000.

**SEC. 1515. MINE RESISTANT AMBUSH PROTECTED VEHICLE FUND.**

The Secretary of Defense may use the transfer authority provided by section 1516 to transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this title for fiscal year 2009 from such authorizations to the Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle Fund in the total amount of $2,610,000,000.

**SEC. 1516. SPECIAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**

(a) **Authority To Transfer Authorizations.**—

(1) **Authority.**—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer
amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this title for fiscal year 2009 between any such authorizations for that fiscal year (or any subdivisions thereof). Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—The total amount of authorizations that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this section may not exceed $4,000,000,000.

(b) **TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—Transfers under this section shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as transfers under section 1001.

(c) **ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.**—The transfer authority provided by this section is in addition to the transfer authority provided under section 1001.

**SEC. 1517. TREATMENT AS ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATIONS.**

The amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

**TITLE XVI—RECONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION CIVILIAN MANAGEMENT**
Sec. 1601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Reconstruction and Stabilization Civilian Management Act of 2008”.

Sec. 1602. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) In June 2004, the Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization (referred to as the “Coordinator”) was established in the Department of State with the mandate to lead, coordinate, and institutionalize United States Government civilian capacity to prevent or prepare for post-conflict situations and help reconstruct and stabilize a country or region that is at risk of, in, or is in transition from, conflict or civil strife.

(2) In December 2005, the Coordinator’s mandate was reaffirmed by the National Security Presidential Directive 44, which instructed the Secretary of State, and at the Secretary’s direction, the Coordinator, to coordinate and lead integrated United States Government efforts, involving all United States departments and agencies with relevant capa-
bilities, to prepare, plan for, and conduct reconstruction and stabilization operations.

(3) National Security Presidential Directive 44 assigns to the Secretary, with the Coordinator’s assistance, the lead role to develop reconstruction and stabilization strategies, ensure civilian interagency program and policy coordination, coordinate interagency processes to identify countries at risk of instability, provide decision-makers with detailed options for an integrated United States Government response in connection with reconstruction and stabilization operations, and carry out a wide range of other actions, including the development of a civilian surge capacity to meet reconstruction and stabilization emergencies. The Secretary and the Coordinator are also charged with coordinating with the Department of Defense on reconstruction and stabilization responses, and integrating planning and implementing procedures.

(4) The Department of Defense issued Directive 3000.05, which establishes that stability operations are a core United States military mission that the Department of Defense must be prepared to conduct and support, provides guidance on stability operations that will evolve over time, and assigns re-
sponsibilities within the Department of Defense for planning, training, and preparing to conduct and support stability operations.

(5) The President’s Fiscal Year 2009 Budget Request to Congress includes $248.6 million for a Civilian Stabilization Initiative that would vastly improve civilian partnership with United States Armed Forces in post-conflict stabilization situations, including by establishing a Active Response Corps of 250 persons, a Standby Response Corps of 2,000 persons, and a Civilian Response Corps of 2,000 persons.

SEC. 1603. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

(2) AGENCY.—The term “agency” means any entity included in chapter 1 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.
(4) Department.—Except as otherwise provided in this title, the term “Department” means the Department of State.

(5) Personnel.—The term “personnel” means individuals serving in any service described in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code, other than in the legislative or judicial branch.

(6) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of State.

SEC. 1604. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION CRISIS.

Chapter 1 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2351 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 617 the following new section:

“SEC. 618. ASSISTANCE FOR A RECONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION CRISIS.

“(a) Assistance.—

“(1) In general.—If the President determines that it is in the national security interests of the United States for United States civilian agencies or non-Federal employees to assist in reconstructing and stabilizing a country or region that is at risk of, in, or is in transition from, conflict or civil strife, the President may, in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 614(a)(3), subject to paragraph (2)
of this subsection but notwithstanding any other provision of law, and on such terms and conditions as the President may determine, furnish assistance to such country or region for reconstruction or stabilization using funds under paragraph (3).

“(2) Pre-notification requirement.—The President may not furnish assistance pursuant to paragraph (1) until five days (excepting Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays) after the requirements under section 614(a)(3) of this Act are carried out.

“(3) Funds.—The funds referred to in paragraph (1) are funds made available under any other provision of law and under other provisions of this Act, and transferred or reprogrammed for purposes of this section, and such transfer or reprogramming shall be subject to the procedures applicable to a notification under section 634A of this Act.

“(b) Limitation.—The authority contained in this section may be exercised only during fiscal years 2009, 2010, and 2011, except that the authority may not be exercised to furnish more than $200,000,000 in any such fiscal year.”
SEC. 1605. RECONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION.

Title I of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 62. RECONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION.

“(a) Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization.—

“(1) Establishment.—There is established within the Department of State the Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization.

“(2) Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization.—The head of the Office shall be the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Coordinator shall report directly to the Secretary.

“(3) Functions.—The functions of the Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization shall include the following:

“(A) Monitoring, in coordination with relevant bureaus and offices of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), political and economic instability worldwide to anticipate the need for mobilizing United States and international assistance for the reconstruction and
stabilization of a country or region that is at risk of, in, or are in transition from, conflict or civil strife.

“(B) Assessing the various types of reconstruction and stabilization crises that could occur and cataloging and monitoring the non-military resources and capabilities of agencies (as such term is defined in section 1603 of the Reconstruction and Stabilization Civilian Management Act of 2008) that are available to address such crises.

“(C) Planning, in conjunction with USAID, to address requirements, such as demobilization, disarmament, rebuilding of civil society, policing, human rights monitoring, and public information, that commonly arise in reconstruction and stabilization crises.

“(D) Coordinating with relevant agencies to develop interagency contingency plans and procedures to mobilize and deploy civilian personnel and conduct reconstruction and stabilization operations to address the various types of such crises.

“(E) Entering into appropriate arrangements with agencies to carry out activities
under this section and the Reconstruction and Stabilization Civilian Management Act of 2008.

“(F) Identifying personnel in State and local governments and in the private sector who are available to participate in the Civilian Reserve Corps established under subsection (b) or to otherwise participate in or contribute to reconstruction and stabilization activities.

“(G) Taking steps to ensure that training and education of civilian personnel to perform such reconstruction and stabilization activities is adequate and is carried out, as appropriate, with other agencies involved with stabilization operations.

“(H) Taking steps to ensure that plans for United States reconstruction and stabilization operations are coordinated with and complementary to reconstruction and stabilization activities of other governments and international and nongovernmental organizations, to improve effectiveness and avoid duplication.

“(I) Maintaining the capacity to field on short notice an evaluation team consisting of personnel from all relevant agencies to undertake on-site needs assessment.
“(b) Response Readiness Corps.—

“(1) Response readiness corps.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the heads of other appropriate agencies of the United States Government, may establish and maintain a Response Readiness Corps (referred to in this section as the ‘Corps’) to provide assistance in support of reconstruction and stabilization operations in countries or regions that are at risk of, in, or are in transition from, conflict or civil strife. The Corps shall be composed of active and standby components consisting of United States Government personnel, including employees of the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and other agencies who are recruited and trained (and employed in the case of the active component) to provide such assistance when deployed to do so by the Secretary to support the purposes of this Act.

“(2) Civilian reserve corps.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, may establish a Civilian Reserve Corps for which purpose the Secretary is authorized to employ
and train individuals who have the skills necessary
for carrying out reconstruction and stabilization ac-
tivities, and who have volunteered for that purpose.
The Secretary may deploy members of the Civilian
Reserve Corps pursuant to a determination by the
President under section 618 of the Foreign Assist-

“(3) Mitigation of Domestic Impact.—The
establishment and deployment of any Civilian Re-
serve Corps shall be undertaken in a manner that
will avoid substantively impairing the capacity and
readiness of any State and local governments from
which Civilian Reserve Corps personnel may be
drawn.

“(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State
such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2007
through 2010 for the Office and to support, educate, train,
maintain, and deploy a Response Readiness Corps and a
Civilian Reserve Corps.

“(d) Existing Training and Education Pro-
grams.—The Secretary shall ensure that personnel of the
Department, and, in coordination with the Administrator
of USAID, that personnel of USAID, make use of the rel-
levant existing training and education programs offered
within the Government, such as those at the Center for
Stabilization and Reconstruction Studies at the Naval
Postgraduate School and the Interagency Training, Edu-
cation, and After Action Review Program at the National
Defense University.”

SEC. 1606. AUTHORITIES RELATED TO PERSONNEL.

(a) EXTENSION OF CERTAIN FOREIGN SERVICE
BENEFITS.—The Secretary, or the head of any agency
with respect to personnel of that agency, may extend to
any individuals assigned, detailed, or deployed to carry out
reconstruction and stabilization activities pursuant to sec-
tion 62 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act
of 1956 (as added by section 1605 of this title), the bene-
fits or privileges set forth in sections 413, 704, and 901
of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3973, 22
U.S.C. 4024, and 22 U.S.C. 4081) to the same extent and
manner that such benefits and privileges are extended to
members of the Foreign Service.

(b) AUTHORITY REGARDING DETAILS.—The Sec-
retary is authorized to accept details or assignments of
any personnel, and any employee of a State or local gov-
ernment, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis for
the purpose of carrying out this title, and the head of any
agency is authorized to detail or assign personnel of such
agency on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis to the
Department of State for purposes of section 62 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as added by section 1605 of this title.

SEC. 1607. RECONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall develop an interagency strategy to respond to reconstruction and stabilization operations.

(b) CONTENTS.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Identification of and efforts to improve the skills sets needed to respond to and support reconstruction and stabilization operations in countries or regions that are at risk of, in, or are in transition from, conflict or civil strife.

(2) Identification of specific agencies that can adequately satisfy the skills sets referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) Efforts to increase training of Federal civilian personnel to carry out reconstruction and stabilization activities.
(4) Efforts to develop a database of proven and best practices based on previous reconstruction and stabilization operations.

(5) A plan to coordinate the activities of agencies involved in reconstruction and stabilization operations.

SEC. 1608. ANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually for each of the five years thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of this title. The report shall include detailed information on the following:

(1) Any steps taken to establish a Response Readiness Corps and a Civilian Reserve Corps, pursuant to section 62 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (as added by section 1605 of this title).

(2) The structure, operations, and cost of the Response Readiness Corps and the Civilian Reserve Corps, if established.

(3) How the Response Readiness Corps and the Civilian Reserve Corps coordinate, interact, and work with other United States foreign assistance programs.
(4) An assessment of the impact that deployment of the Civilian Reserve Corps, if any, has had on the capacity and readiness of any domestic agencies or State and local governments from which Civilian Reserve Corps personnel are drawn.

(5) The reconstruction and stabilization strategy required by section 1607 and any annual updates to that strategy.

(6) Recommendations to improve implementation of subsection (b) of section 62 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, including measures to enhance the recruitment and retention of an effective Civilian Reserve Corps.

(7) A description of anticipated costs associated with the development, annual sustainment, and deployment of the Civilian Reserve Corps.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009”.
SEC. 2002. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) Expiration of Authorizations After Three Years.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXVI and title XXIX for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor) shall expire on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2011; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2012.

(b) Exception.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to authorizations for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor), for which appropriated funds have been obligated before the later of—

(1) October 1, 2011; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2012 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing
projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

**TITLE XXI—ARMY**

Sec. 2101. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2102. Family housing.
Sec. 2103. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2104. Authorization of appropriations, Army.
Sec. 2105. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2008 projects.
Sec. 2106. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2007 projects.
Sec. 2107. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2006 projects.
Sec. 2108. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2005 project.

**SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.**

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a)(1), the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Anniston Army Depot</td>
<td>$46,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Rucker</td>
<td>$6,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Fort Richardson</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Wainwright</td>
<td>$110,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Fort Huachuca</td>
<td>$13,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yuma Proving Ground</td>
<td>$3,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Fort Irwin</td>
<td>$39,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Presidio, Monterey</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sierra Army Depot</td>
<td>$12,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Fort Carson</td>
<td>$534,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Benning</td>
<td>$267,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Air Field</td>
<td>$432,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Pohakuloa Training Area</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Schofield Barracks</td>
<td>$279,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wahiawa</td>
<td>$40,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Army: Inside the United States—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Fort Leavenworth</td>
<td>$4,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Riley</td>
<td>$158,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Fort Campbell</td>
<td>$108,113,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Fort Polk</td>
<td>$29,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Fort Leonard Wood</td>
<td>$33,850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Picatinny Arsenal</td>
<td>$9,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Fort Drum</td>
<td>$96,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>USMA, West Point</td>
<td>$67,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>McAlester Army Ammunition Plant</td>
<td>$5,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Carlisle Barracks</td>
<td>$13,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Letterkenny Army Depot</td>
<td>$7,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Fort Jackson</td>
<td>$30,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Corpus Christi Army Depot</td>
<td>$39,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camp Bullis</td>
<td>$4,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Bliss</td>
<td>$1,044,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Hood</td>
<td>$49,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Sam Houston</td>
<td>$96,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Red River Army Depot</td>
<td>$8,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Fort Belvoir</td>
<td>$7,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Eustis</td>
<td>$18,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Lee</td>
<td>$100,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Myer</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Fort Lewis</td>
<td>$158,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a)(2), the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>Bagram Air Base</td>
<td>$67,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Katterbach</td>
<td>$19,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wiesbaden Air Base</td>
<td>$119,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Camp Zama</td>
<td>$2,350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sagamihara</td>
<td>$17,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Camp Humphreys</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

2 (a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Wiesbaden Air Base</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>$133,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Camp Humphreys</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>$125,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 (b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $579,000.

4 SEC. 2103. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

5 Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Army may improve existing military
family housing units in an amount not to exceed $420,001,000.

SEC. 2104. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) In General.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2008, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army in the total amount of $6,008,226,000 as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by section 2101(a), $4,062,763,000.

(2) For military construction projects outside the United States authorized by section 2101(b), $185,350,000.

(3) For unspecified minor military construction projects authorized by section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, $23,000,000.

(4) For host nation support and architectural and engineering services and construction design under section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, $175,823,000.

(5) For military family housing functions:

(A) For construction and acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities, $646,580,000.
(B) For support of military family housing

(including the functions described in section

2833 of title 10, United States Code),

$716,110,000.

(6) For the construction of increment 3 of a barracks complex at Fort Lewis, Washington, au-

thorized by section 2101(a) of the Military Construc-

tion Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (divi-

sion B of Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2445), as

amended by section 20814 of the Continuing Appro-

priations Resolution, 2007 (division B of Public Law

109–289), as added by section 2 of the Revised Con-

tinuing Resolution, 2007 (Public Law 110–5; 121

Stat 41), $102,000,000.

(7) For the construction of increment 2 of the United States Southern Command Headquarters at

Miami Doral, Florida, authorized by section 2101(a)

of the Military Construction Authorization Act for

Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–

181; 122 Stat. 504, $81,600,000.

(8) For the construction of increment 2 of the brigade complex operations support facility at

Vicenza, Italy, authorized by section 2101(b) of the

Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal
Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 505, $7,500,000.

(9) For the construction of increment 2 of the brigade complex barracks and community support facility at Vicenza, Italy, authorized by section 2101(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 505, $7,500,000.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2401 of this Act may not exceed the sum of the following:

(1) The total amount authorized to be appropriated under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a).

(2) $59,500,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2101(b) for the construction of a headquarters element in Wiesbaden, Germany).

SEC. 2105. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2008 PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES PROJECTS.—The table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Au-
HR 5658 PCS

1 thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public
2 Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 504) is amended—
3
4 (1) in the item relating to Hawthorne Army
5 Ammunition Plant, Nevada, by striking
6 “$11,800,000” in the amount column and inserting
7 “$7,300,000”;
8
9 (2) in the item relating to Fort Drum, New
10 York, by striking “$311,200,000” in the amount
11 column and inserting “$304,600,000”; and
12
13 (3) in the item relating to Fort Bliss, Texas, by
14 striking “$118,400,000” in the amount column and
15 inserting “$111,900,000”.
16
17 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2104(a)
18 of that Act (122 Stat. 506) is amended—
19
20 (1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
21 striking “$5,106,703,000” and inserting
22 “$5,089,103,000”; and
23
24 (2) in paragraph (1), by striking
25 “$3,198,150,000” and inserting “$3,180,550,000”.
26
27 SEC. 2106. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT
28 CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2007 PROJECTS.
29
30 (a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES PROJECTS.—The
31 table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Au-
32 thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (division B of Public
33 Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2445), as amended by section

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20814 of the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007 (division B of Public Law 109–289) and section 2105(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 507), is further amended in the item relating to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, by striking “$96,900,000” in the amount column and inserting “$75,900,000”.

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES PROJECTS.—The table in section 2101(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (division B of Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2446), as amended by section 2106(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 508), is further amended in the item relating to Vicenza, Italy, by striking “$223,000,000” in the amount column and inserting “$208,280,000”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2104(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (division B of Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2447), as amended by section 2105(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 508), is further amended—
(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “$3,275,700,000” and inserting “$3,239,980,000”; 

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “$1,119,450,000” and inserting “$1,098,450,000”; and

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking “$510,582,00” and inserting “$495,862,000”.

SEC. 2107. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2006 PROJECTS.

(a) Extension.—Notwithstanding section 2701 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (division B of Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3501), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (119 Stat. 3485), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2009, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2010, whichever is later.

(b) Table.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii.........</td>
<td>Pohakuloa ........</td>
<td>Tactical Vehicle Wash Facility ..</td>
<td>$9,207,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Battle Area Complex ..............</td>
<td>$33,660,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia.......</td>
<td>Fort Belvoir .....</td>
<td>Defense Access Road ..............</td>
<td>$18,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2108. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2005 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2701 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (division B of Public Law 108–375; 118 Stat. 2116), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (118 Stat. 2101) and extended by section 2108 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 508), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2009, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2010, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Schofield Barracks</td>
<td>Training Facility</td>
<td>$35,542,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TITLE XXII—NAVY

Sec. 2201. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2202. Family housing.
Sec. 2203. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2204. Authorization of appropriations, Navy.
Sec. 2205. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2005 project.
Sec. 2206. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2007 projects.
Sec. 2207. Report on impacts of surface ship homeporting alternatives.
SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(1), the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma</td>
<td>$19,490,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow</td>
<td>$7,830,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton</td>
<td>$799,870,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Air Facility, El Centro</td>
<td>$8,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine Corps Air Station, Miramar</td>
<td>$48,770,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Post Graduate School Monterey</td>
<td>$9,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Air Station, North Island</td>
<td>$60,152,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Facility, San Clemente Island</td>
<td>$34,020,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Station, San Diego</td>
<td>$51,220,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine Corps Base, Twentynine Palms</td>
<td>$155,310,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Naval Submarine Base, Groton</td>
<td>$46,060,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>Naval Support Activity, Washington</td>
<td>$24,220,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Naval Air Station, Jacksonville</td>
<td>$12,890,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Station, Mayport</td>
<td>$18,280,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Support Activity, Tampa</td>
<td>$29,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Marine Corps Logistics Base, Albany</td>
<td>$15,320,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay</td>
<td>$8,130,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Pacific Missile Range, Barking Sands</td>
<td>$28,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine Corps Base, Hawaii</td>
<td>$28,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Station, Pearl Harbor</td>
<td>$80,290,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Recruit Training Command, Great Lakes</td>
<td>$62,940,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Naval Shipyard Portsmouth</td>
<td>$9,980,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock</td>
<td>$6,980,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head</td>
<td>$25,980,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Naval Construction Battalion Center, Gulf</td>
<td>$12,770,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>port</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Naval Air Warfare Center, Lakehurst</td>
<td>$15,440,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point</td>
<td>$77,420,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine Corps Air Station, New River</td>
<td>$86,280,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune</td>
<td>$353,090,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Naval Support Activity, Philadelphia</td>
<td>$22,020,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>Naval Station, Newport</td>
<td>$39,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Marine Corps Air Station, Beaufort</td>
<td>$5,940,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island</td>
<td>$64,750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Naval Air Station Corpus Christi</td>
<td>$3,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Air Station Kingsville</td>
<td>$11,580,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Marine Corps Base, Quantico</td>
<td>$150,290,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Station, Norfolk</td>
<td>$73,280,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Naval Air Station Whidbey Island</td>
<td>$6,160,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inside the United States—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naval Base Kitsap</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,110,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Outside the United States.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(2), the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installation or location outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

**Navy: Outside the United States**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Naval Air Station, Guantanamo Bay</td>
<td>$20,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diego Garcia</td>
<td>Diego Garcia</td>
<td>$35,060,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>Camp Lemonier</td>
<td>$31,410,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Naval Activities, Guam</td>
<td>$88,430,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. **Unspecified Worldwide.**—Using the amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(3), the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for unspecified installations or locations in the amounts set forth in the following table:

**Navy: Unspecified Worldwide**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Worldwide Unspecified</td>
<td>Unspecified Worldwide</td>
<td>$94,020,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.**

1. **Construction and Acquisition.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of ap-
appropriations in section 2204(6)(A), the Secretary of the Navy may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amount set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guantanamo Bay</td>
<td>Naval Air Station, Guantanamo Bay</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>$62,598,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Planning and Design.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(6)(A), the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $2,169,000.

SEC. 2203. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(6)(A), the Secretary of the Navy may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $318,011,000.
SEC. 2204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2008, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy in the total amount of $3,996,449,000, as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by section 2201(a), $2,518,152,000.

(2) For military construction projects outside the United States authorized by section 2201(b), $175,500,000.

(3) For military construction projects at unspecified worldwide locations authorized by section 2201(c), $94,020,000.

(4) For unspecified minor military construction projects authorized by section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, $13,670,000.

(5) For architectural and engineering services and construction design under section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, $247,128,000.

(6) For military family housing functions:

(A) For construction and acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities, $382,778,000.
(B) For support of military family housing (including functions described in section 2833 of title 10, United States Code), $376,062,000.

(7) For the construction of increment 2 of the wharf extension at Naval Forces Marianas Islands, Guam, authorized by section 2201(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 510), $50,912,000.

(8) For the construction of increment 2 of the submarine drive-in magnetic silencing facility at Naval Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, authorized in section 2201(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 510), $41,088,000.

(9) For the construction of increment 3 of the National Maritime Intelligence Center, Suitland, Maryland, authorized by section 2201(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (division B of Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2448), $12,439,000.

(10) For the construction of increment 2 of hangar 5 recapitalizations at Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island, Washington, authorized by section
2201(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2007 (division B of Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2448), $34,000,000.


SEC. 2205. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2005 PROJECT.


(1) in the item relating to Strategic Weapons Facility Pacific, Bangor, Washington, by striking “$295,000,000” in the amount column and inserting “$311,670,000”; and

(2) by striking the amount identified as the total in the amount column and inserting “$1,084,497,000”.

SEC. 2206. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2007 PROJECTS.


(1) in the item relating to NMIC/Naval Support Activity, Suitland, Maryland, by striking “$67,939,000” in the amount column and inserting “$76,288,000”; and

(2) in the item relating to Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island, Washington, by striking
“$57,653,000” in the amount column and inserting “$60,500,000”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2204(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (division B of Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2452), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “$56,159,000” and inserting “$64,508,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “$31,153,000” and inserting “$34,000,000”.

SEC. 2207. REPORT ON IMPACTS OF SURFACE SHIP HOMEPORTING ALTERNATIVES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall not issue a record of decision for the proposed action of homeporting additional surface ships at Naval Station Mayport, Florida, until at least 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to Congress a report containing an analysis of the socio-economic impacts and an economic justification on each location from which a vessel is proposed to be removed for homeporting at Naval Station Mayport under the preferred alternative identified in the final environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

(b) ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—If the final environmental impact statement does not contain a
preferred alternative or if the Secretary intends to select an alternative other than the preferred alternative in the record of decision, then the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report (in the case where no preferred alternative is identified) or an additional report (in the case where the preferred alternative is not selected) containing an analysis of the socio-economic impacts and an economic justification on each location from which a vessel is proposed to be removed for homeporting at Naval Station Mayport.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE

Sec. 2301. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2302. Family housing.
Sec. 2303. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2305. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2006 projects.
Sec. 2306. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2005 projects.

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(1), the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Maxwell Air Force Base</td>
<td>$15,556,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) **Outside the United States.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(2), the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

### Air Force: Outside the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>Bagram Airfield</td>
<td>$572,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Andersen Air Force Base</td>
<td>$10,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>Manas Air Base</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Royal Air Force Lakenheath</td>
<td>$7,400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) **Unspecified Worldwide.**—Using the amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations...
tions in section 2304(3), the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for unspecified installations or locations in the amounts set forth in the following table:

**Air Force: Unspecified Worldwide**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Worldwide Classified ..........</td>
<td>Classified Location ...............</td>
<td>$891,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worldwide Unspecified .......</td>
<td>Unspecified Worldwide Locations</td>
<td>$52,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.**

(a) **Construction and Acquisition.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(6)(A), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

**Air Force: Family Housing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom ...</td>
<td>Royal Air Force Lakenheath ......</td>
<td>182 Units</td>
<td>$71,828,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) **Planning and Design.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(6)(A), the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $7,708,000.
SEC. 2303. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(6)(A), the Secretary of the Air Force may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $316,343,000.

SEC. 2304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2008, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force in the total amount of $1,966,868,000, as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by section 2301(a), $749,619,000.

(2) For military construction projects outside the United States authorized by section 2301(b), $81,200,000.

(3) For the military construction projects at unspecified worldwide locations authorized by section 2301(c), $53,391,000.
(4) For unspecified minor military construction projects authorized by section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, $15,000,000.

(5) For architectural and engineering services and construction design under section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, $77,314,000.

(6) For military family housing functions:

(A) For construction and acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities, $395,879,000.

(B) For support of military family housing (including functions described in section 2833 of title 10, United States Code), $594,465,000.

SEC. 2305. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2006 PROJECTS.

(a) Extension.—Notwithstanding section 2701 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (division B of Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3501), authorizations set forth in the tables in subsection (b), as provided in section 2302 of that Act, shall remain in effect until October 1, 2009, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2010, whichever is later.

(b) Table.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:
### Air Force: Extension of 2006 Project Authorizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Eielson Air Force Base</td>
<td>Replace Family Housing (92 units)</td>
<td>$37,650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Purchase Build/Lease Housing (300 units)</td>
<td>$18,144,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Edwards Air Force Base</td>
<td>Replace Family Housing (226 units)</td>
<td>$59,699,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>MacDill Air Force Base</td>
<td>Replace Family Housing (109 units)</td>
<td>$40,982,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Whiteman Air Force Base</td>
<td>Replace Family Housing (111 units)</td>
<td>$26,917,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Seymour Johnson Air Force Base</td>
<td>Replace Family Housing (255 units)</td>
<td>$48,868,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>Grand Forks Air Force Base</td>
<td>Replace Family Housing (150 units)</td>
<td>$43,353,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 SEC. 2306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2005 PROJECTS.


(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:
Air Force: Extension of 2005 Project Authorizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Davis-Monthan Air Force Base</td>
<td>Replace Family Housing (250 units)</td>
<td>$48,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Vandenberg Air Force Base</td>
<td>Replace Family Housing (120 units)</td>
<td>$30,906,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>MacDill Air Force Base</td>
<td>Construct Housing Maintenance Facility</td>
<td>$1,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Whiteman Air Force Base</td>
<td>Replace Family Housing (160 units)</td>
<td>$37,087,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Seymour Johnson Air Force Base</td>
<td>Replace Family Housing (167 units)</td>
<td>$32,693,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Ramstein Air Base</td>
<td>USAFE Theater Aerospace Operations Support Center</td>
<td>$24,204,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES**

Subtitle A—Defense Agency Authorizations

Sec. 2401. Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2402. Energy conservation projects.
Sec. 2404. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2007 project.
Sec. 2405. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2005 projects.
Sec. 2406. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2006 project.

Subtitle B—Chemical Demilitarization Authorizations

Sec. 2411. Authorized chemical demilitarization program construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2412. Authorization of appropriations, chemical demilitarization construction, defense-wide.
Sec. 2413. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 1997 project.
Sec. 2414. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2000 project.
Subtitle A—Defense Agency

Authorizations

SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) Inside the United States.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a)(1), the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following tables:

**Defense Education Activity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Fort Campbell</td>
<td>$21,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Fort Bragg</td>
<td>$78,471,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Defense Intelligence Agency**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Scott Air Force Base</td>
<td>$13,977,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Defense Logistics Agency**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Defense Distribution Depot, Tracy</td>
<td>$50,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Defense Fuel Supply Center, Dover</td>
<td>$3,373,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Defense Fuel Support Point, Jackson</td>
<td>$34,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Hunter Army Air Field</td>
<td>$3,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Pearl Harbor</td>
<td>$27,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Kirtland Air Force Base</td>
<td>$14,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Altus Air Force Base</td>
<td>$2,850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>$1,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Hill Air Force Base</td>
<td>$20,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Craney Island</td>
<td>$39,900,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**National Security Agency**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Fort Meade</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Special Operations Command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Naval Amphibious Base, Coronado</td>
<td>$9,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Eglin Air Force Base</td>
<td>$40,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hurlburt Field</td>
<td>$8,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MacDill Air Force Base</td>
<td>$10,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Fort Campbell</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Cannon Air Force Base</td>
<td>$18,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Fort Bragg</td>
<td>$38,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Fort Story</td>
<td>$11,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Fort Lewis</td>
<td>$38,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TRICARE Management Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Fort Richardson</td>
<td>$6,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Buckley Air Force Base</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Fort Benning</td>
<td>$3,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Fort Riley</td>
<td>$52,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Fort Campbell</td>
<td>$24,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Aberdeen Proving Ground</td>
<td>$430,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Fort Leonard Wood</td>
<td>$22,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Tinker Air Force Base</td>
<td>$65,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Fort Sam Houston</td>
<td>$13,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Washington Headquarters Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Pentagon Reservation</td>
<td>$38,940,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Outside the United States.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a)(2), the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following tables:

Defense Logistics Agency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Germersheim</td>
<td>$48,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Souda Bay</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Special Operations Command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>Al Udeid</td>
<td>$9,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TRICARE Management Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Naval Activities</td>
<td>$30,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE.—Using the amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a)(3), the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for unspecified installations or locations in the amount set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Unspecified Worldwide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Worldwide Classified</td>
<td>Classificed Project</td>
<td>$837,480,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 2402. ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a)(7), the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, in the amount of $80,000,000.

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2008, for military construction, land acquisition, and
military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) in the total amount of $1,510,550,000, as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by section 2401(a), $767,511,000.

(2) For military construction projects outside the United States authorized by section 2401(b), $95,200,000.

(3) For the military construction projects at unspecified worldwide locations authorized by section 2401(c), $101,160,000.

(4) For unspecified minor military construction projects under section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, $28,853,000.

(5) For contingency construction projects of the Secretary of Defense under section 2804 of title 10, United States Code, $10,000,000.

(6) For architectural and engineering services and construction design under section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, $133,025,000.

(7) For energy conservation projects authorized by section 2402 of this Act, $80,000,000.

(8) For support of military family housing, including functions described in section 2833 of title


(10) For the construction of increment 2 of the Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases Stage 1 at Fort Detrick, Maryland, authorized by section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2007 (division B of Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2457), $109,000,000.
(11) For the construction of increment 2 of the special operations forces operational facility at Dam Neck, Virginia, authorized by section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 521), $31,000,000.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2401 of this Act may not exceed the sum of the following:

(1) The total amount authorized to be appropriated under paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of subsection (a).

(2) $100,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(a) for the construction of the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases Stage 1 at Fort Detrick, Maryland).

(3) $80,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(c) for the construction of the Ballistic Missile Defense, European Interceptor Site).
(4) $60,000,000 (the balance of the amount au-

therized under section 2401(e) for the construction

of the Ballistic Missile Defense, European Midcourse

Radar Site).

SEC. 2404. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT

CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2007 PROJECT.

(a) MODIFICATION.—The table relating to the

TRICARE Management Activity in section 2401(a) of the

Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year

2007 (division B of Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2457)

is amended in the item relating to Fort Detrick, Maryland,

by striking “$550,000,000” in the amount column and in-

serting “$683,000,000”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2405(b)(3)

of that Act (120 Stat. 2461) is amended by striking

“$521,000,000” and inserting “$654,000,000”.

SEC. 2405. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT

CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2005 PROJECTS.

(a) MODIFICATION.—The table in section 2401(a) of

the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal


2112) is amended—

(1) by striking the item relating to Defense

Fuel Support Point, Naval Air Station, Oceana, Vir-

ginia; and
(2) by striking the amount identified as the total in the amount column and inserting “$485,193,000”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2404(a) of that Act (118 Stat. 2113) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “$1,055,663,000” and inserting “$1,052,074,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “$411,782,000” and inserting “$408,193,000”.

SEC. 2406. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2006 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2701 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (division B of Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3501), authorizations set forth in the tables in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401 of that Act, shall remain in effect until October 1, 2009, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2010, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Defense Logistics Agency</td>
<td>Defense Distribution Depot Susquehanna, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>$6,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Subtitle B—Chemical
Demilitarization Authorizations

SEC. 2411. AUTHORIZED CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION
PROGRAM CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2412(1), the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Demilitarization Program: Inside the United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army ...................................</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 2412. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2008, for military construction and land acquisition for chemical demilitarization in the total amount of $134,278,000, as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by section 2411(a), $12,000,000.

(2) For the construction of phase 10 of a munitions demilitarization facility at Pueblo Chemical Ac-
tivity, Colorado, authorized by section 2401(a) of the
Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal
Year 1997 (division B of Public Law 104–201; 110
Stat. 2775), as amended by section 2406 of the Mili-
tary Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
839) and section 2407 of the Military Construction
Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (division B

(3) For the construction of phase 9 of a muni-
tions demilitarization facility at Blue Grass Army
Depot, Kentucky, authorized by section 2401(a) of
the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fis-
cal Year 2000 (division B of Public Law 106–65;
113 Stat. 835), as amended by section 2405 of the
Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal
Year 2002 (division B of Public Law 107–107; 115
Stat. 1298) and section 2405 of the Military Con-
struction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003
2698), $57,218,000.
SEC. 2413. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 1997 PROJECT.


(1) under the agency heading relating to the Chemical Demilitarization Program, in the item relating to Pueblo Army Depot, Colorado, by striking “$261,000,000” in the amount column and inserting “$484,000,000”; and

(2) by striking the amount identified as the total in the amount column and inserting “$830,454,000”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2406(b)(2) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (110 Stat. 2779), as so amended, is further amended by striking “$261,000,000” and inserting “$484,000,000”.
SEC. 2414. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2000 PROJECT.


(1) under the agency heading relating to Chemical Demilitarization, in the item relating to Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky, by striking "$290,325,000" in the amount column and inserting "$492,000,000"; and

(2) by striking the amount identified as the total in the amount column and inserting "$949,920,000".

Fiscal Year 2003 (division B of Public Law 107–314; 116 Stat. 2698), is further amended by striking “$267,525,000” and inserting “$469,200,000”.

**TITLE XXV—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM**

Sec. 2501. Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2502. Authorization of appropriations, NATO.

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2008, for contributions by the Secretary of Defense under section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty
Organization Security Investment Program authorized by section 2501, in the amount of $240,867,000.

**TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES**

Sec. 2601. Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2602. Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2603. Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2604. Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2605. Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2606. Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve.

Sec. 2607. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2006 projects.

Sec. 2608. Extension of Authorization of certain fiscal year 2005 project.

**SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.**

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606(1)(A), the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Fort McClellan</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Camp Navajo</td>
<td>$13,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Florence</td>
<td>$13,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Papago Military Reservation</td>
<td>$24,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Cabot</td>
<td>$10,868,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grand Junction</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Camp Roll</td>
<td>$28,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>East Haven</td>
<td>$13,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>New Castle</td>
<td>$28,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Camp Blanding</td>
<td>$33,307,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Dobbins Air Reserve Base</td>
<td>$45,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Army National Guard—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Orchard Training Area</td>
<td>$1,850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Camp Atterbury</td>
<td>$5,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Camp Dodge</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>$7,191,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Bangor</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Salisbury</td>
<td>$9,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Methuen</td>
<td>$21,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Camp Grayling</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Arden Hills</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Fort Drum</td>
<td>$11,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Camp Perry</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Honesdale</td>
<td>$6,117,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Anderson</td>
<td>$12,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Tullahoma</td>
<td>$10,372,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Camp Williams</td>
<td>$17,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Arlington</td>
<td>$10,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Fort Lewis (Gray Army Airfield)</td>
<td>$32,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Camp Dawson</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606(1)(B), the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army Reserve locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Fort Hunter Liggett</td>
<td>$3,950,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Fort Shafter</td>
<td>$19,199,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Hayden Lake</td>
<td>$9,580,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Dodge City</td>
<td>$8,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>$11,600,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
State & Location | Amount
---|---
Massachusetts - Fort Devens | $1,900,000
Michigan - Saginaw | $11,500,000
Missouri - Weldon Springs | $11,700,000
Nevada - Las Vegas | $33,900,000
New Jersey - Fort Dix | $3,825,000
New York - Kingston, Shoreham | $15,031,000
Pennsylvania - Letterkenny Army Depot | $14,914,000
Tennessee - Chattanooga | $10,600,000
Texas - Sinton | $9,700,000
Washington - Seattle | $37,500,000
Wisconsin - Fort McCoy | $4,000,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606(2), the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California - Lemoore</td>
<td>$15,420,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware - Wilmington</td>
<td>$11,530,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia - Marietta</td>
<td>$7,560,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia - Norfolk, Williamsburg</td>
<td>$8,170,000, $12,320,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606(3)(A), the Sec-
Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air National Guard locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Little Rock Air Force Base</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Bradley International Airport</td>
<td>$7,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>New Castle County Airport</td>
<td>$3,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Savannah Combat Readiness Training Center</td>
<td>$7,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Fort Wayne International Airport</td>
<td>$5,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Fort Dodge</td>
<td>$5,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Martin State Airport</td>
<td>$7,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Duluth</td>
<td>$4,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Atlantic City International Airport</td>
<td>$8,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Gabreski Airport</td>
<td>$7,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hancock Field</td>
<td>$10,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Springfield Air National Guard Base</td>
<td>$12,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Joe Foss Field</td>
<td>$4,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Ellington Field</td>
<td>$7,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Burlington International Airport</td>
<td>$6,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>McChord Air Force Base</td>
<td>$8,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Cheyenne Municipal Airport</td>
<td>$7,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606(3)(B), the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Tinker Air Force Base</td>
<td>$9,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2008, for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve Forces, and for contributions therefor, under chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code (including the cost of acquisition of land for those facilities), in the following amounts:

(1) For the Department of the Army—
   (A) for the Army National Guard of the United States, $628,668,000; and
   (B) for the Army Reserve, $282,607,000.

(2) For the Department of the Navy, for the Navy and Marine Corps Reserve, $57,045,000.

(3) For the Department of the Air Force—
   (A) for the Air National Guard of the United States, $142,809,000; and
   (B) for the Air Force Reserve, $30,018,000.

SEC. 2607. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2006 PROJECTS.

3501), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2601 of that Act, shall remain in effect until October 1, 2009, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2010, whichever is later.

(b) Table.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Camp Roberts</td>
<td>Urban Assault</td>
<td>$1,485,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Course</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Gowen Field</td>
<td>Railhead, Phase 1</td>
<td>$8,331,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biloxi</td>
<td>Readiness Center</td>
<td>$16,987,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camp Shelby</td>
<td>Modified Record Fire Range.</td>
<td>$2,970,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Townsend</td>
<td>Automated Qualification Training</td>
<td>$2,532,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Range</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>Stryker Brigade</td>
<td>$11,806,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Combat Team</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Readiness Center.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Organizational Maintenance Shop #7.</td>
<td>$6,144,930</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 2608. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2005 PROJECT.

(a) Extension.—Notwithstanding section 2701 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (division B of Public Law 108–375; 118 Stat. 2116), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2601 of that Act, shall remain in effect until October 1, 2009, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2010, whichever is later.
(b) **Table.**—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Dublin</td>
<td>Readiness Center, Add/Alt (ADRS)</td>
<td>$11,318,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TITLE XXVII—BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT ACTIVITIES**

Subtitle A—Authorizations

Sec. 2701. Authorization of appropriations for base closure and realignment activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990.

Sec. 2702. Authorized base closure and realignment activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005.

Sec. 2703. Authorization of appropriations for base closure and realignment activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005.

Subtitle B—Amendments to Base Closure and Related Laws

Sec. 2711. Repeal of commission approach for development of recommendations in any future round of base closures and realignments.

Sec. 2712. Modification of annual base closure and realignment reporting requirements.

Sec. 2713. Technical corrections regarding authorized cost and scope of work variations for military construction and military family housing projects related to base closures and realignments.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 2721. Conditions on closure of Walter Reed Army Medical Hospital and relocation of operations to National Naval Medical Center and Fort Belvoir.

Sec. 2722. Report on use of BRAC properties as sites for refineries or nuclear power plants.
Subtitle A—Authorizations

SEC. 2701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 1990.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2008, for base closure and realignment activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990 established by section 2906 of such Act, in the total amount of $393,377,000, as follows:

(1) For the Department of the Army, $72,855,000.

(2) For the Department of the Navy, $178,700,000.

(3) For the Department of the Air Force, $139,155,000.

(4) For the Defense Agencies, $2,667,000.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2703, the Secretary of Defense may carry out base closure and realignment activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005 established by section 2906A of such Act, in the amount of $7,138,021,000.


Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2008, for base closure and realignment activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005 established by sec-
tion 2906A of such Act, in the total amount of $9,065,386,000, as follows:

(1) For the Department of the Army, $4,486,178,000.

(2) For the Department of the Navy, $871,492,000.

(3) For the Department of the Air Force, $1,072,925,000.

(4) For the Defense Agencies, $2,634,791,000.

Subtitle B—Amendments to Base Closure and Related Laws

SEC. 2711. REPEAL OF COMMISSION APPROACH FOR DEVELOPMENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS IN ANY FUTURE ROUND OF BASE CLOSURES AND REALIGNMENTS.

(a) Repeal of Provisions Related to Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.—Sections 2902, 2903(d), 2912(d), and 2914 of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) are repealed.

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “and to the Commission”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “and the Commission”;

(C) in paragraph (3)(C), by striking “the Commission and”;

(D) in paragraph (5)(A), by striking “or the Commission”; and

(E) by striking paragraph (6); and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “the Commission makes recommendations under subsection (d), transmit to the Commission and to the Congress a report containing the President’s approval or disapproval of the Commissions” and inserting “the Secretary makes recommendations under subsection (c), transmit to the Congress a report containing the President’s approval or disapproval of the Secretary’s”;  

(B) in paragraphs (2), (4), and (5) and the second sentence of paragraph (3), by striking “the Commission” each place it appears and inserting “the Secretary”;
(C) in the first sentence of paragraph (3), by striking “the Commission, in whole or in part, the President shall transmit to the Commission and” and inserting “the Secretary, in whole or in part, the President shall transmit to the”.

(e) Effect of Repeal.—The amendments made by this section do not affect the validity of the recommendations submitted by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in the 2005 or earlier rounds of closures and realignments of military installations.

SEC. 2712. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.


(1) by striking “As part of the budget request for fiscal year 2007 and for each fiscal year thereafter” and inserting “(a) Reporting Requirement.—As part of the budget request for fiscal year 2007 and for each fiscal year thereafter through fiscal year 2016”; and
(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
section:

“(b) Termination of Reporting Requirements
Related to Realignment Actions.—The reporting re-
quirements under subsection (a) shall terminate with re-
spect to realignment actions after the report submitted
with the budget for fiscal year 2014.”.

(b) Exclusion of Descriptions of Realignment
Actions.—Subsection (a) of such section, as designated
and amended by subsection (a)(1) of this section, is fur-
ther amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “and realign-
ment” both places it appears;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “and realign-
ments”; and

(3) in paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7), by
striking “or realignment” each place it appears.

SEC. 2713. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS REGARDING Au-
THORIZED COST AND SCOPE OF WORK VARI-
ATIONS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND
MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING PROJECTS RE-
LATED TO BASE CLOSURES AND REALIGN-
MENTS.

(a) Correction of Citation in Amendatory
Language.—
727

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2704(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 532) is amended—

(B) in subsection (a), by striking “Section 2905A” and inserting “Section 2906A”; and

(C) in subsection (b), by striking “section 2905A” and inserting “section 2906A”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on January 28, 2008, as if included in the enactment of section 2704 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008.

(b) CORRECTION OF SCOPE OR WORK VARIATION LIMITATION.—Subsection (f) of section 2906A of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note), as added by section 2704(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 532) and amended by subsection (a), is amended by striking “20 percent or $2,000,000, whichever is greater” and inserting “20 percent or $2,000,000, whichever is less”.

HR 5658 PCS
Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 2721. CONDITIONS ON CLOSURE OF WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL HOSPITAL AND RELOCATION OF OPERATIONS TO NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER AND FORT BELVOIR.

(a) REQUIRED CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not commence the closure of Walter Reed Army Medical Hospital or continue with the construction at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland, and Fort Belvoir, Virginia, of replacement facilities beyond the construction necessary to complete the foundations of the replacement facilities until—

(1) the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that each of the conditions imposed by this section has been satisfied; and

(2) a period of 7 days has expired following the date on which the certification is received by the committees.

(b) PROGRESS ON DESIGN FOR REPLACEMENT FACILITIES.—

(1) PREPARATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall replace the conceptual design prepared for the new National Military Medical Center at the National Naval Medical Center with a design for the facility that is certified as at least 90 percent complete.
by an engineer or architect registered in the State of Maryland.

(2) Collaborative design process.—The Secretary of Defense may not delegate the responsibility for the preparation of the design for the National Military Medical Center to the prime contractor selected for construction of the facility. The design for the National Military Medical Center shall be prepared through a collaborative process involving—

(A) personnel of the Department of Defense;

(B) representatives of premier health care facilities in the United States; and

(C) current and former patients of the military medical system.

(c) Independent cost estimate.—

(1) Preparation.—The Cost Analysis Improvement Group of the Department of Defense shall prepare an independent cost estimate of the total cost to be incurred by the United States to close Walter Reed Army Medical Hospital, design and construct replacement facilities at the National Naval Medical Center and Fort Belvoir, and relocate operations to the replacement facilities. In preparing
the cost estimate, the Cost Analysis Improvement Group shall not consider the possibility of private funds being obtained to construct the proposed traumatic brain injury treatment facility at the National Naval Medical Center.

(2) Submission.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit the resulting cost estimate to the congressional defense committees as soon as possible after the date of the enactment of this Act, but in no case later than the date on which the Secretary makes the certification under subsection (a) with regard to compliance with this subsection.

(d) Milestone Schedule.—

(1) Preparation.—The Secretary of Defense shall prepare a complete milestone schedule for the closure of Walter Reed Army Medical Hospital, the design and construction of replacement facilities at the National Naval Medical Center and Fort Belvoir, and the relocation of operations to the replacement facilities. The schedule shall include a detailed plan regarding how the Department of Defense will carry out the transition of operations between Walter Reed Army Medical Hospital and the replacement facilities.
(2) Submission.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit the resulting milestone schedule and transition plan to the congressional defense committees as soon as possible after the date of the enactment of this Act, but in no case later than the date on which the Secretary makes the certification under subsection (a) with regard to compliance with this subsection.

SEC. 2722. REPORT ON USE OF BRAC PROPERTIES AS SITES FOR REFINERIES OR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS.

Not later than October 1, 2009, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report evaluating the feasibility of using military installations selected for closure under the base closure and realignment process as locations for the construction of petroleum or natural gas refineries or nuclear power plants.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

Sec. 2801. Incorporation of principles of sustainable design in documents submitted as part of proposed military construction projects.

Sec. 2802. Extension of authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects outside the United States.

Sec. 2803. Revision of maximum lease amount applicable to certain domestic Army family housing leases to reflect previously made annual adjustments in amount.

Sec. 2804. Use of military family housing constructed under build and lease authority to house members without dependents.
Sec. 2805. Lease of military family housing to the Secretary of Defense for use as residence.
Sec. 2806. Repeal of reporting requirement in connection with installation vulnerability assessments.
Sec. 2807. Modification of alternative authority for acquisition and improvement of military housing.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration
Sec. 2811. Clarification of exceptions to congressional reporting requirements for certain real property transactions.
Sec. 2812. Authority to lease non-excess property of military departments and Defense Agencies.
Sec. 2813. Modification of utility system conveyance authority.
Sec. 2814. Permanent authority to purchase municipal services for military installations in the United States.
Sec. 2815. Defense access roads.
Sec. 2816. Protecting private property rights during Department of Defense land acquisitions.

Subtitle C—Provisions Related to Guam Realignment
Sec. 2822. Sense of Congress regarding use of Special Purpose Entities for military housing related to Guam realignment.
Sec. 2823. Sense of Congress regarding Federal assistance to Guam.
Sec. 2824. Comptroller General report regarding interagency requirements related to Guam realignment.
Sec. 2825. Energy and environmental design initiatives in Guam military construction and installations.
Sec. 2827. Eligibility of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for military base reuse studies and community planning assistance.
Sec. 2828. Prevailing wage applicable to Guam.
Sec. 2829. Port of Guam Improvement Enterprise Program.

Subtitle D—Energy Security
Sec. 2841. Certification of enhanced use leases for energy-related projects.
Sec. 2842. Annual report on Department of Defense installations energy management.

Subtitle E—Land Conveyances
Sec. 2851. Land conveyance, former Naval Air Station, Alameda, California.
Sec. 2852. Land conveyance, Norwalk Defense Fuel Supply Point, Norwalk, California.
Sec. 2853. Land conveyance, former Naval Station, Treasure Island, California.
Sec. 2854. Condition on lease involving Naval Air Station, Barbers Point, Hawaii.
Sec. 2855. Land conveyance, Sergeant First Class M.L. Downs Army Reserve Center, Springfield, Ohio.
Sec. 2856. Land conveyance, John Sevier Range, Knox County, Tennessee.
Sec. 2857. Land conveyance, Bureau of Land Management land, Camp Williams, Utah.
Sec. 2858. Land conveyance, Army property, Camp Williams, Utah.
Sec. 2859. Extension of Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail through Fort Belvoir, Virginia.
Sec. 2860. Transfer of administrative jurisdiction, decommissioned Naval Security Group Activity, Skaggs Island, California.

Subtitle F—Other Matters
Sec. 2871. Revised deadline for transfer of Arlington Naval Annex to Arlington National Cemetery.
Sec. 2872. Decontamination and use of former bombardment area on island of Culebra.
Sec. 2874. Establishment of memorial to American Rangers at Fort Belvoir, Virginia.
Sec. 2875. Lease involving pier on Ford Island, Pearl Harbor Naval Base, Hawaii.
Sec. 2876. Naming of health facility, Fort Rucker, Alabama.

1 Subtitle A—Military Construction
2 Program and Military Family
3 Housing Changes

SEC. 2801. INCORPORATION OF PRINCIPLES OF SUSTAIN-
ABLE DESIGN IN DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED AS
PART OF PROPOSED MILITARY CONSTRUC-
TION PROJECTS.

(a) Definition of life-cycle cost-effective.—Subsection (c) of section 2801 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by transferring paragraph (4) to appear as
the first paragraph in the subsection and redesign-
nating such paragraph as paragraph (1);
(2) by redesignating the subsequent three paragraphs as paragraphs (2), (4), and (5), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

“(3) The term ‘life-cycle cost-effective’, with respect to a project, product, or measure, means that the sum of the present values of investment costs, capital costs, installation costs, energy costs, operating costs, maintenance costs, and replacement costs, as estimated for the lifetime of the project, product, or measure, does not exceed the base case (current or standard) for the practice, product, or measure.”.

(b) INCLUSION.—Section 2802 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) In determining the scope of a proposed military construction project, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the President such recommendations as the Secretary considers to be appropriate regarding the incorporation and inclusion of life-cycle cost-effective practices as an element in the project documents submitted to Congress in connection with the budget submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31 for the fiscal year in which a contract is proposed to be awarded for the project.”.
SEC. 2802. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION
AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION
PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.


SEC. 2803. REVISION OF MAXIMUM LEASE AMOUNT APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN DOMESTIC ARMY FAMILY HOUSING LEASES TO REFLECT PREVIOUSLY MADE ANNUAL ADJUSTMENTS IN AMOUNT.

Section 2828(b)(7)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “$18,620 per unit” and inserting “$35,000 per unit”.

HR 5658 PCS
SEC. 2804. USE OF MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTED UNDER BUILD AND LEASE AUTHORITY TO HOUSE MEMBERS WITHOUT DEPENDENTS.

(a) In General.—Subchapter II of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2835 the following new section:

```
§ 2835a. Use of military family housing constructed under build and lease authority to house other members

“(a) INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT OF MEMBERS WITHOUT DEPENDENTS.—(1) To the extent that the Secretary concerned determines that military family housing constructed and leased under section 2835 of this title is not needed to house members of the armed forces eligible for assignment to military family housing, the Secretary may assign, without rental charge, members without dependents to the housing.

“(2) A member without dependents who is assigned to housing pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be considered to be assigned to quarters pursuant to section 403(e) of title 37.

“(b) CONVERSION TO LONG-TERM LEASING OF MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.—(1) If the Secretary concerned determines that military family housing constructed and leased under section 2835 of this title is ex-```
cess to the long-term needs of the family housing program
of the Secretary, the Secretary may convert the lease con-
tract entered into under subsection (a) of such section into
a long-term lease of military unaccompanied housing.

“(2) The term of the lease contract for military unac-
companied housing converted from military family housing
under paragraph (1) may not exceed the remaining term
of the lease contract for the family housing so converted.

“(c) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—(1) The
Secretary concerned may not convert military family hous-
ing to military unaccompanied housing under subsection
(b) until—

“(A) the Secretary submits to the congressional
defense committees a notice of the intent to under-
take the conversion; and

“(B) a period of 21 days has expired following
the date on which the notice is received by the com-
mittees or, if earlier, a period of 14 days has expired
following the date on which a copy of the notice is
provided in an electronic medium pursuant to sec-
tion 480 of this title.

“(2) The notice required by paragraph (1) shall in-
clude—
“(A) an explanation of the reasons for the conversion of the military family housing to military unaccompanied housing;

“(B) a description of the long-term lease to be converted;

“(C) amounts to be paid under the lease; and

“(D) the expiration date of the lease.

“(d) Application to Housing Leased Under Former Authority.—This section also shall apply to housing initially acquired or constructed under the former section 2828(g) of this title (commonly known as the ‘Build to Lease program’), as added by section 801 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984 (Public Law 98–115; 97 Stat 782).”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2835 the following new item:

“2835a. Use of military family housing constructed under build and lease authority to house other members.”.

SEC. 2805. LEASE OF MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR USE AS RESIDENCE.

(a) Lease of Housing Authorized.—Subchapter II of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
“§ 2838. Lease of military family housing to the Secretary of Defense for use as residence

(a) LEASE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of a military department may lease military family housing in the National Capital Region (as such term is defined in section 2674 of this title) to the person serving as the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of permitting the person to use the housing as a personal residence while the person is serving as Secretary of Defense. In determining the unit of military family housing to lease under this section, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments should first consider any units then available that are already substantially equipped for executive communications and security.

(b) RENTAL RATE.—A lease under subsection (a) of a unit of military family housing shall provide for the payment by the person serving as the Secretary of Defense of consideration in an amount equal to the higher of the following:

(1) 105 percent of the monthly rate for the basic allowance for housing prescribed under section 403(b) of title 37 for a member of the armed forces in the pay grade of 0–10, with dependents, assigned to duty at the military installation on which the housing unit is located.
“(2) The assessed fair market value of the housing unit, offset by the security and infrastructure savings associated with housing the lessee on a military installation.

“(c) TREATMENT OF PROCEEDS.—(1) The Secretary of a military department shall deposit all money rentals received pursuant to a lease entered into by that Secretary under this section into a special account in the Treasury established for such military department.

“(2) The proceeds deposited into a special account of a military department pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be available to the Secretary of that military department, in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, for maintenance, protection, alteration, repair, improvement, or restoration of military housing on the installation at which the housing leased pursuant to subsection (a) is located.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2838. Lease of military family housing to the Secretary of Defense for use as residence.”.
SEC. 2806. REPEAL OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT IN CONNECTION WITH INSTALLATION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.

Section 2859 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

SEC. 2807. MODIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVE AUTHORITY FOR ACQUISITION AND IMPROVEMENT OF MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) PARTNERSHIP WITH ELIGIBLE ENTITY REQUIRED.—Section 2871(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “that is prepared to enter into a contract as a partner with the Secretary concerned for the construction of military housing units and ancillary support facilities”.

(b) BONDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Section 2872 of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a) AVAILABILITY OF ALTERNATIVE AUTHORITIES.—” before “In addition”; and

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

“(b) BONDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The Secretary concerned shall ensure that an eligi-
ble entity that will acquire or construct housing units or ancillary supporting facilities under this subchapter is fully bonded for the construction of the units or facilities by obtaining payment and performance bonds in an amount not less than 100 percent of the maximum price allowable under the contract for the overall project.”.

(e) COMPETITIVE PROCESS FOR CONVEYANCE OR LEASE OF PROPERTY.—Section 2878 of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e); respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) COMPETITIVE PROCESS.—The Secretary concerned shall ensure that the time, method, and terms and conditions of the conveyance or lease of property or facilities under this section permit full and free competition consistent with the value and nature of the property or facilities involved.”.

(d) TREATMENT OF ACQUIRED OR CONSTRUCTED HOUSING UNITS.—

(1) REPEAL OF SEPARATE ASSIGNMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 2882 of such title is amended to read as follows:
“§ 2882. Effect of assignment of members to housing units acquired or constructed under alternative authority

“(a) Treatment as quarters of the United States.—Except as provided in subsection (b), housing units acquired or constructed under this subchapter shall be considered as quarters of the United States or a housing facility under the jurisdiction of a uniformed service for purposes of section 403 of title 37.

“(b) Availability of basic allowance for housing.—A member of the armed forces who is assigned to a housing unit acquired or constructed under this subchapter that is not owned or leased by the United States shall be entitled to a basic allowance for housing under section 403 of title 37.

“(c) Lease payments through pay allotments.—The Secretary concerned may require members of the armed forces who lease housing in housing units acquired or constructed under this subchapter to make lease payments for such housing pursuant to allotments of the pay of such members under section 701 of title 37.”.

(2) Clerical amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter IV of chapter 169 of such title is amended by striking the item re-
lating to section 2882 and inserting the following new item:

“2882. Effect of assignment of members to housing units acquired or constructed under alternative authority.”.

(e) **ANNUAL REPORT ON MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR TO PRIVATIZED GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER QUARTERS.**—Section 2884(b) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) A report identifying each family housing unit acquired or constructed under this subchapter that is used, or intended to be used, as quarters for a general officer or flag officer and for which the total operation, maintenance, and repair costs for the unit exceeded $35,000. For each housing unit so identified, the report shall also include the total of such operation, maintenance, and repair costs.”.

**SEC. 2808. REPORT ON CAPTURING HOUSING PRIVATIZATION BEST PRACTICES.**

Section 2884(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) A separate report on best practices for the execution of housing privatization initiatives, covering the full range of issues that arise throughout the life of the project, from the identification of requirements, through construction, to sustainment of
the public private venture following conclusion of the contract. Issues covered by this reporting require-
ment include project oversight requirements, com-
munity, subcontractor, bond holder, and project owner relations, and such other topics that are iden-
tified as pertinent by the Department of Defense.”.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2811. CLARIFICATION OF EXCEPTIONS TO CONGRES-
SIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS.

Section 2662(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “river and harbor projects or flood control projects” and inserting “Army civil works water resource development projects”; and

(2) by striking “acquisition specifically author-
ized in a Military Construction Authorization Act” and inserting “transaction specifically authorized in a Military Construction Authorization Act or other Act authorizing or directing activities of the Depart-
ment of Defense”.

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SEC. 2812. AUTHORITY TO LEASE NON-EXCESS PROPERTY

OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS AND DEFENSE

AGENCIES.

(a) Consolidation of Separate Authorities.—

(1) Establishment of single authority.—

Subsection (a) of section 2667 of title 10, United
States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) LEASE AUTHORITY.—Whenever the Secretary
concerned considers it advantageous to the United States,
the Secretary concerned may lease to such lessee and upon
such terms as the Secretary concerned considers will pro-
mote the national defense or to be in the public interest,
real or personal property that—

“(1) is under the control of the Secretary con-
cerned;

“(2) is not for the time needed for public use;

and

“(3) is not excess property, as defined by sec-
tion 102 of title 40.”.

(2) Secretary concerned defined.—Sub-
section (i) of such section is amended by adding at
the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) The term ‘Secretary concerned’ means—

“(A) the Secretary of a military depart-
ment, with respect to matters concerning that
military department; and
“(B) the Secretary of Defense, with re-
spect to matters concerning the Defense Agen-
cies.”.

(b) LIMITATION ON DURATION OF LEASE.—Sub-
section (b)(1) of such section is amended by inserting “,
but not to exceed 50 years,” after “longer period”.

(c) PROHIBITION ON LEASEBACK WITH EXCESSIVE
ANNUAL PAYMENTS.—Subsection (b) of such section is
amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph
(5);

(2) by striking the period at the end of para-
graph (6) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new
paragraph:

“(7) may not provide for a leaseback by the
Secretary concerned with an annual payment in ex-
cess of $500,000.”.

(d) IMPROVED CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION RE-
QUIREMENTS.—Paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of such
section is amended to read as follows:

“(4)(A) Not later than 30 days before issuing a con-
tract solicitation or other lease offering under this section
for a lease whose annual payment, including any in-kind
consideration to be accepted under subsection (b)(5) or
this subsection, will exceed $500,000, the Secretary con-
cerned shall submit to the congressional defense commit-
tees a report containing—

“(i) a description of the proposed lease, includ-
ing the proposed duration of the lease;

“(ii) a description of the authorities to be used
in entering the lease and the intended participation
of the United States in the lease, including a jus-
tification of the intended method of participation;

“(iii) a statement of the scored cost of the
lease, determined using the scoring criteria of the
Office of Management and Budget;

“(iv) a determination that the property involved
in the lease is not excess property, as required by
subsection (a)(3), including the basis for the deter-
mination; and

“(v) a determination that the lease is directly
compatible with the mission of the military installa-
tion or Defense Agency whose property is to be sub-
ject to the lease and the anticipated long-term use
of the property at the conclusion of the lease.

“(B) In the case of a lease described in subparagraph
(A), the Secretary concerned also shall submit to the con-
gressional defense committees a report at least 30 days
before the date on which the Secretary concerned enters
into a lease the following information:

“(i) A copy of the report submitted under sub-
paragraph (A).

“(ii) A description of the differences between
the report submitted under that subparagraph and
the new report.

“(iii) A description of the agreement reached
with the local municipality on taxation issues and
other development issues related to the proposed
project, including payments-in-lieu-of taxes.

“(iv) A description of the lessee payment re-
quired under this section.”.

(e) Prohibition on Acceptance of In-Kind To
Support Certain MWR Projects.—Subsection (e) of
such section is amended by adding at the end the following
new paragraph:

“(5) The Secretary concerned may not accept in-kind
consideration under paragraph (1) with respect to a lease
under this section to support the development of a project
for a nonappropriated fund activity of the Department of
Defense conducted for the morale, welfare, and recreation
of members of the armed forces if the revenues estimated
to be generated from the resulting facility would generally
cover the operating expenses of the facility.”.
(f) Conforming Amendments to References to Military Departments and Installations.—

(1) Community Support Facilities and Community Support Services.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “Secretary of a military department” and inserting “Secretary concerned”; and

(B) in paragraphs (3), (4), and (6), by striking “of the military department” each place it appears.

(2) Deposit and Use of Proceeds.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(I) by striking “Secretary of a military department” and inserting “Secretary concerned”; and

(II) by striking “such military department” and inserting “that Secretary”; and

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking “military department” and inserting “Secretary”;

(iii) in clause (iv), by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Secretary concerned”;

(iv) in clause (v), by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Secretary concerned”;

(v) in clause (vi), by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Secretary concerned”;

(vi) in clause (vii), by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Secretary concerned”;

(vii) in clause (viii), by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Secretary concerned”. 

(2) (A) in paragraph (2), by striking “Secretary of a military department” and inserting “Secretary concerned”; and

(B) in paragraphs (3), (4), and (6), by striking “of the military department” each place it appears.

(2) (A) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(I) by striking “Secretary of a military department” and inserting “Secretary concerned”; and

(II) by striking “such military department” and inserting “that Secretary”; and

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking “military department” and inserting “Secretary”; 

(iii) in clause (iv), by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Secretary concerned”; 

(iv) in clause (v), by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Secretary concerned”; 

(v) in clause (vi), by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Secretary concerned”; 

(vi) in clause (vii), by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Secretary concerned”; 

(vii) in clause (viii), by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Secretary concerned”;

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(B) in paragraph (1)(B)(i), by striking “Secretary of a military department” and inserting “Secretary concerned”; 
(C) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking “of a military department pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be available to the Secretary of that military department” and inserting “established for the Secretary concerned shall be available to the Secretary”; 
(D) in paragraph (1)(D)— 
(i) by striking “of a military department under subparagraph (A)” and inserting “established for the Secretary concerned”; and 
(ii) by inserting “or Defense Agency location” after “military installation”; 
(E) in paragraph (1)(E), by striking “installation” and inserting “military installation or Defense Agency location”; and 
(F) in paragraph (3), by striking “Secretary of a military department” and inserting “Secretary concerned”. 
(3) BASE CLOSURE PROPERTY.—Subsection (g)(1) of such section is amended by striking “Sec-
retary of a military department” and inserting “Sec-
retary concerned”.

(g) **REPEAL OF SEPARATE DEFENSE AGENCY AU-
THORITY.—**

(1) **REPEAL.**—Section 2667a of such title is re-
pealed.

(2) **EFFECT ON EXISTING CONTRACTS.**—The
repeal of section 2667a of title 10, United States
Code, shall not affect the validity or terms of any
lease with respect to property of a Defense Agency
entered into by the Secretary of Defense under such
section before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) **TREATMENT OF MONEY RENTS.**—Amounts
in any special account established for a Defense
Agency pursuant to subsection (d) of section 2667a
of title 10, United States Code, before repeal of such
section by paragraph (1), and amounts that would
be deposited in such an account in connection with
a lease referred to in paragraph (2), shall—

(A) remain available until expended for the
purposes specified in such subsection, notwith-
standing the repeal of such section by para-
graph (1); or

(B) to the extent provided in appropria-
tions Acts, be transferred to the special account
required for the Secretary of Defense by sub-
section (e) of section 2667 of such title, as
amended by subsection (f)(2) of this section.

(h) Clerical Amendments.—

(1) Section heading.—The heading of section
2667 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“§2667. Leases: non-excess property of military de-
partments and Defense Agencies”.

(2) Table of sections.—The table of sections
at the beginning of chapter 159 of such title is
amended by striking the items relating to sections
2667 and 2667a and inserting the following new
item:

“2667. Leases: non-excess property of military departments and Defense Agen-
cies.”.

SEC. 2813. MODIFICATION OF UTILITY SYSTEM CONVEY-
ANCE AUTHORITY.

(a) Conveyance of Utility System Infrastruc-
ture.—Section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, is
amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (i) and (j) as
subsections (j) and (k), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (h) the fol-
lowing new subsection (i):

“(i) Conveyance of Utility Infrastructure
After Privatization of Utility System.—(1) The
Secretary concerned may convey all right, title, and interest of the United States, or such lesser estate as the Secretary considers appropriate, in and to utility system infrastructure under the jurisdiction of the Secretary to the entity to which a utility system has been conveyed under subsection (a) if the infrastructure will be used as part of the utility system.

“(2) In making a conveyance under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned may use other than competitive procedures. As consideration for the conveyance, the Secretary concerned shall receive an amount equal to the fair market value of the conveyed utility infrastructure, determined in the same manner as the consideration the Secretary could require under subsection (c) for the conveyance of a utility system under subsection (a).”.

(b) Assistance for Construction, Repair, or Replacement of Utility Infrastructure.—Subsection (h) of such section is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “SYSTEMS.—” and inserting “SYSTEMS OR INFRASTRUCTURE.—(1)”;

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

“(2) In lieu of carrying out a military construction project to construct, repair, or replace utility infrastruc-
ture to be used with a utility system conveyed under sub-
section (a), the Secretary concerned may provide, from
amounts authorized and appropriated for the project for
fiscal year 2009 or subsequent fiscal years, funds to the
entity to which the utility system has been conveyed for
use by the entity to construct, repair, or replace the utility
infrastructure if the infrastructure will be used as part
of the utility system. As consideration for the provision
of such funds, the Secretary may require a reduction in
charges for utility services in the same manner as a reduc-
tion in charges may be required under subsection (c) for
the conveyance of a utility system under subsection (a).”.

SEC. 2814. PERMANENT AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE MUNI-
CIPAL SERVICES FOR MILITARY INSTALLA-
TIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) PERMANENT AUTHORITY.—Chapter 146 of title
10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after sec-
tion 2465 the following new section:

“§ 2465a. Contracts for procurement of municipal
services for military installations in the
United States

“(a) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—Subject to section
2465 of this title, the Secretary a military department
may enter into a contract for the procurement of munici-
pal services described in subsection (b) for a military in-
installation in the United States under the jurisdiction of
the Secretary from a county or municipal government for
the geographic area in which the installation is located.

“(b) COVERED MUNICIPAL SERVICES.—Only the fol-
lowing municipal services may be procured for a military
installation under the authority of this section:

“(1) Refuse collection.

“(2) Refuse disposal.

“(c) EXCEPTION FROM COMPETITIVE PROC-
DURES.—The Secretary may enter in a contract under
subsection (a) using procedures other than competitive
procedures if—

“(1) the term of the proposed contract does not
exceed five years;

“(2) the Secretary determines that the price for
the municipal services to be provided under the con-
tract is fair and reasonable and represents the least
cost to the Federal Government; and

“(3) the business case supporting the Sec-
retary’s determination under paragraph (2)—

“(A) describes the availability, benefits,
and drawbacks of alternative sources; and

“(B) establishes that performance by the
county or municipal government will not in-
crease costs to the Federal government, when
compared to the cost of continued performance by the current provider of the services.

“(d) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION.—The authority to make the determination described in subsection (c)(2) may not be delegated to a level lower than a Deputy Assistant Secretary for Installations and Environment or another official of the Department of Defense at an equivalent level.

“(e) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary may not enter into a contract under subsection (a) for the procurement of municipal services until the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the proposed contract and a period of 14 days elapses from the date the notification is received by the committees. The notification shall include a summary of the business case and an explanation of how the adverse impact, if any, on civilian employees of the Department will be minimized.

“(f) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance to address the implementation of this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2465 the following new item:

“2465a. Contracts for purchase of municipal services for military installations in the United States.”.
(c) Termination of Pilot Program.—Section 325 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 10 U.S.C. 2461 note) is repealed. The repeal of such section shall not affect the terms or validity of any contract entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act under the pilot program authorized by such section.

SEC. 2815. DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS.

(a) Basis for Transportation Needs Assessment.—Section 210(a) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “(a)” and inserting “(a)(1)”;

and

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

“(2) If it is determined that an action of the Department of Defense will cause a significant transportation impact to access to a military reservation, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a transportation needs assessment to assess the magnitude of the improvement required to address the impact.”.

(b) Report on Recently Identified Transportation Impacts.—Not later than April 1, 2009, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Transportation and In-

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Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that
details the significant transportation impacts resulting
from actions of the Department of Defense since January
1, 2005. In the report, the Secretary shall assess the fund-
ing requirements necessary to address transportation
needs resulting from these significant transportation im-
pacts.

SEC. 2816. PROTECTING PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS DUR-
ING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LAND ACQUI-
SITIONS.

(a) Protection of Private Property.—The Sec-
etary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military de-
partments shall make every reasonable effort to acquire
real property expeditiously by negotiation. Real property
offered shall meet the requirements of Secretary-approved
real property acquisition plans.

(b) Willing Sellers.—The Secretary of Defense or
the Secretary of a military department shall not be pre-
cluded from acquiring real property from willing sellers
so long as the real property offered meet the requirements
of Secretary-approved real property acquisition plans.
Subtitle C—Provisions Related to
Guam Realignment

SEC. 2821. GUAM DEFENSE POLICY REVIEW INITIATIVE ACCOUNT.

(a) Establishment of Account.—There is established on the books of the Treasury an account to be known as the “Guam Defense Policy Review Initiative Account” (in this section referred to as the “account”).

(b) Credits to Account.—

(1) Amounts in Fund.—There shall be credited to the account all contributions received during fiscal year 2009 and subsequent fiscal years under section 2350k of title 10, United States Code, for the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam.

(2) Notice of Receipt of Contributions.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees written notice of the receipt of contributions referred to in paragraph (1), including the amount of the contributions, not later than 30 days after receiving the contributions.

(c) Use of Account.—

(1) Authorized Uses.—Subject to paragraph (2), to the extent provided in advance in appropria-
tions Acts, amounts in the account may be used as follows:

(A) To carry out or facilitate the carrying out of a transaction authorized by this section in connection with the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam, including military construction, military family housing, unaccompanied housing, general facilities constructions for military forces, and utilities improvements.

(B) To carry out improvements of property or facilities on Guam as part of such a transaction.

(C) To obtain property support services for property or facilities on Guam resulting from such a transaction.

(D) To develop military facilities or training ranges in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(2) Compliance with Guam Master Plan.—Transactions authorized by paragraph (1) shall be consistent with the Guam Master Plan, as incorporated in decisions made in the manner provided in section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332).
(3) Limitation regarding military housing.—To extent that the authorities provided under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, are available to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary shall use such authorities to acquire, construct, or improve family housing units, military unaccompanied housing units, or ancillary supporting facilities in connection with the relocation of military personnel on Guam.

(4) Special requirements regarding use of contributions.—

(A) Treatment of contributions.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the use of contributions referred to in subsection (b)(1) shall not subject to conditions imposed on the use of appropriated funds by chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, or contained in annual military construction appropriations Acts.

(B) Notice of obligation.—Contributions referred to in subsection (b)(1) may not be obligated for a transaction authorized by paragraph (1) until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees notice of the transaction, including a detailed
cost estimate, and a period of 21 days has
elapsed after the date on which the notification
is received by the committees or, if earlier, a
period of 14 days has elapsed after the date on
which a copy of the notification is provided in
an electronic medium.

(C) COST AND SCOPE OF WORK VARI-
ATIONS.—Section 2853 of title 10, United
States Code, shall apply to the use of contribu-
tions referred to in subsection (b)(1).

(D) COMPLIANCE WITH WAGE RATE RE-
QUIREMENTS.—Subchapter IV of chapter 31 of
title 40, United States Code, shall apply to the
use of contributions referred to in subsection
(b)(1).

(d) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—

(1) TRANSFER TO HOUSING FUNDS.—The Sec-
retary of Defense may transfer funds from the
Guam Defense Policy Review Initiative Account to
the following funds:

(A) The Department of Defense Family
Housing Improvement Fund established by sec-
tion 2883(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code.
(B) The Department of Defense Military
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund
established by section 2883(a)(2) of such title.

(2) TREATMENT OF TRANSFERRED
AMOUNTS.—Amounts transferred under paragraph
(1) to a fund referred to in that paragraph shall be
available in accordance with the provisions of section
2883 of title 10, United States Code for activities on
Guam authorized under subchapter IV of chapter
169 of such title.

(e) REPORT REGARDING GUAM MILITARY CON-
STRUCTION.—Not later than February 15 of each year,
the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report
containing information on each military construction
project included in the budget submission for the next fis-
cal year related to the realignment of military installations
and the relocation of military personnel on Guam. The
Secretary shall present the information in manner con-
sistent with the presentation of projects in the military
construction accounts for each of the military departments
in the budget submission. The report shall also include
projects associated with the realignment of military instal-
lations and relocation of military personnel on Guam that
are included in the future-years defense program pursuant
to section 221 of title 10, United States Code.
SEC. 2822. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING USE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE ENTITIES FOR MILITARY HOUSING RELATED TO GUAM REALIGNMENT.

(a) Nature of Special Purpose Entities.—It is the sense of Congress that any Special Purpose Entity established to assist in the provision of military family housing in connection with the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam should—

(1) be operated, to the extent practicable, in the manner provided for public-private ventures under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) be conducted as joint ventures between Japanese and United States private firms, except that any military family housing venture carried out by such a joint venture should be primarily managed by a United States private firm.

(b) Scope of Activities.—It is the sense of Congress that funding for such a Special Purpose Entity should not be limited to only utility improvements and the construction of military family housing in connection with the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam.

(c) Utility Infrastructure Improvements.—It is the sense of Congress that funding for such a Special
Purpose Entity should support proposed utility infrastructure improvements on Guam that incorporate the civilian and military infrastructure into a single grid to realize and maximize the effectiveness of the overall utility system.

(d) Military Family Housing.—It is the sense of Congress that the building requirements imposed for any military family housing constructed by such a Special Purpose Entity in connection with the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam should be established by the Department of Defense in accordance with current building standards that are used with other projects.

(e) Special Purpose Entity Defined.—In this section, the term “Special Purpose Entity” means a wholly independent entity established for a specific and limited purpose to facilitate the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam.

SEC. 2823. Sense of Congress Regarding Federal Assistance to Guam.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Interagency Group on Insular Areas, should enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Government of Guam to identify, before the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam.
Guam, local funding requirements for civilian infrastructure development and other needs related to the realignment and relocation. The memorandum of understanding would stipulate the commitment of Federal agencies to assist the Government of Guam in carrying out the Guam realignment in a responsible and consistent manner.

(b) **INTERAGENCY GROUP ON INSULAR AREAS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “Interagency Group on Insular Areas” means the interagency group established by Executive Order No. 13299 of May 12, 2003 (68 Fed. Reg. 25477; 48 U.S.C. note prec. 1451). The term includes any sub-group or working group of that interagency group.

**SEC. 2824. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT REGARDING INTERAGENCY REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO GUAM REALIGNMENT.**

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the status of interagency coordination through the Interagency Group on Insular Areas of budgetary requests to assist the Government of Guam with its budgetary requirements related to the realignment of military forces on Guam. The report shall address to what extent and how the Interagency Group on Insular Areas will be able
to coordinate interagency budgets so the realignment of military forces on Guam will meet the 2014 completion date as stipulated in the May 2006 security agreement between the United States and Japan.

(b) Interagency Group on Insular Areas Defined.—In this section, the term “Interagency Group on Insular Areas” means the interagency group established by Executive Order No. 13299 of May 12, 2003 (68 Fed. Reg. 25477; 48 U.S.C. note prec. 1451). The term includes any sub-group or working group of that interagency group.

SEC. 2825. ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN INITIATIVES IN GUAM MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATIONS.

(a) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Principles.—With respect to all new military construction projects on Guam and military housing to be constructed on Guam related to the realignment of military forces on Guam, the Secretary of Defense shall require the incorporation of design criteria promulgated in the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System, as developed by the United States Green Building Council, to achieve not less than the silver standard. This requirement shall apply regardless of the source of funds for the project.
(b) Renewable Energy Goal.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a goal for the use of renewable energy sources on all military installations on Guam. Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the plan of the Secretary to achieve the renewable energy goal. The report shall identify the renewable sources of energy that will be utilized and describe how the renewable sources will be utilized and installed at military installations on Guam.

SEC. 2826. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT REGARDING GUAM REALIGNMENT.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the efforts of the Inspector General to address potential waste and fraud associated with the realignment of military forces on Guam.

SEC. 2827. ELIGIBILITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS FOR MILITARY BASE REUSE STUDIES AND COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSISTANCE.

(a) Inclusion in Definition of Military Installation.—Section 2687(e)(1) of title 10, United States
Code, is amended by inserting after “Virgin Islands,” the following: “the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands,”.

(b) Inclusion of Facilities Owned and Operated by Commonwealth.—Section 2391(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “Guam,” the following: “the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands,”.

SEC. 2828. PREVAILING WAGE APPLICABLE TO GUAM.

(a) In General.—Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

§ 2816. Application of prevailing wage for construction on Guam

“Subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code, shall apply to any military construction authorized under this chapter of any facilities on Guam. In order to carry out the requirements of this section, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Number 14 of 1950 and section 3145 of title 40, United States Code.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2816. Application of prevailing wage for construction on Guam.”.
SEC. 2829. PORT OF GUAM IMPROVEMENT ENTERPRISE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the Maritime Administration (in this section referred to as the “Administrator”), may establish a Port of Guam Improvement Enterprise Program (in this section referred to as the “Program”) to provide for the planning, design, and construction of projects for the Port of Guam to improve facilities, relieve port congestion, and provide greater access to port facilities.

(b) AUTHORITIES OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.—In carrying out the Program, the Administrator may—

(1) receive funds provided for the Program from non-Federal entities, including private entities;

(2) provide for coordination among appropriate governmental agencies to expedite the review process under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for projects carried out under the Program;

(3) provide for coordination among appropriate governmental agencies in connection with other reviews and requirements applicable to projects carried out under the Program; and
(4) provide technical assistance to the Port Authority of Guam (and its agents) as needed for projects carried out under the Program.

(c) **PORT OF GUAM IMPROVEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a separate account to be known as the “Port of Guam Improvement Enterprise Fund” (in this section referred to as the “Fund”).

(2) **DEPOSITS.**—There shall be deposited into the Fund—

(A) amounts received by the Administrator from non-Federal sources under subsection (b)(1);

(B) amounts transferred to the Administrator under subsection (d); and

(C) amounts appropriated to carry out this section under subsection (f).

(3) **USE OF AMOUNTS.**—Amounts in the Fund shall be available to the Administrator to carry out the Program.

(4) **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**—Not to exceed 3 percent of the amounts appropriated to the
Fund for a fiscal year may be used for administrative expenses of the Administrator.

(5) Availability of Amounts.—Amounts in the Fund shall remain available until expended.

(d) Transfers of Amounts.—Amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for an intermodal or marine facility comprising a component of the Program shall be transferred to and administered by the Administrator.

(e) Limitation.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize amounts made available under section 215 of title 23, United States Code, or any other amounts made available for the construction of highways or amounts otherwise not eligible for making port improvements to be deposited into the Fund.

(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Fund such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

Subtitle D—Energy Security

SEC. 2841. CERTIFICATION OF ENHANCED USE LEASES FOR ENERGY-RELATED PROJECTS.

Section 2667(h) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(5) If a proposed lease under subsection (a) involves a project related to energy production and the term of the lease exceeds 20 years, the Secretary concerned may not enter into the lease until at least 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that the lease is consistent with the Department of Defense performance goals and plan required by section 2911 of this title.”.

SEC. 2842. ANNUAL REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTALLATIONS ENERGY MANAGEMENT.

Section 2925(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection heading and inserting the following: “ANNUAL REPORT RELATED TO INSTALLATIONS ENERGY MANAGEMENT.—”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–140),” after “58)”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) A description and estimate of the progress made by the military departments to meet the certification requirements for sustainable green-building standards in construction and major renovations.”.
Subtitle E—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2851. LAND CONVEYANCE, FORMER NAVAL AIR STATION, ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall convey to the redevelopment authority for the former Naval Air Station Alameda, California (in this section referred to as the “redevelopment authority”), all right, title and interest of the United States in and to the real and personal property comprising Naval Air Station Alameda, except those parcels identified for public benefit conveyance and certain surplus lands at the Naval Air Station Alameda described in the Federal Register on November 5, 2007. In this section, the real and personal property to be conveyed under this section is referred to as the “NAS Property”.

(b) MULTIPLE CONVEYANCES.—The conveyance of the NAS Property may be conducted through multiple parcel transfers.

(c) CONSIDERATION OPTIONS.—As consideration for the conveyance of the NAS Property under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy and the redevelopment authority shall agree upon one of the following options:

(1) Not later than nine months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the redevelopment authority shall accept the consideration terms de-
scribed in the document negotiated between the re-
development authority and the Secretary of the
Navy known as the draft “Summary of Acquisition
Terms and Conditions” and dated September 18,
2006, as such language may be amended, with value
to be determined for the portion of the NAS Prop-
erty known as Parcel 3, and subsequently make pay-
ments to the Secretary in accordance with such doc-
ument.

(2)(A) The redevelopment authority shall en-
sure that the entity that acquires title to the NAS
Property for development (in this paragraph referred
to as the “development entity”) submits to the Sec-
retary of the Navy a down payment of $10,000,000
dollars at the time the initial portion of the NAS
Property is conveyed to the development entity.

(B) In addition, the redevelopment entity shall
submit to the Secretary 12 percent of all gross resi-
dential and commercial building sales to the first
bona-fide, arms-length third-party buyer, whether as
new construction or the sale of rehabilitated existing
structures. In the event that the development entity
transfers all or any portion of the NAS Property to
a third party, including any subsidiaries, before the
completion of new or rehabilitated construction, the
development entity shall satisfy the payment require-
ment as prescribed in this paragraph at such time
as the NAS Property is conveyed to a bona-fide,
arms-length third-party buyer. This obligation shall
not apply to the sale of any buildings on land held
in the public trust by the State of California or sales
of land or buildings for the purposes of constructing
or otherwise providing affordable housing, as deter-
mined by the Secretary.

(3)(A) The redevelopment authority shall sub-
mit 80 percent of the gross proceeds received by the
redevelopment authority from the redevelopment
authority’s competitive solicitation of any portion of
the NAS Property not encumbered by the public
trust.

(B) To comply with this paragraph, the redevel-
opment authority shall—

(i) prepare, for review and approval by the
Secretary of the Navy, commercially reasonable
solicitation materials consisting of a request for
qualifications and a request for proposals for
the conveyance or lease of the NAS Property,
as appropriate, in accordance with established
contract principles, and such approval by the
Secretary shall not be unreasonably withheld; and

(ii) pay to the Secretary the required share of monies received by the redevelopment authority by reason of any contract or agreement executed as a result of the solicitation.

(d) EXISTING USES.—During the three-year period beginning on the date on which the first conveyance under this section is made, the redevelopment authority shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the continued use by the United States of those portions of the NAS Property covered by a request for Federal Land Transfer so long as the accommodation of such use is at no cost or expense to the redevelopment authority. Such accommodations shall provide adequate protection for the endangered California Least Tern in accordance with the requirements of the existing Biological Opinion for Naval Air Station Alameda dated March 22, 1999, and any future amendments to the Biological Opinion.

(e) REMEDIATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall, to the extent practicable, remediate the NAS Property to the standard included by the Secretary and the redevelopment authority in the document referred to in subsection (c)(1).
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(f) **Savings Provision.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or limit the application of, or any obligation to comply with, any environmental law, including the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.).

(g) **Description of Property.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under this section shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Department.

(h) **Master Lease.**—The Lease in Furtherance of Conveyance, dated June 2000, as amended, between the Secretary of the Navy and the redevelopment authority shall remain in full force and effect until conveyance of the NAS Property in accordance with this section, and a lease amendment recognizing this section shall be offered by the Secretary.

(i) **Treatment of Amounts Received.**—Amounts received by the United States under this section shall be credited to the fund or account intended to receive proceeds from the disposal of the NAS Property pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).
(j) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Navy may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsections (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2852. LAND CONVEYANCE, NORWALK DEFENSE FUEL SUPPLY POINT, NORWALK, CALIFORNIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey, without consideration, to the City of Norwalk, California (in this section referred to as the “City”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 10 acres of the Norwalk Defense Fuel Supply Point in Norwalk, California, for the purpose of permitting the City to utilize the property for recreational purposes as an addition to the adjacent Holifield Park. In connection with the conveyance, the Secretary may make a payment to the City to assist the City in making municipal upgrades in the vicinity of the Norwalk Defense Fuel Supply Point.

(b) ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION.—The Secretary shall manage and carry out environmental remediation activities with respect to the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) that, at a minimum, achieve the standard sufficient to allow the property to be used for the purposes
specified in such subsection. The Secretary shall endeavor
to enter into an agreement with the holder of an easement
on the property to ensure that the easement holder partici-
pates in the remediation of the property.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage
and legal description of the real property to be conveyed
under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satis-
factory to the Secretary.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCES.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall
require the City to cover costs to be incurred by the
Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs in-
curred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance
under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs
related to environmental documentation, and other
administrative costs related to the conveyance. If
amounts are collected from the City in advance of
the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the
amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred
by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the
Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the
City.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—
Amounts received as reimbursements under para-
graph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account
that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or limit the application of, or any obligation to comply with, any environmental law, including the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.).

(f) ADDITIONAL TERM AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2853. LAND CONVEYANCE, FORMER NAVAL STATION, TREASURE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall convey to the redevelopment authority for former Naval Station, Treasure Island, California (in this section referred to as the “redevelopment authority”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to
a parcel of real property consisting of those portions of
the former Naval Station still retained by the Navy as of
the date of the enactment of this Act and personal prop-
erty and related utilities and improvements thereon.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the con-
veyance of the property under subsection (a), the Sec-
retary and the redevelopment authority shall agree upon
at least one of the following options:

(1) Subject to subsection (c), the redevelopment
authority shall assume the remaining obligations of
the Department of Defense to address releases or
threatened releases of hazardous substances and pe-
troleum and its constituents, to the extent necessary
to obtain regulatory closure from relevant California
and Federal environmental regulatory agencies, in-
cluding a CERCLA covenant deferral by the Gov-
ernor of the State of California.

(2) The redevelopment authority shall pay the
United States a share of the gross revenues that the
redevelopment authority receives from third-party
buyers or lessees from sales and long-term leases of
the conveyed property.

(e) ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION EXCEPTIONS.—
Under the consideration option provided by subsection
(b)(1), the redevelopment authority shall not be required to accept any responsibility for—

(1) ordnance, explosives, munitions or similar devices or materials located on the conveyed property;

(2) radiological materials located on the conveyed property, where those materials were not identified before the conveyance under subsection (a) and were authorized to remain in place subject to the establishment of institutional controls enforced by a covenant with the California Department of Toxic Substances Control and deed restrictions to the property recipient;

(3) chemical or biological weapons or constituents thereof located on the conveyed property; and

(4) releases of hazardous substances and petroleum and its constituents located on the conveyed property, if the release of the hazardous substances or petroleum and its constituents was not discovered at the time of the conveyance and the costs of remediation of such unknown releases is not covered by environmental insurance procured by or benefitting the redevelopment authority.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCES.—
(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall require the redevelopment authority to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, appraisal costs, and other costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the redevelopment authority in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the redevelopment authority.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), and not refunded under such paragraph, shall be—

(A) counted toward the consideration otherwise required from the redevelopment authority under subsection (b); and

(B) credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance.
(3) Use of amounts received.—Amounts credited to a fund or account under paragraph (2)(B) shall be merged with amounts in the fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) Savings provision.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or limit the application of, or any obligation to comply with, any environmental law, including the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.).

(f) Description of property.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

(g) Additional terms and conditions.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsections (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States, so long as such additional terms and conditions do not materially change the terms and conditions of this section, including the consideration to be provided the United States under subsection (b).
SEC. 2854. CONDITION ON LEASE INVOLVING NAVAL AIR STATION, BARBERS POINT, HAWAII.

As a condition of any lease executed by the Secretary of the Navy pursuant to section 2843 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (division B of Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2482) with Ford Island Properties/Hunt Development involving the former Naval Air Station, Barbers Point, Hawaii, the Secretary of the Navy shall require that Ford Island Properties/Hunt Development enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Hawaii Community Development Authority to ensure that the development plan for the real property covered by the lease conforms with the final Kalaeloa Master Plan and appropriate land use controls of the Hawaii Community Development Authority.

SEC. 2855. LAND CONVEYANCE, SERGEANT FIRST CLASS M.L. DOWNS ARMY RESERVE CENTER, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—At such time as the Army Reserve vacates the Sergeant First Class M.L. Downs Army Reserve Center at 1515 West High Street in Springfield, Ohio, the Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the City of Springfield, Ohio (in this section referred to as the “City”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, containing...
the Reserve Center for the purpose of permitting the City
to utilize the property for municipal government activities.

(b) Reversionary Interest.—If the Secretary de-
termines at any time that the real property conveyed
under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with
the purpose of the conveyance, all right, title, and interest
in and to such real property, including any improvements
and appurtenant easements thereto, shall, at the option
of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the
United States, and the United States shall have the right
of immediate entry onto such real property. A determina-
tion by the Secretary under this subsection shall be made
on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

c) Description of Property.—The exact acreage
and legal description of the real property to be conveyed
under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satis-
factory to the Secretary.

(d) Payment of Costs of Conveyances.—

(1) Payment Required.—The Secretary shall
require the City to cover costs to be incurred by the
Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs in-
curred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance
under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs
related to environmental documentation, and other
administrative costs related to the conveyance. If
amounts are collected from the City in advance of
the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the
amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred
by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the
Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the
City.

(2) Treatment of Amounts Received.—
Amounts received as reimbursements under para-
graph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account
that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Sec-
retary in carrying out the conveyance. Amounts so
credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund
or account and shall be available for the same pur-
poses, and subject to the same conditions and limita-
tions, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) Additional Term and Conditions.—The Sec-
retary may require such additional terms and conditions
in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as
the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the inter-
est of the United States.

SEC. 2856. LAND CONVEYANCE, JOHN SEVIER RANGE, KNOX
COUNTY, TENNESSEE.

(a) Conveyance Authorization.—The Secretary
of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the
State of Tennessee all right, title, and interest of the
United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon and appurtenant easements thereto, consisting of approximately 124 acres known as the John Sevier Range in Knox County, Tennessee, if the State agrees to use such real property as a public firing range and for associated recreational activities.

(b) Reversionary Interest.—If the Secretary determines at any time that the real property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the terms of the conveyance, all right, title, and interest in and to such real property, including any improvements and appurtenant easements thereto, shall, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto such real property. A determination by the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(c) Administrative Expenses.—In accordance with section 2695 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary may accept amounts provided by the State to cover administrative expenses incurred by the Secretary with respect to the conveyance authorized under subsection (a), including survey expenses, expenses related to environmental documentation, and other administrative expenses related to such conveyance. Such amounts shall be cred-
ited, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 2695 of such
title, to the appropriation, fund, or account from which
such expenses were paid. If amounts are collected from
the State in advance of the Secretary incurring such ex-
penses, and the amount collected exceeds the expenses ac-
tually incurred by the Secretary, the Secretary shall re-
fund the excess amount to the State.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage
and legal description of the real property authorized to
be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by
a survey satisfactory to the Secretary and the State.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The
Secretary may require such additional terms and condi-
tions in connection with the conveyance authorized under
subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to
protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2857. LAND CONVEYANCE, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGE-
MENT LAND, CAMP WILLIAMS, UTAH.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—Not later than 120
days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Land
Management, shall convey, without consideration, to the
State of Utah all right, title, and interest of the United
States in and to certain lands comprising approximately
431 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Pro-
posed Camp Williams Land Transfer” and dated March 7, 2008, which are located within the boundaries of the public lands currently withdrawn for military use by the Utah National Guard and known as Camp Williams, Utah, for the purpose of permitting the Utah National Guard to use the conveyed land as provided in subsection (c).

(b) Revocation of Executive Order.—Executive Order No. 1922 of April 24, 1914, as amended by section 907 of the Camp W.G. Williams Land Exchange Act of 1989 (title IX of Public Law 101–628; 104 Stat. 4501), shall be revoked, only insofar as it affects the lands identified for conveyance to the State of Utah under subsection (a).

(c) Reversionary Interest.—The lands conveyed to the State of Utah under subsection (a) shall revert to the United States if the Secretary of the Interior determines that the land, or any portion thereof, is sold or attempted to be sold, or that the land, or any portion thereof, is used for non-National Guard or non-national defense purposes. Any determination by the Secretary of the Interior under this subsection shall be made in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Governor of Utah and on the record after an opportunity for comment.
(d) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.—With respect to any portion of the land conveyed under subsection (a) that the Secretary of the Interior determines is subject to reversion under subsection (c), if the Secretary of the Interior also determines that the portion of the conveyed land contains hazardous materials, the State of Utah shall pay the United States an amount equal to the fair market value of that portion of the land, and the reversionary interest shall not apply to that portion of the land.

SEC. 2858. LAND CONVEYANCE, ARMY PROPERTY, CAMP WILLIAMS, UTAH.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the State of Utah on behalf of the Utah National Guard (in this section referred to as the “State”) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to two parcels of real property, including any improvements thereon, that are located within the boundaries of Camp Williams, Utah, consist of approximately 608 acres and 308 acres, respectively, and are identified in the Utah National Guard master plan as being necessary acquisitions for future missions of the Utah National Guard.

(b) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If the Secretary determines at any time that the real property conveyed under subsection (a), or any portion thereof, has been sold
or is being used solely for non-defense, commercial purposes, all right, title, and interest in and to the property shall revert, at the option of the Secretary, to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto the property. It is not a violation of the reversionary interest for the State to lease the property, or any portion thereof, to private, commercial, or governmental interests if the lease facilitates the construction and operation of buildings, facilities, roads, or other infrastructure that directly supports the defense missions of the Utah National Guard. Any determination of the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(c) Payment of Costs of Conveyance.—

(1) Payment Required.—The Secretary shall require the State to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the State in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the
Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the State.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursements under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF REAL PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2859. EXTENSION OF POTOMAC HERITAGE NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL THROUGH FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA.

(a) AGREEMENT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Army may enter into a revocable at will easement with
the Secretary of the Interior to provide land along the perimeter of Fort Belvoir, Virginia, to be used as a segment of the Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail.

(b) SELECTION CRITERIA.—In determining the extent of the easement, the Secretary of the Army shall provide for a single trail, and select alignments of the trail, along the perimeter of Fort Belvoir. In making that determination, the Secretary shall consider—

(1) the perimeter security requirements to protect the assets, people, and agency missions located at Fort Belvoir;

(2) the appropriate setback from adjacent roadways to provide for a safe and enjoyable experience for users of the trail; and

(3) any planned future expansion of roadways, including United States Route 1, so that the trail will not be adversely impacted by roadway construction.

(c) TRAIL ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT.—Any segment of the Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail along the perimeter of Fort Belvoir shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the National Park Service, and shall be managed by the Secretary of the Army, by an appropriate local agency, or by any other party mutually acceptable to the Secretary of
the Army and the National Park Service. A written agree-
ment confirming this management arrangement shall be
co-signed by the parties to the easement agreement.

SEC. 2860. TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION,
DECOMMISSIONED NAVAL SECURITY GROUP
ACTIVITY, SKAGGS ISLAND, CALIFORNIA.

(a) TRANSFER MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—
The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Inte-
rior shall negotiate a memorandum of agreement that stip-
ulates the conditions upon which the decommissioned
Naval Security Group Activity, Skaggs Island, Sonoma,
California shall be transferred from the administrative ju-
risdiction of the Department of the Navy to the United
States Fish and Wildlife Service for inclusion in the Na-
tional Wildlife Refuge System.

(b) ACCEPTANCE OF DONATIONS; USE.—The Sec-
retary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior may
accept contributions from the State of California and
other entities to help cover the costs of demolishing and
removing structures on the property described in sub-
section (a) and to facilitate future environmental restora-
tion that furthers the ultimate end use of the property
for conservation purposes. Amounts received may be
merged with other amounts available to the Secretaries to
carry out this section and shall remain available, without
further appropriation and until expended.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 2871. REVISED DEADLINE FOR TRANSFER OF ARLINGTON
NAVAL ANNEX TO ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Section 2881(h)(1) of the Military Construction Authoriza-
tion Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (division B of Public
Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 879), as amended by section 2871
of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal
561), is further amended by striking “January 1, 2011”
and inserting “January 1, 2012”.

SEC. 2872. DECONTAMINATION AND USE OF FORMER BOMB-
ARDMENT AREA ON ISLAND OF CULEBRA.

Section 204 of the Military Construction Authoriza-
tion Act, 1974 (Public Law 93–166; 87 Stat. 668) is
amended by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 2873. ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF GIFTS FOR CON-
STRUCTION OF ADDITIONAL BUILDING AT
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE UNITED STATES
AIR FORCE, WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE
BASE.

(a) ACCEPTANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of
the Air Force may accept from the Air Force Museum
Foundation, a private nonprofit corporation, gifts in the form of cash, treasury instruments, or comparable United States securities for the purpose of paying the costs of design and construction of a fourth building for the National Museum of the United States Air Force at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio. In making a gift, the Air Force Museum Foundation may specify that all or part of the amount of the gift be utilized solely for the purpose of the design and construction of a particular portion of the building.

(b) Escrow Account.—

(1) Deposit of Gifts.—The Secretary of the Air Force, acting through the Director of Financial Management of the Air Force Materiel Command (in this section referred to as the “Director”), shall deposit the amount of any gift accepted under subsection (a) in an escrow account established for that purpose.

(2) Investment.—Amounts in the escrow account not required to meet current requirements of the account shall be invested in public debt securities with maturities suitable to the needs of the account, as determined by the Director, and bearing interest at rates that take into consideration current market yields on outstanding marketable obligations.
of the United States of comparable securities. The income on such investments shall be credited to and form a part of the account.

(3) LIQUIDATION.—Upon final payment of all invoices and claims associated with the design and construction of the building described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall terminate the escrow account. Any amounts remaining in the account upon termination shall be available to the Secretary, in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts, for such purposes as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) USE OF GIFTS.—

(1) DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.—The Director shall use amounts in the escrow account, including income on investments, to pay the costs of the design and construction of a fourth building for the National Museum of the United States Air Force, including progress payments for such design and construction, subject to any conditions imposed by the Air Force Museum Foundation under subsection (a). Amounts in the account shall be available to the Director, in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts, until expended.
(2) Time for Payment.—Amounts shall be payable under paragraph (1) upon receipt by the Director of a notification from the technical representative of the contracting officer that construction activities for which such amounts are payable under paragraph (1) have been undertaken. To the maximum extent practicable consistent with good business practice, the Director shall limit payment of amounts from the account in order to maximize the return on investment of amounts in the account.

(d) Limitation on Contracts.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not initiate a contract for the design or construction of a particular portion of the building described in subsection (a) until amounts in the escrow account are sufficient to cover the amount of the contract.

SEC. 2874. ESTABLISHMENT OF MEMORIAL TO AMERICAN RANGERS AT FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA.

(a) Authority to Establish Memorial.—The Secretary of the Army may permit the American Ranger Memorial Association, Inc., to establish and maintain, at a suitable location on Fort Belvoir, Virginia, a national memorial to honor the sacrifice and service of American Rangers during their almost four hundred years of existence.
(b) LOCATION AND DESIGN.—The actual location and final design of the memorial authorized by subsection (a) shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary. In selecting the location, the Secretary shall seek to maximize visitor access to the resulting memorial.

(c) MAINTENANCE.—The maintenance of the memorial authorized by subsection (a) by the American Ranger Memorial Association, Inc., shall be subject to such conditions regarding access to the memorial, and such other conditions, as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(d) LIMITATION ON PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.—The United States Government shall not pay any expense for the establishment or maintenance of the memorial authorized by subsection (a).

SEC. 2875. LEASE INVOLVING PIER ON FORD ISLAND, PEARL HARBOR NAVAL BASE, HAWAII.

(a) LEASE.—The Secretary of the Navy shall enter into a lease with the USS Missouri Memorial Association to authorize the USS Missouri Memorial Association to use the pier Foxtrot Five and related real property on Ford Island, Pearl Harbor Naval Base, Hawaii, during calendar years 2009 and 2010.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—The lease required by subsection (a) shall be made without consideration.
(c) CONDITION ON USE OF LEASED PROPERTY.—As a condition on the lease under subsection (a), the USS Missouri Memorial Association shall agree to preserve and maintain the USS Missouri for education purposes, historic preservation, and community outreach.

(d) EFFECT OF VIOLATION.—If the Secretary determines at any time that the USS Missouri Memorial Association is not in compliance with the condition imposed by subsection (c), the Secretary may terminate the lease referred to in subsection (a). Any determination of the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

SEC. 2876. NAMING OF HEALTH FACILITY, FORT RUCKER, ALABAMA.

The health facility located at 301 Andrews Avenue in Fort Rucker, Alabama, shall be known and designated as the “Lyster Army/VA Health Clinic”. Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to such facility shall be deemed to be a reference to the Lyster Army/VA Health Clinic.
TITLE XXIX—ADDITIONAL WAR-RELATED AND EMERGENCY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008

Sec. 2901. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2902. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2903. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2904. Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2905. Termination of authority to carry out fiscal year 2008 Army projects for which funds were not appropriated.

SEC. 2901. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Fort Wainwright</td>
<td>$17,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Fort Irwin</td>
<td>$11,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Fort Carson</td>
<td>$8,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Fort Benning</td>
<td>$30,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Gordon</td>
<td>$39,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Schofield Barracks</td>
<td>$12,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Fort Campbell</td>
<td>$9,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Knox</td>
<td>$7,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Fort Leonard Wood</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Fort Bragg</td>
<td>$8,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Fort Sill</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Fort Jackson</td>
<td>$27,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Fort Bliss</td>
<td>$17,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Hood</td>
<td>$7,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Sam Houston</td>
<td>$54,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Army: Inside the United States—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Fort Eustis</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Lee</td>
<td>$7,400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (c)(2), the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>Various Locations</td>
<td>$54,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>Baghdad</td>
<td>$13,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camp Adder</td>
<td>$13,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Camp Ramadi</td>
<td>$6,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fallujah</td>
<td>$5,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated on or after the date of the enactment of this Act for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army in the total amount of $440,700,000 as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by subsection (a), $367,700,000.
(2) For military construction projects outside the United States authorized by subsection (b), $67,000,000.

(3) For architectural and engineering services and construction design under section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, $6,000,000.

SEC. 2902. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California ..........</td>
<td>Camp Pendleton</td>
<td>$19,962,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>China Lake</td>
<td>$7,210,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Point Mugu</td>
<td>$7,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>$17,930,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Diego, Marine Corps Recruit Depot</td>
<td>$43,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Twentynine Palms</td>
<td>$12,324,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida .............</td>
<td>Eglin Air Force Base</td>
<td>$780,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi ..........</td>
<td>Gulfport</td>
<td>$6,570,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina ......</td>
<td>Camp Lejeune</td>
<td>$27,980,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parris Island Marine Corps Recruit Depot</td>
<td>$16,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia ...........</td>
<td>Yorktown</td>
<td>$8,070,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (c)(2), the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction
projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

**Navy: Outside the United States**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>Camp Lemonier</td>
<td>$22,390,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated on or after the date of the enactment of this Act for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy in the total amount of $197,618,000 as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by subsection (a), $171,176,000.

(2) For military construction projects outside the United States authorized by subsection (b), $22,390,000.

(3) For architectural and engineering services and construction design under section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, $4,052,000.

(4) For construction and acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities, $11,766,000.
SEC. 2903. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Beale Air Force Base</td>
<td>$17,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Eglin Air Force Base</td>
<td>$11,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>McGuire Air Force Base</td>
<td>$6,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Cannon Air Force Base</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (c)(2), the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>Masirah Air Base</td>
<td>$6,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>Al Udeid</td>
<td>$100,400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated on or after the
date of the enactment of this Act for military construction,
land acquisition, and military family housing functions of
the Department of the Air Force in the total amount of
$150,927,000, as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the
United States authorized by subsection (a),
$42,800,000.

(2) For military construction projects outside
the United States authorized by subsection (b),
$106,700,000.

(3) For architectural and engineering services
and construction design under section 2807 of title
10, United States Code, $1,427,000.

SEC. 2904. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUC-
TION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts
appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-
tions in subsection (b)(1), the Secretary of Defense may
acquire real property and carry out military construction
projects for the installations or locations inside the United
States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following
table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Fort Benning</td>
<td>$350,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Fort Riley</td>
<td>$404,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Camp Lejeune</td>
<td>$122,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated on or after the date of the enactment of this Act for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) in the total amount of $956,000,000, as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by subsection (a), $876,000,000.

(2) For architectural and engineering services and construction design under section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, $80,000,000.

SEC. 2905. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2008 ARMY PROJECTS FOR WHICH FUNDS WERE NOT APPROPRIATED.

The table in section 2901(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 570) is amended—

(1) in the item relating to Bagram Air Base, Afghanistan, by striking “$249,600,000” in the amount column and inserting “$195,600,000”;

(2) in the item relating to Camp Adder, Iraq, by striking “$80,650,000” in the amount column and inserting “$75,800,000”;
in the item relating to Camp Anaconda, Iraq, by striking “$53,500,000” in the amount column and inserting “$10,500,000”;

(4) in the item relating to Camp Victory, Iraq, by striking “$65,400,000” in the amount column and inserting “$60,400,000”;

(5) by striking the item relating to Tikrit, Iraq; and

(6) in the item relating to Camp Speicher, Iraq, by striking “$83,900,000” in the amount column and inserting “$74,100,000”.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND
OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs Authorizations

Sec. 3101. National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3102. Defense environmental cleanup.
Sec. 3103. Other defense activities.
Sec. 3104. Defense nuclear waste disposal.
Sec. 3105. Energy security and assurance.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 3111. Utilization of international contributions to the Russian plutonium disposition program.
Sec. 3112. Extension of deadline for Comptroller General report on Department of Energy protective force management.
Sec. 3113. Enhancing nuclear forensics capabilities.
Subtitle A—National Security
Programs Authorizations

SEC. 3101. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2009 for the activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration in carrying out programs necessary for national security in the amount of $9,301,922,000, to be allocated as follows:

(1) For weapons activities, $6,609,639,000.

(2) For defense nuclear nonproliferation activities, $1,455,148,000.

(3) For naval reactors, $828,054,000.

(4) For the Office of the Administrator for Nuclear Security, $409,081,000.

(b) Authorization of New Plant Projects.—From funds referred to in subsection (a) that are available for carrying out plant projects, the Secretary of Energy may carry out new plant projects for the National Nuclear Security Administration as follows:

(1) For readiness in technical base and facilities, the following new plant projects:
Project 09–D–404, Test Capabilities Revitalization, Phase 2, Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico, $3,000,000.

Project 08–D–806, Ion Beam Laboratory Refurbishment, Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico, $10,014,000.

(2) For naval reactors, the following new plant projects:

Project 09–D–902, Naval Reactor Facilities Production Support Complex, Naval Reactors Facility, Idaho, $8,300,000.

Project 09–D–190, KAPL Infrastructure Upgrades, Schenectady, New York, $1,000,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2009 for defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out programs necessary for national security in the amount of $5,317,256,000.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2009 for other defense activities in carrying out programs necessary for national security in the amount of $1,321,461,000, of which $487,008,000 is for construction of the Mixed Oxide
Fuel Fabrication Facility at the Savannah River Site, South Carolina, and associated program activities and functions.

SEC. 3104. DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2009 for defense nuclear waste disposal for payment to the Nuclear Waste Fund established in section 302(c) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10222(c)) in the amount of $247,371,000.

SEC. 3105. ENERGY SECURITY AND ASSURANCE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2009 for energy security and assurance programs necessary for national security in the amount of $7,622,000.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 3111. UTILIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RUSSIAN PLUTONIUM DISPOSITION PROGRAM.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Energy may, in consultation with the Secretary of State, enter into one or more agreements with any person (including a foreign government, international organization, or multinational
entity) that the Secretary of Energy considers appropriate, under which the person contributes funds for the effective and transparent disposition of excess weapon-grade Russian plutonium in the Russian Federation, known as the Russian Plutonium Disposition Program.

(b) RETENTION AND USE OF AMOUNTS.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Energy may retain and use amounts contributed under an agreement under subsection (a) for purposes of the Russian Plutonium Disposition Program. Amounts so contributed shall be retained in a separate fund established in the Treasury for such purposes, subject to the availability of appropriations, consistent with an agreement under subsection (a).

(c) RETURN OF AMOUNTS NOT USED WITHIN 5 YEARS.—If an amount contributed under an agreement under subsection (a) is not used under this section within 5 years after it was contributed, the Secretary of Energy shall return that amount to the person who contributed it.

(d) NOTICE TO APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Not later than 30 days after the receipt of an amount contributed under subsection (b), the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notice specifying the purpose and value of the
contribution and identifying the person who contributed it. The Secretary may not use such amount until 15 days after the notice is submitted.

(c) Annual Report.—Not later than October 31 of each year, beginning in the fiscal year in which the first contributions are retained under subsection (b), the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the receipt and use of amounts under this section during the preceding fiscal year. Each report for a fiscal year shall set forth—

(1) a statement of any amounts received under this section, including, for each such amount, the value of the contribution and the person who contributed it;

(2) a statement of any amounts used under this section, including, for each such amount, the purposes for which the amount was used; and

(3) a statement of the amounts retained but not used under this section including, for each such amount, the purposes (if known) for which the Secretary intends to use the amount.

(f) Expiration.—The authority to accept, retain, and use contributions under this section shall expire on December 31, 2013.
(g) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 3112. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY PROTECTIVE FORCE MANAGEMENT.

Section 3124(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 580) is amended by striking “Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,” and inserting “No later than March 1, 2009,”.

SEC. 3113. ENHANCING NUCLEAR FORENSICS CAPABILITIES.

(a) NNSA FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS IN NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall establish a fellowship program
for graduate students who are Ph.D. candidates in
the field of nuclear chemistry.

(2) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of
Congress that the fellowship program should—

(A) support at least six graduate students
per year; and

(B) require each graduate student to spend
at least two summers in a national security lab-
oratory over the course of the program.

(3) Funding.—Of the amounts appropriated
pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in
this Act or otherwise made available from amounts
for weapons activities from the National Nuclear Se-
curity Administration for national technical nuclear
forensics for fiscal year 2009, $3,000,000 shall be
available to establish the fellowship program.

(4) Plan.—No later than February 1, 2009,
the Administrator shall submit to the congressional
defense committees a plan describing the costs of
continuing the program for fiscal year 2010 and
thereafter.

(b) NNSA Research and Development Program
on Nuclear Forensics Radiation-Measurement
Equipment.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall carry out a research and development program to improve the speed and accuracy of nuclear forensics radiation-measurement equipment.

(2) FUNDING.—Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in this Act or otherwise made available from amounts for weapons activities from the National Nuclear Security Administration for national technical nuclear forensics for fiscal year 2009, $2,000,000 shall be available to carry out the research and development program.

(3) PLAN.—No later than February 1, 2009, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the research and development program, including a description of the costs of continuing the program for fiscal year 2010 and thereafter.

(c) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR NUCLEAR FORENSICS AND ATTRIBUTION.—

(1) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary of Energy shall prepare a research and development plan to prioritize research and development efforts in the Department of Energy, and at the na-
tional laboratories overseen by offices of the Department of Energy, on the technical capabilities required—

(A) to enable a robust and timely nuclear forensic response to a nuclear explosion or to the interdiction of nuclear material or a nuclear weapon anywhere in the world; and

(B) to develop an international database containing data on nuclear material, to enable the attribution of nuclear material or a nuclear weapon to its source.

(2) REPORTS.—

(A) The Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(i) not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, a report on the contents of the research and development plan described in paragraph (1), and any legislative changes required to implement the plan; and

(ii) not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, a report on the implementation status of the plan.

(B) The Secretary shall submit each report required by this subsection in unclassified form,
but may include a classified annex with such report.

(d) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN REPORT ON NUCLEAR FORENSICS CAPABILITIES.—Section 3129(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 585) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) any legislative, regulatory, or treaty actions necessary to facilitate international cooperation in enhancement of international nuclear-material databases and the linking of those databases to enable prompt data access.”.

(e) REPORT ON NUCLEAR FORENSICS ADVISORY PANEL.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit a report describing a joint recommendation for establishing an independent Nuclear Forensics Advi-
sory Panel of recognized experts not directly associated with the Federal laboratories.

(2) Role of independent panel.—The function of such an independent panel should be to provide independent validation of any Federal nuclear forensics analysis.

(3) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries referred to in paragraph (1) shall submit a report on the structure and membership of the panel required by that paragraph. The report shall be submitted to—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, Committee on Armed Services, and Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, Committee on Armed Services, and Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate.

(f) Presidential report on involvement of senior-level executive branch leadership in certain exercises that include nuclear forensics analysis.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall sub-
mit a report on the involvement of senior-level executive branch leadership in planned nuclear terrorism preparedness exercises that have nuclear forensics analysis as a component of the exercise. The report shall be submitted to—

(1) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate.

**TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD**

Sec. 3201. Authorization.

**SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.**

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009, $25,499,000 for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board under chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.).

**TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES**

Sec. 3401. Authorization of appropriations.
SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AMOUNT.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy $19,099,000 for fiscal year 2009 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 641 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

(b) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 3502. Limitation on export of vessels owned by the Government of the United States for the purpose of dismantling, recycling, or scrapping.
Sec. 3503. Student incentive payment agreements.
Sec. 3504. Riding gang member requirements.
Sec. 3505. Maintenance and Repair Reimbursement Program for the Maritime Security Fleet.
Sec. 3506. Temporary program authorizing contracts with adjunct professors at the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

SEC. 3501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2009, to be available without fiscal year limitation if so provided in appropriations Acts, for the use of the Department of Transportation for the Maritime Administration as follows:

(1) For expenses necessary for operations and training activities, $117,848,000, of which—
(A) $8,150,000 shall remain available until expended for capital improvements at the United States Merchant Marine Academy, and

(B) $8,306,000 shall remain available until expended for maintenance and repair of school ships of the State Maritime Academies.

(2) For expenses to maintain and preserve a United States-flag merchant fleet to serve the national security needs of the United States under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, $193,500,000, of which $19,500,000 will be available for costs associated with the maintenance reimbursement pilot program under section 3517 of the Maritime Security Act of 2003 (46 U.S.C 53101 note).

(3) For assistance to small shipyards and maritime communities under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, $25,000,000.

(4) For expenses to dispose of obsolete vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, $18,000,000.

(5) For the cost (as defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5)) of loan guarantees under the program authorized by chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, $30,000,000.
(6) For administrative expenses related to the implementation of the loan guarantee program under chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, administrative expenses related to implementation of the reimbursement program under section 3517 of the Maritime Security Act of 2003 (46 U.S.C. 53101 note), and administrative expenses related to the implementation of the small shipyards and maritime communities assistance program under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, $3,531,000.

SEC. 3502. LIMITATION ON EXPORT OF VESSELS OWNED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISMANTLING, RECYCLING, OR SCRAPPING.

(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no vessel that is owned by the Government of the United States shall be approved for export to a foreign country for purposes of dismantling, recycling, or scrapping.

(b) Exception.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a vessel if the Administrator of the Maritime Administration certifies that—

(1) a compelling need for dismantling, recycling, or scrapping the vessel exists;
(2) there is no available capacity in the United States to conduct the dismantling, recycling, or scrapping of the vessel;

(3) any dismantling, recycling, or scrapping of the vessel in a foreign country will be conducted in full compliance with environmental, safety, labor, and health requirements for ship dismantling, recycling, or scrapping that are equivalent to the laws of the United States; and

(4) the export of the vessel under this section will only be for dismantling, recycling, or scrapping of the vessel.

(c) Certification.—The certification required in subsection (b) must be provided to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate at least 90 days before any vessel is approved for transport to a foreign country for purposes of dismantling, recycling, or scrapping.

(d) United States Defined.—In this section the term “United States” means the States of the United States, Puerto Rico, and Guam.

SEC. 3503. STUDENT INCENTIVE PAYMENT AGREEMENTS.

Section 51509(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—
(1) by striking “$4,000” and inserting “$8,000”; 
(2) by inserting “tuition,” after “uniforms,”; and 
(3) by inserting “before the start of each academic year” after “and be paid”.

SEC. 3504. RIDING GANG MEMBER REQUIREMENTS.

Section 1018 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2380) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1018. RIDING GANG MEMBER REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not award, renew, extend, or exercise an option to extend any charter of a vessel documented under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, for the Department of Defense, or any contract for the carriage of cargo by a vessel documented under that chapter for the Department of Defense, unless the charter or contract, respectively, includes provisions that—

“(1) subject to paragraph (2), allow riding gang members to perform work on the vessel during the effective period of the charter or contract only under terms, conditions, restrictions, and requirements as provided in section 8106 of title 46, United States Code; and
“(2) require that riding gang members hold a merchant mariner’s document issued under chapter 73 of title 46, United States Code, or a transportation security card issued under section 70105 of such title.

“(b) EXEMPTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of Defense, an individual shall not be treated as a riding gang member for the purposes of section 8106 of title 46, United States Code, and this section if—

“(A) the individual is aboard a vessel that is under charter or contract for the carriage of cargo for the Department of Defense, for purposes other than engaging in the operation or maintenance of the vessel; and

“(B) the individual—

“(i) accompanies, supervises, guards, or maintains unit equipment aboard a ship, commonly referred to as supercargo personnel;

“(ii) is one of the force protection personnel of the vessel;

“(iii) is a specialized repair technician; or
“(iv) is otherwise required by the Secretary of Defense to be aboard the vessel.

“(2) BACKGROUND CHECK.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—This section shall not apply to an individual unless—

“(i) the name and other necessary identifying information for the individual is submitted to the Secretary for a background check; and

“(ii) except as provided in subparagraph (B), the individual successfully passes a background check by the Secretary prior to going aboard the vessel.

“(B) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the application of subparagraph (A)(ii) for an individual who holds a merchant mariner’s document issued under chapter 73 of title 46, United States Code, or a transportation security card issued under section 70105 of such title.

“(3) EXEMPTED INDIVIDUAL NOT TREATED AS IN ADDITION TO THE CREW.—An individual who, under paragraph (1), is not treated as a riding gang member shall not be counted as an individual in ad-
SEC. 3505. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE MARITIME SECURITY FLEET.

Section 3517(a) of the Maritime Security Act of 2003 (46 U.S.C. 53101 note; as amended by section 3503 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (119 Stat. 3548)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) EXISTING OPERATING AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Transportation shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, seek to enter into an agreement under this section with one or more contractors under an operating agreement under that chapter that is in effect on the date of the enactment of this paragraph, regarding maintenance and repair of all vessels that are subject to the operating agreement.”.

SEC. 3506. TEMPORARY PROGRAM AUTHORIZING CONTRACTS WITH ADJUNCT PROFESSORS AT THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Maritime Administrator may establish a temporary program for the purpose of, subject
to the availability of appropriations, contracting with individuals as personal services contractors to provide services as adjunct professors at the Academy, if the Maritime Administrator determines that there is a need for adjunct professors and the need is not of permanent duration.

(b) Contract Requirements.—Each contract under the program—

(1) must be approved by the Maritime Administrator;

(2) subject to paragraph (3), shall be for a duration, including options, of not to exceed one year unless the Maritime Administrator finds that exceptional circumstances justify an extension of up to one additional year; and

(3) shall terminate not later than 6 months after the termination of contract authority under subsection (d).

(c) Limitation on Number of Contractors.—In awarding contracts under the program, the Maritime Administrator shall ensure that not more than 25 individuals actively provide services in any one academic trimester, or equivalent, as contractors under the program.

(d) Termination of Contracting Authority.—The authority to award contracts under the program shall terminate upon the expiration of December 31, 2009.
(e) **EXISTING CONTRACTS.**—Any contract entered into before the effective date of this section for the services of an adjunct professor at the Academy shall remain in effect for the trimester (or trimesters) for which the services were contracted.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

1. **Academy.**—The term “Academy” means the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

2. **Maritime Administrator.**—The term “Maritime Administrator” means the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, or a designee of the Administrator.

3. **Program.**—The term “program” means the program established under subsection (a).

**DIVISION D—GOVERNMENTWIDE ACQUISITION IMPROVEMENTS**

Sec. 4001. Short title.

**TITLE XLI—ENHANCED COMPETITION**

Sec. 4101. Minimizing sole-source contracts.
Sec. 4102. Limitation on length of certain noncompetitive contracts.
Sec. 4103. Requirement for purchase of property and services pursuant to multiple award contracts.

**TITLE XLII—CURBING ABUSE-PRONE CONTRACTS**

Sec. 4201. Regulations to minimize the inappropriate use of cost-reimbursement contracts.
Sec. 4202. Preventing abuse of interagency contracts.
Sec. 4203. Prohibitions on the use of lead systems integrators.
Sec. 4204. Regulations on excessive pass-through charges.
Sec. 4205. Linking of award and incentive fees to acquisition outcomes.
Sec. 4206. Minimizing abuse of commercial services item authority.

**TITLE XLIII—ACQUISITION WORKFORCE**
Sec. 4301. Acquisition workforce development fund.
Sec. 4302. Contingency contracting corps.

TITLE XLIV—ANTI-FRAUD PROVISIONS

Sec. 4401. Protection for contractor employees from reprisal for disclosure of certain information.
Sec. 4402. Mandatory Fraud Reporting.
Sec. 4403. Access of General Accounting Office to Contractor Employees.
Sec. 4404. Preventing conflicts of interest.

TITLE XLV—ENHANCED CONTRACT TRANSPARENCY

Sec. 4501. Disclosure of CEO salaries.
Sec. 4502. Database for contracting officers and suspension and debarment officials.
Sec. 4503. Review of database.
Sec. 4504. Disclosure in applications.
Sec. 4505. Role of interagency committee.
Sec. 4506. Authorization of independent agencies.
Sec. 4507. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 4508. Report to Congress.
Sec. 4509. Improvements to the Federal procurement data system.
Sec. 4510. Protection of child custody arrangements for parents who are members of the armed forces deployed in support of a contingency operation.

1 SEC. 4001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Clean Contracting Act of 2008”.

2 TITLE XLI—ENHANCED COMPETITION

3 SEC. 4101. MINIMIZING SOLE-SOURCE CONTRACTS.

4 (a) PLANS REQUIRED.—Subject to subsection (c), the head of each executive agency covered by title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 251 et seq.) or, in the case of the Department of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, shall develop and implement a plan to minimize, to the maximum extent prac-
other than competitive procedures by the agency or department concerned. The plan shall contain measurable goals and shall be completed and submitted to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and, in the case of the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy, the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, with a copy provided to the Comptroller General, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Comptroller General Review.—The Comptroller General shall review the plans provided under subsection (a) and submit a report to Congress on the plans not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) Requirement Limited to Certain Agencies.—The requirement of subsection (a) shall apply only to those agencies that awarded contracts in a total amount of at least $1,000,000,000 in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

(d) Certain Contracts Excluded.—The contracts entered into under the authority of the Small Busi-
ness Act shall not be included in the plans developed and implemented under subsection (a), except contracts that are awarded pursuant to section 602 of Public Law 100–656 (as amended by section 22 of Public Law 101–37 (103 Stat. 75), section 2 of title V of Public Law 101–515 (104 Stat. 2140), section 205 of Public Law 101–574 (104 Stat. 2819), and section 608 of Public Law 103–403 (108 Stat. 4204)).

SEC. 4102. LIMITATION ON LENGTH OF CERTAIN NON-COMPETITIVE CONTRACTS.

(a) CIVILIAN AGENCY CONTRACTS.—Section 303(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3)(A) The contract period of a contract described in subparagraph (B) that is entered into by an executive agency pursuant to the authority provided under subsection (c)(2)—

“(i) may not exceed the time necessary—

“(I) to meet the unusual and compelling requirements of the work to be performed under the contract; and

“(II) for the executive agency to enter into another contract for the required
goods or services through the use of competitive procedures; and

“(ii) may not exceed 270 days unless the head of the executive agency entering into such contract determines that exceptional circumstances apply.

“(B) This paragraph applies to any contract in an amount greater than $1,000,000.”.

(b) DEFENSE CONTRACTS.—Section 2304(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3)(A) The contract period of a contract described in subparagraph (B) that is entered into by an agency pursuant to the authority provided under subsection (c)(2)—

“(i) may not exceed the time necessary—

“(I) to meet the unusual and compelling requirements of the work to be performed under the contract; and

“(II) for the agency to enter into another contract for the required goods or services through the use of competitive procedures; and

“(ii) may not exceed 270 days unless the head of the agency entering into such contract
determines that exceptional circumstances apply.

“(B) This paragraph applies to any contract in an amount greater than $1,000,000.”

SEC. 4103. REQUIREMENT FOR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY AND SERVICES PURSUANT TO MULTIPLE AWARD CONTRACTS.

(a) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be amended to require enhanced competition in the purchase of property and services by all executive agencies pursuant to multiple award contracts.

(b) CONTENT OF REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The regulations required by subsection (a) shall provide, at a minimum, that each individual purchase of property or services in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold that is made under a multiple award contract shall be made on a competitive basis unless a contracting officer—

(A) waives the requirement on the basis of a determination that—

(i) one of the circumstances described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 303J(b) of the Federal Property and Ad-
ministrative Services Act of 1949 (41
U.S.C. 253j(b)) or section 2304e(b) of title
10, United States Code, applies to such in-
dividual purchase; or

(ii) a law expressly authorizes or re-
quires that the purchase be made from a
specified source; and

(B) justifies the determination in writing.

(2) COMPETITIVE BASIS PROCEDURES.—For
purposes of this subsection, an individual purchase
of property or services is made on a competitive
basis only if it is made pursuant to procedures
that—

(A) except as provided in paragraph (3),
require fair notice of the intent to make that
purchase (including a description of the work to
be performed and the basis on which the selec-
tion will be made) to be provided to all contrac-
tors offering such property or services under
the multiple award contract; and

(B) afford all contractors responding to
the notice a fair opportunity to make an offer
and have that offer fairly considered by the offi-
cial making the purchase.

(3) EXCEPTION TO NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), and subject to subparagraph (B), notice may be provided to fewer than all contractors offering such property or services under a multiple award contract as described in subsection (d)(2) if notice is provided to as many contractors as practicable.

(B) LIMITATION ON EXCEPTION.—A purchase may not be made pursuant to a notice that is provided to fewer than all contractors under subparagraph (A) unless—

(i) offers were received from at least 3 qualified contractors; or

(ii) a contracting officer of the executive agency determines in writing that no additional qualified contractors were able to be identified despite reasonable efforts to do so.

(c) PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO SOLE SOURCE TASK OR DELIVERY ORDERS.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be amended to require the head of each executive agency to publish on—
(1) FedBizOpps notice of all sole source task or delivery orders in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold that are placed against multiple award contracts not later than 14 days after such orders are placed, except in the event of extraordinary circumstances or classified orders; and

(2) the website of the agency and through a Governmentwide website selected by the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy the determinations required by (b)(1)(B) related to sole source task or delivery orders placed against multiple award contracts not later than 14 days after such orders are placed, except in the event of extraordinary circumstances or classified orders.

(3) This subsection does not require the public availability of information that is exempt from public disclosure under section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “individual purchase” means a task order, delivery order, or other purchase.

(2) The term “multiple award contract” means—

(A) a contract that is entered into by the Administrator of General Services under the
multiple award schedule program referred to in section 2302(2)(C) of title 10, United States Code;

(B) a multiple award task order contract that is entered into under the authority of sections 2304a through 2304d of title 10, United States Code, or sections 303H through 303K of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253h through 253k); and

(C) any other indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contract that is entered into by the head of an executive agency with 2 or more sources pursuant to the same solicitation.

(3) The term “sole source task or delivery order” means any order that does not follow the competitive base procedures in paragraphs (b)(2) or (b)(3).

(e) APPLICABILITY.—The regulations required by subsection (a) shall apply to all individual purchases of property or services that are made under multiple award contracts on or after such effective date, without regard to whether the multiple award contracts were entered into before, on, or after such effective date.
TITLE XLII—CURBING ABUSE-PRONE CONTRACTS

SEC. 4201. REGULATIONS TO MINIMIZE THE INAPPROPRIATE USE OF COST-REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS.

(a) In General.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be amended to minimize the inappropriate use of cost-reimbursement contracts and to ensure the proper use of such contracts.

(b) Content.—The regulations required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify, at a minimum—

(A) the circumstances under which cost reimbursement contracts or task or delivery orders are appropriate;

(B) the acquisition plan facts necessary to support a decision to use cost reimbursement contracts;

(C) the acquisition workforce resources necessary to award and manage cost reimbursement contracts; and

(2) establish a requirement for each executive agency to—
(A) annually assess its use of cost-reimbursement contracts;
(B) establish and implement metrics to measure progress toward minimizing any inappropriate use of cost-reimbursement contracts identified during the assessment process; and
(C) prepare and submit an annual report to the Office of Management and Budget assessing progress in meeting the metrics established in (B).

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL EVALUATIONS.—Within one year of the completion of the first annual reports required by subsection (b)(2)(C), the Comptroller General shall review the progress of agencies in implementing the regulations required by (a).

(d) REPORT.—Subject to subsection (f), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit an annual report to Congressional committees identified in subparagraph (e) and the Comptroller General on the use of cost-reimbursement contracts and task or delivery orders by all Federal agencies, including the Department of Defense. The report shall be submitted no later than March 1 and will cover the fiscal year ending September 30 of the prior year. The report shall include—
(1) the total number and value of contracts awarded and orders issued during the covered fiscal year;

(2) the number and value of cost-reimbursement contracts awarded and orders issued during the covered fiscal year;

(3) a list of contracts and task and delivery orders identified in subparagraph (2) exceeding ten million dollars ($10,000,000), whose period of performance, including options, exceeded three years; the reasons why such contracts or orders could not be priced or converted to a fixed-price basis; and the actions being taken by the agency to do so;

(4) a certification by the contracting agency that for each contract identified in subparagraph (3) that an appropriate number of trained acquisition personnel, consistent with the complexity and risk associated with the contract or order, have been assigned to provide oversight of the contractor’s performance; and

(5) a description of each agency’s actions to assure the appropriate use of cost-reimbursement contracts.

(e) CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—The report required by subsection (d) shall be submitted to the
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives; the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate; and, in the case of the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy, the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(f) Requirements Limited to Certain Agencies.—The requirements of subsections (b) and (d) shall apply only to those agencies that awarded contracts and issued orders in a total amount of at least $1,000,000,000 in the fiscal year proceeding the fiscal year in which the assessments and reports are submitted.

SEC. 4202. PREVENTING ABUSE OF INTERAGENCY CONTRACTS.

(a) Office of Management and Budget Policy Guidance.—

(1) Report and Guidelines.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall—

(A) submit to Congress a comprehensive report on interagency acquisitions, including
their frequency of use, management controls, cost-effectiveness, and savings generated; and

(B) issue guidelines to assist the heads of executive agencies in improving the management of interagency acquisitions.

(2) Matters covered by guidelines.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the Director shall include guidelines on the following matters:

(A) Procedures for the use of interagency acquisitions to maximize competition, deliver best value to executive agencies, and minimize waste, fraud, and abuse.

(B) Categories of contracting inappropriate for interagency acquisition, due to high risk of waste, fraud, or abuse.

(C) Requirements for training acquisition workforce personnel in the proper use of interagency acquisitions.

(b) Regulations Required.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to require that all interagency acquisitions—

(1) include a written agreement between the requesting agency and the servicing agency assigning
responsibility for the administration and manage-
ment of the contract;

(2) include a determination that an interagency
acquisition is the best procurement alternative; and

(3) include sufficient documentation to ensure
an adequate audit.

(c) AGENCY REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The senior
procurement executive for each executive agency shall, as
directed by the Director of the Office of Management and
Budget, submit to the Director annual reports on the ac-
tions taken by the executive agency pursuant to the guide-
lines issued under subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “executive agency” has the mean-
ing given such term in section 4(1) of the Office of
Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(1)).

(2) The term “head of executive agency” means
the head of an executive agency except that, in the
case of a military department, the term means the
Secretary of Defense.

(3) The term “interagency acquisition” means
a procedure by which an executive agency needing
supplies or services (the requesting agency) obtains
them from another executive agency (the servicing
agency). The term includes acquisitions under sec-
tion 1535 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Economy Act”, Federal Supply Schedules above $500,000, and Governmentwide acquisition contracts.

SEC. 4203. PROHIBITIONS ON THE USE OF LEAD SYSTEMS INTEGRATORS.

(a) Prohibition on New Lead Systems Integrators.—(1) Effective October 1, 2010, the head of an executive agency may not award a new contract for lead systems integrator functions in the acquisition of a major system.

(2) Prohibition on Lead Systems Integrators Beyond Demonstration Level Phase.—Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act, an executive agency may award a new contract for lead systems integrator functions in the acquisition of a major system only if—

(A) the contract for the major system does not proceed beyond the demonstration phase-level; or

(B) the head of the agency determines in writing that it would not be practicable to carry out acquisition without continuing to use a contractor to perform lead systems integrator functions and that doing so is in the best interest of the agency.

(3) Requirements Relating to Determinations.—A determination under paragraph (2)(A)—
(A) shall specify the reasons why it would not be practicable to carry out the acquisition continuing to use a contractor to perform lead integrator functions (including a discussion of alternatives, such as the use of the agency workforce, or a system engineering and technical assistance contractor);

(B) shall include a plan for phasing out the use of contracted lead systems integrator functions over the shortest period of time consistent with the interest of the government;

(C) may not be delegated below the level of the Chief Acquisition Officer; and

(D) shall be provided to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform in the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs in the Senate at least 45 days before the award of a contract pursuant to the determination.

(b) ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The head of an executive agency shall ensure that the acquisition workforce is of the appropriate size and skill level necessary—

(A) to accomplish inherently governmental functions related to acquisition of major systems; and
(B) to effectuate the purpose of subsection (a) to minimize and eventually eliminate the use of contractors to perform lead systems integrator functions.

(2) REPORT.—The head of the agency shall annually include an update on the progress made in complying with paragraph (1) in the agency’s Performance and Accountability Report.

(e) EXCEPTION FOR CONTRACTS FOR OTHER MANAGEMENT SERVICES.—The head of an executive agency may continue to award contracts for the procurement of services the primary purpose of which is to perform acquisition support functions with respect to the development or production of a major system, if the following conditions are met with respect to each such contract:

(1) The contract prohibits the contractor from performing inherently governmental functions.

(2) The head of the agency responsible for the development or production of the major system ensures that Federal employees are responsible for determining courses of action to be taken in the best interest of the government.

(3) The contract requires that the prime contractor for the contract may not advise or recommend the award of a contract or subcontract for
the development or production of the major system to an entity owned in whole or in part by the prime contractor.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) LEAD SYSTEMS INTEGRATOR.—The term “lead systems integrator” means—

(A) a prime contractor for the development or production of a major system, if the prime contractor is not expected at the time of award to perform a substantial portion of the work on the system and the major subsystems; or

(B) a prime contractor under a contract for procurement of services the primary purpose of which to perform acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions with respect to the development or production of a major system.

(2) MAJOR SYSTEM.—The term “major system” has the meaning given such term in section 2302d of title 10, United States Code.

(3) DEMONSTRATION PHASE LEVEL.—For purposes of this section, the term “demonstration phase level” means—
(A) work performed prior to first article testing and approval (as defined in part 9.3 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation; or

(B) a level comparable to the level identified in subparagraph (A) which the FAR Council determines, by regulation, after consideration of the definition of low-rate initial production (as defined in section 2400 of title 10, United States Code.

c) Inapplicability to Department of Defense.—This section does not apply to the Department of Defense.

SEC. 4204. REGULATIONS ON EXCESSIVE PASS-THROUGH CHARGES.

(a) Regulations Required.—

(1) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be amended ensure that excessive pass-through charges on contracts or (or task or delivery orders) are not paid by the Federal Government.

(2) Scope of regulations.—The regulations prescribed under this subsection—

(A) shall not apply to any firm, fixed-price contract or subcontract (or task or delivery order) that is—
(i) awarded on the basis of adequate price competition; or

(ii) for the acquisition of a commercial item, as defined in section 4(12) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(12)); and

(B) may include such additional exceptions as the Federal Acquisition Regulation Council determines to be necessary in the interest of the government.

(3) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “excessive pass-through charge” means a charge to the Government by the contractor or subcontractor that is for overhead or profit on work performed by a lower-tier contractor or subcontractor (other than charges for the direct costs of managing lower-tier contracts and subcontracts and overhead and profit based on such direct costs) and for which the contractor or subcontractor adds no, or negligible, value to a contract or subcontract.

(b) INAPPLICABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—This section does not apply to the Department of Defense.
SEC. 4205. LINKING OF AWARD AND INCENTIVE FEES TO ACQUISITION OUTCOMES.

(a) Guidance on Linking of Award and Incentive Fees to Acquisition Outcomes.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be amended to provide executive agencies with instructions, including definitions, on the appropriate use of award and incentive fees in Federal acquisition programs.

(b) Elements.—The regulations under subsection (a) shall—

(1) ensure that all new contracts using award fees link such fees to acquisition outcomes (which shall be defined in terms of program cost, schedule, and performance);

(2) establish standards for identifying the appropriate level of officials authorized to approve the use of award and incentive fees in new contracts;

(3) provide guidance on the circumstances in which contractor performance may be judged to be “excellent” or “superior” and the percentage of the available award fee which contractors should be paid for such performance;

(4) establish standards for determining the percentage of the available award fee, if any, which contractors should be paid for performance that is
judged to be “acceptable”, “average”, “expected”, “good”, or “satisfactory”;

(5) ensure that no award fee may be paid for contractor performance that is judged to be below satisfactory performance or performance that does not meet the basic requirements of the contract;

(6) provide specific direction on the circumstances, if any, in which it may be appropriate to roll over award fees that are not earned in one award fee period to a subsequent award fee period or periods;

(7) ensure consistent use of guidelines and definitions relating to award and incentive fees across the Federal Government;

(8) ensure that each executive agency—

(A) collects relevant data on award and incentive fees paid to contractors; and

(B) has mechanisms in place to evaluate such data on a regular basis;

(9) include performance measures to evaluate the effectiveness of award and incentive fees as a tool for improving contractor performance and achieving desired program outcomes; and

(10) provide mechanisms for sharing proven incentive strategies for the acquisition of different
types of products and services among contracting
and program management officials.

SEC. 4206. MINIMIZING ABUSE OF COMMERCIAL SERVICES
ITEM AUTHORITY.

(a) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 180
days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Fed-
eral Acquisition Regulation shall be amended for the pro-
curement of commercial services.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF COMMERCIAL PROCEDURES.—

(1) SERVICES OF A TYPE SOLD IN MARKET-
PLACE.—The regulations modified pursuant to sub-
section (a) shall ensure that services that are not of-
fered and sold competitively in substantial quantities
in the commercial marketplace, but are of a type of-
fered and sold competitively in substantial quantities
in the commercial marketplace, may be treated as
commercial items for purposes of section 254b of
section 254b of
title 41, United States Code (relating to truth in ne-
gotiations), only if the contracting officer determines
in writing that the offeror has submitted sufficient
information to evaluate, through price analysis, the
reasonableness of the price for such services.

(2) INFORMATION SUBMITTED.—To the extent
necessary to make a determination under paragraph
(1), the contracting officer may request the offeror to submit—

(A) prices paid for the same or similar commercial items under comparable terms and conditions by both government and commercial customers; and

(B) if the contracting officer determines that the information described in subparagraph (A) is not sufficient to determine the reasonableness of price, other relevant information regarding the basis for price or cost, including information on labor costs, material costs, and overhead rates.

(c) **TIME-AND-MATERIALS CONTRACTS.**—

(1) **COMMERCIAL ITEM ACQUISITIONS.**—The regulations pursuant to subsection (a) shall ensure that procedures applicable to time-and-materials contracts and labor-hour contracts for commercial item acquisitions may be used only for the following:

(A) Services procured for support of a commercial item, as described in section 4(12)(E) of the Office Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(12)(E)).

(B) Emergency repair services.
(C) Any other commercial services only to the extent that the head of the agency concerned approves a determination in writing by the contracting officer that—

(i) the services to be acquired are commercial services as defined in section 4(12)(F) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(12)(F));

(ii) if the services to be acquired are subject to subsection (b), the offeror of the services has submitted sufficient information in accordance with that subsection;

(iii) such services are commonly sold to the general public through use of time-and-materials or labor-hour contracts; and

(iv) the use of a time-and-materials or labor-hour contract type is in the best interest of the Government.

(2) **NON-COMMERCIAL ITEM ACQUISITIONS.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude the use of procedures applicable to time-and-materials contracts and labor-hour contracts for non-commercial item acquisitions for the acquisition of any category of services.
TITLE XLIII—ACQUISITION WORKFORCE

SEC. 4301. ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND.

(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to ensure that there are resources available to recruit, hire, educate, train and retain members of the Federal acquisition workforce with the requisite competencies and skills to ensure that the government receives best value property and services in its acquisitions.

(b) Establishment of Fund.—Title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 101, et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 324. ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND.

“(a) The Administrator of General Services shall establish an acquisition workforce development fund.

“(1) The Administrator shall manage the fund through the Federal Acquisition Institute to recruit, hire, educate, train and retain members of the acquisition workforce of the executive agencies other than the Department of Defense.

“(2) The Administrator, in consultation with the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy..."
and the Chief Acquisition Officers or Senior Procurement Executives, as appropriate, of the executive agencies, other than the Department of Defense, shall issue detailed guidance for the administration and use of the Fund. Such guidance shall include provisions—

“(A) requiring agencies to identify members of their acquisition workforce consistent with section 433(i) of title 41.

“(B) identifying areas of need in the acquisition workforce for which amounts in the Fund may be used, including—

“(i) changes to the types of skills needed;

“(ii) incentives to retain qualified, experienced personnel; and

“(iii) incentives for attracting new, high-quality personnel;

“(C) describing the manner and timing for applications for amounts in the Fund to be submitted;

“(D) describing the evaluation criteria to be used for approving or prioritizing applications for amounts in the Fund in any fiscal year; and
“(E) describing measurable objectives of performance for determining whether amounts in the Fund are being used in compliance with this section.

“(3) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall be the approving official for any disbursements from the Fund.

“(4) The costs of administering the fund, including the direct and indirect costs of those employees, not to exceed 5 percent per annum, shall be paid out of the fund.

“(5) Amounts in the fund may not be used to pay the base salary of any full-time equivalent position currently filled as of date of enactment of the Clean Contracting Act of 2008.

“(b) There shall be credited to the acquisition workforce development fund the following percentages of the value of funds expended by executive agencies for service contracts, other than services relating to research and development and services relating to construction:

“(1) For fiscal year 2009, 0.5 percent.

“(2) For fiscal year 2010, 1 percent.

“(3) For fiscal year 2011, 1.5 percent.

“(4) For any fiscal year after fiscal year 2011, 2 percent.
“(c) The Director of the Office and Management and Budget may reduce the amount to be credited upon a determination that the funds being credited are excess to the needs of the acquisition workforce development fund. In no event shall the Director of the Office of Management and Budget reduce the percentage for any fiscal year below a percentage that results in the deposit in a fiscal year of an amount equal to the following:

“(1) For fiscal year 2009, 75,000,000.
“(2) For fiscal year 2010, 100,000,000.
“(3) For fiscal year 2011, 125,000,000.
“(4) For a fiscal year after 2011, 150,000,000.

“(d) Not later than 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2008, and 30 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter thereafter, the head of each executive agency shall remit to the General Services Administration the amount required to be credited to the fund with respect to the contracts, leases, task and delivery order described in subsection (b).

“(e) The Administrator of General Services, through the Office of the Chief Acquisition Officer, shall ensure that funds collected under this section are not used for any purposes other than the purposes specified in subsection (a).
“(f) Amounts credited to the fund shall be in addition to funds requested and appropriated for salaries, benefits, education and training for all current acquisition workforce members.

“(g) Amounts credited to the fund shall remain available until expended.

“(h) Not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2008, the Administrator of General Services shall submit to the congressional committees identified in subsection (i) a report on the operation of the fund during such fiscal year. Each report shall include, for the fiscal year covered by such report, the following:

“(1) A statement of the amounts remitted to the Administrator for crediting to the Fund for such fiscal year by each executive agency and a statement of the amounts credited to the Fund.

“(2) A description of the expenditures made from the Fund, including the purpose of such expenditures.

“(3) A description and assessment of improvements in the Federal acquisition workforce resulting from such expenditures, including the extent to which the fund has been used to increase the number of individuals in the acquisition workforce rel-
ative to the number of individuals in the acquisition
workforce as of the date of enactment.

“(4) Recommendations for additional authori-
ties to fulfill the purpose of the Fund.

“(5) A statement of the balance remaining in
the Fund at the end of such fiscal year.

“(i) The report required by subsection (h) shall be
submitted to the Committee on Oversight and Government
Reform of the House of Representatives; the Committee
on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the
Senate; and the Committees on Appropriations of the
House of Representatives and the Senate.

“(j) No expired balances appropriated prior to the
date of the enactment of the Clean Contracting Act of
2008 may be used to make any payment to the Acquisition
Workforce Development Fund.”.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section and the amendments
made by this section shall not apply to the acquisition
workforce of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 4302. CONTINGENCY CONTRACTING CORPS.

The Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41
U.S.C. 403 et seq.), as amended by section 102, is further
amended by adding at the end the following new section:
SEC. 44. CONTINGENCY CONTRACTING CORPS.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of General Services in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall establish a Governmentwide Contingency Contracting Corps (in this section, referred to as the ‘Corps’). The members of the Corps shall be available for deployment in responding to an emergency or major disaster, or a contingency operation, within or outside the continental United States.

“(b) APPLICABILITY.—The authorities provided in this section apply with respect to any procurement of property or services by or for an executive agency that, as determined by the head of such executive agency, are to be used—

“(1) in support of a contingency operation as defined in section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code; or

“(2) to respond to an emergency or major disaster as defined in section 5122 of title 41, United States Code.

“(c) MEMBERSHIP.—Membership in the Corps shall be voluntary and open to all Federal employees and uniformed members of the Armed Services, who are currently members of the Federal acquisition workforce. As a condition precedent to membership in the Corps, each volunteer
will execute a mobility agreement consistent with the provisions included in sections 3371 through 3375 of title 5, United States Code.

“(d) EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—The Director of the Federal Acquisition Institute, in consultation with the Chief Acquisition Officers Council shall establish educational and training requirements for members of the Corps, and shall pay for these additional requirements from funds available in the acquisition workforce development fund or the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund.

“(e) CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT.—The Administrator shall identify any necessary clothing and equipment requirements, and shall pay for this clothing and equipment from funds available in the acquisition workforce development fund or the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund.

“(f) SALARY.—The salaries for members of the Corps shall be paid by their parent agencies out of funds available.

“(g) AUTHORITY TO DEPLOY THE CORPS.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall have the authority to determine when members of the Corps shall be deployed, in consultation with the head of the agency or agencies employing the members to be deployed.
“(h) ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives an annual report on the status of the Contingency Contracting Corps as of September 30 of each fiscal year.

“(2) CONTENT.—At a minimum, each report under paragraph (1) shall include the number of members of the Contingency Contracting Corps, the total cost of operating the program, the number of deployments of members of the program, and the performance of members of the program in deployment.”.

TITLE XLIV—ANTI-FRAUD PROVISIONS

SEC. 4401. PROTECTION FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES FROM REPRISAL FOR DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.

(a) INCREASED PROTECTION FROM REPRISAL.—

Subsection (a) of section 315 of the Federal Property and
(1) by striking “disclosing to a Member of Congress” and inserting “disclosing to a Member of Congress, a representative of a committee of Congress, an Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office, an employee of an executive agency responsible for contract oversight or management,”; and

(2) by striking “information relating to a substantial violation of law related to a contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract)” and inserting “information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of an executive agency contract or grant, a gross waste of executive agency funds, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law related to an executive agency contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) or grant”.

(b) Clarification of Inspector General Determination.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “Investigation of Complaints.—”; and
(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2)(A) Except as provided under subparagraph (B), the Inspector General shall make a determination that a complaint is frivolous or submit a report under paragraph (1) within 180 days after receiving the complaint.

“(B) If the Inspector General is unable to complete an investigation in time to submit a report within the 180-day period specified in subparagraph (A) and the person submitting the complaint agrees to an extension of time, the Inspector General shall submit a report under paragraph (1) within such additional period of time as shall be agreed upon between the Inspector General and the person submitting the complaint.”.

(c) ACCELERATION OF SCHEDULE FOR DENYING RELIEF OR PROVIDING REMEDY.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended in paragraph (1), by striking “If the head of an executive agency determines that a contractor has subjected a person to a reprisal prohibited by subsection (a), the head of the agency may” and inserting after “(1)” the following: “Not later than 30 days after receiving an Inspector General report pursuant to subsection (b), the head of an executive agency concerned shall determine whether there is sufficient basis to conclude that the contractor concerned has subjected the com-
plainant to a reprisal prohibited by subsection (a) and shall either issue an order denying relief or shall”.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended in paragraph (2), by inserting “or a grant” after “a contract”.

SEC. 4402. MANDATORY FRAUD REPORTING.

(a) AMENDMENT OF FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—The Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be amended within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act pursuant to FAR Case 2007–006 (as published at 72 Fed. Reg. 64019, November 14, 2007) or any follow-on FAR case to include provisions that require timely notification by Federal contractors of violations of Federal criminal law or overpayments in connection with the award or performance of covered contracts or subcontracts, including those performed outside the United States and those for commercial items.

(b) COVERED CONTRACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered contract” means any contract in an amount greater than $5,000,000 and more than 120 days in duration.

SEC. 4403. ACCESS OF GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE TO CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES.

(a) CIVILIAN AGENCIES.—Section 304C of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41
U.S.C. 254d) is amended in subsection (c)(1) by inserting after “records” the following “, or interview any employee,.”.

(b) DEFENSE AGENCIES.—Section 2313 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in subsection (c)(1) by inserting after “records” the following “, or interview any employee.”.

SEC. 4404. PREVENTING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

(a) ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy shall review the Federal Acquisition Regulation to determine whether it contains sufficiently rigorous, comprehensive, and uniform Governmentwide policies to prevent and mitigate organizational conflicts of interest in Federal contracting. In reviewing such regulations, the Administrator and the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, in consultation with the Office of Government Ethics, shall, at a minimum, make appropriate revisions to the regulations to—

(1) establish a standard organizational conflict of interest clause, or a set of standard organizational conflict of interest clauses, for inclusion in solicitations and contracts that set forth the contractor’s responsibilities with respect to its employees, sub-
contractors, partners, and any other affiliated organizations or individuals;

(2) address conflicts that may arise in the context of developing requirements and statements of work, the selection process, and contract administration;

(3) ensure that adequate organizational conflict of interest safeguards are enacted in situations in which contractors are employed by the Federal Government to oversee other contractors or are hired to assist in the acquisition process; and

(4) ensure that any policies or clauses developed address conflicts of interest that may arise from financial interests, unfair competitive advantages, and impaired objectivity.

(b) PERSONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be amended to establish uniform, Governmentwide policies to prevent personal conflicts of interest by contractor employees in Federal contracting. In developing such regulations, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, in consultation with the Office of Government Ethics, shall, at a minimum—
(1) develop a standard contractor employee personal conflicts of interest clause or a set of standard clauses for inclusion in solicitations and contracts that set forth the contractor’s responsibility to ensure that employees who are performing contracted services for the Federal Government are free of personal conflicts of interest;

(2) identify the contracting methods, types and services that raise heightened concerns for potential conflicts of interest; and

(3) establish specified principles, examples, a definition of personal conflicts of interest relevant to contractor employees working on Federal Government contracts, specific prohibitions, and where applicable, greater disclosure for certain contractor employees, that will accomplish the end objective of ethical behavior.

(c) BEST PRACTICES.—The Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, in consultation with the Office of Governmentwide Ethics, shall develop and maintain a repository of best practices relating to the prevention and mitigation of organizational and personal conflicts of interest.
SEC. 4501. DISCLOSURE OF CEO SALARIES.

(a) Disclosure Requirements.—Section 2(b)(1) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (Public Law 109–282; 31 U.S.C. 6101 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (E);

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

“(F) the names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated officers of the entity if—

“(i) the entity in the preceding fiscal year received—

“(I) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues in Federal awards; and

“(II) $25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal awards; and
“(ii) the public does not have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives of the entity through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.”.

(b) Regulations Required.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall promulgate regulations to implement the amendment made by this title. Such regulations shall include a definition of “total compensation” that is consistent with regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission at section 402 of part 229 of title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations (or any subsequent regulation).

SEC. 4502. DATABASE FOR CONTRACTING OFFICERS AND SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT OFFICIALS.

(a) In General.—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Administrator of General Services shall establish and maintain a database of information regarding integrity and performance of persons awarded Federal contracts and grants for use by Federal officials having authority over contracts and grants.
(b) Persons Covered.—The database shall cover any person awarded a Federal contract or grant if any information described in subsection (c) exists with respect to such person.

(c) Information Included.—With respect to a person awarded a Federal contract or grant, the database shall include information (in the form of a brief description) for at least the most recent 5-year period regarding—

(1) any civil or criminal proceeding, or any administrative proceeding to the extent that such proceeding results in both a finding of fault on the part of the person and the payment of restitution to a government of $5,000 or more, concluded by the Federal Government or any State government against the person, and any amount paid by the person to the Federal Government or a State government;

(2) all Federal contracts and grants awarded to the person that were terminated in such period due to default;

(3) all Federal suspensions and debarments of the person in that period;

(4) all Federal administrative agreements entered into by the person and the Federal Gover-
ment in that period to resolve a suspension or debar-
ment proceeding and, to the maximum extent prac-
ticable, agreements involving a suspension or debar-
ment proceeding entered into by the person and a
State government in that period; and

(5) all final findings by a Federal official in
that period that the person has been determined not
to be a responsible source under either subparagraph
(C) or (D) of section 4(7) of the Office of Federal
Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(7)).

(d) Requirements Relating to Information in
Database.—

(1) Direct Input and Update.—The Admin-
istrator shall design and maintain the database in a
manner that allows the appropriate officials of each
Federal agency to directly input and update in the
database information relating to actions it has taken
with regard to contractors or grant recipients.

(2) Timeliness and Accuracy.—The Admin-
istrator shall develop policies to require—

(A) the timely and accurate input of infor-
mation into the database;

(B) notification of any covered person
when information relevant to the person is en-
tered into the database; and
(C) an opportunity for any covered person to append comments to information about such person in the database.

(e) Availability.—

(1) Availability to all Federal agencies.—The Administrator shall make the database available to all Federal agencies.

(2) Availability to the public.—The Administrator shall make the database available to the public by posting the database on the General Services Administration website.

(3) Limitation.—This subsection does not require the public availability of information that is exempt from public disclosure under section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 4503. REVIEW OF DATABASE.

(a) Requirement to Review Database.—Prior to the award of a contract or grant, an official responsible for awarding a contract or grant shall review the database established under section 2.

(b) Requirement to Document Present Responsibility.—In the case of a prospective awardee of a contract or grant against which a judgment or conviction has been rendered more than once within any 3-year period for the same or similar offenses, if each judgment
or conviction is a cause for debarment, the official responsible for awarding the contract or grant shall document why the prospective awardee is considered presently responsible.

SEC. 4504. DISCLOSURE IN APPLICATIONS.

(a) Requirement.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Federal regulations shall be amended to require that in applying for any Federal grant or submitting a proposal or bid for any Federal contract a person shall disclose in writing information described in section 2(c).

(b) Covered Contracts and Grants.—This section shall apply only to contracts and grants in an amount greater than the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in section 4(11) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401(11)).

SEC. 4505. ROLE OF INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.

(a) Requirement.—The Interagency Committee on Debarment and Suspension shall—

(1) resolve issues regarding which of several Federal agencies is the lead agency having responsibility to initiate suspension or debarment proceedings;

(2) coordinate actions among interested agencies with respect to such action;
(3) encourage and assist Federal agencies in entering into cooperative efforts to pool resources and achieve operational efficiencies in the Governmentwide suspension and debarment system;

(4) recommend to the Office of Management and Budget changes to Government suspension and debarment system and its rules, if such recommendations are approved by a majority of the Interagency Committee;

(5) authorize the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidelines that implement those recommendations;

(6) authorize the chair of the Committee to establish subcommittees as appropriate to best enable the Interagency Committee to carry out its functions; and

(7) submit to the Congress an annual report on—

(A) the progress and efforts to improve the suspension and debarment system;

(B) member agencies’ active participation in the committee’s work; and

(C) a summary of each agency’s activities and accomplishments in the Governmentwide debarment system.
(b) DEFINITION.—The term “Interagency Committee on Debarment and Suspension” means such committee constituted under sections 4 and 5 and of Executive Order No. 12549.

SEC. 4506. AUTHORIZATION OF INDEPENDENT AGENCIES.

Any agency, commission, or organization of the Federal Government to which Executive Order No. 12549 does not apply is authorized to participate in the Governmentwide suspension and debarment system and may recognize the suspension or debarment issued by an executive branch agency in its own procurement or assistance activities.

SEC. 4507. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of General Services such funds as may be necessary to establish the database described in section 2.

SEC. 4508. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

(a) Report Required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall submit to Congress a report.

(b) Contents of Report.—The report shall contain the following:

(1) A list of all databases that include information about Federal contracting and Federal grants.
(2) Recommendations for further legislation or administrative action that the Administrator considers appropriate to create a centralized, comprehensive Federal contracting and Federal grant database.

SEC. 4509. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE FEDERAL PROCUREMENT DATA SYSTEM.

(a) Enhanced Transparency on Interagency Contracting and Other Transactions.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall direct appropriate revisions to the Federal Procurement Data System or any successor system to facilitate the collection of complete, timely, and reliable data on interagency contracting actions and on transactions other than contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements issued pursuant to section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, or similar authorities. The Director shall ensure that data, consistent with what is collected for contract actions, is obtained on—

(1) interagency contracting actions, including data at the task or delivery-order level; and

(2) other transactions, including the initial award and any subsequent modifications awarded or orders issued.
(b) Amendment.—Subsection (d) of section 19 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 417(d)) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) Transmission and Data Entry of Information.—The head of each executive agency shall ensure the accuracy of the information included in the record established and maintained by such agency under subsection (a) and shall timely transmit such information to the General Services Administration for entry into the Federal Procurement Data System referred to in section 6(d)(4), or any successor system.”.


(a) Child Custody Protection.—Title II of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 521 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 208. Child Custody Protection.

“(a) Restriction on Change of Custody.—If a motion for change of custody of a child of a servicemember is filed while the servicemember is deployed in support of a contingency operation, no court may enter an order modifying or amending any previous judgment or order,
or issue a new order, that changes the custody arrange-
ment for that child that existed as of the date of the de-
ployment of the servicemember, except that a court may
erenter a temporary custody order if there is clear and con-
vincing evidence that it is in the best interest of the child.

“(b) COMPLETION OF DEPLOYMENT.—In any pre-
ceding covered under subsection (a), a court shall require
that, upon the return of the servicemember from deploy-
ment in support of a contingency operation, the custody
order that was in effect immediately preceding the date
of the deployment of the servicemember is reinstated, un-
less there is clear and convincing evidence that such a re-
instatement is not in the best interest of the child.

“(c) EXCLUSION OF MILITARY SERVICE FROM DE-
termination of Child’s Best Interest.—If a motion
for the change of custody of the child of a servicemember
is filed, no court may consider the absence of the
servicemember by reason of deployment, or possibility of
deployment, in determining the best interest of the child.

“(d) CONTINGENCY OPERATION DEFINED.—In this
section, the term ‘contingency operation’ has the meaning
given that term in section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United
States Code, except that the term may include such other
deployments as the Secretary may prescribe.”.
(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end of the items relating to title II the following new item:

“208. Child custody protection.”.

Passed the House of Representatives May 22, 2008.

Attest: LORRAINE C. MILLER,

Clerk.
AN ACT

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2009 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, for Overseas Contingency Operation, and for other purposes.

JUNE 3, 2008

Received; read twice and placed on the calendar

H. R. 5658

110TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

AN ACT

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2009 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, for Overseas Contingency Operation, and for other purposes.