

S. 3054

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Army Arsenal Strategic Workload Enhancement Act of 2012”.

SEC. 2. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE USE OF ARSENALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 143 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2425. Department of Defense use of arsenals

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and promulgate measurable and enforceable guidelines for the Department of Defense, defense agencies, and the military services to have supplies, components, end items, parts, assemblies, and sub-assemblies made in factories or arsenals owned by the United States, to the extent those factories or arsenals can make those supplies, components, end items, parts, assemblies, and sub-assemblies on an economical basis while preserving the ability to provide an effective and timely response to mobilizations, national defense contingency situations, and other emergency requirements.

“(b) DETERMINATION OF ECONOMICAL BASIS.—For purposes of determining whether supplies, components, end items, parts, assemblies, and sub-assemblies can be made on an ‘economical basis’ under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall analyze the direct costs associated with the manufacture of such supplies, components, end items, parts, assemblies, and sub-assemblies. If an analysis is not performed, the Secretary of Defense or the relevant defense agency or military service shall promptly report to the congressional defense committees the justification for not performing an analysis.”

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

“2425. Department of Defense use of arsenals.”.

SEC. 3. ASSIGNMENT OF WORKLOAD AT ARMY FACTORIES AND ARSENALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4532 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 4532. Assignment of workload at Army factories and arsenals

“(a) ASSIGNMENT OF WORKLOAD.—(1) The Secretary of the Army shall assign Government-owned and Government-operated Department of the Army factories and arsenals sufficient workload to ensure cost efficiency and technical competence in peacetime, while preserving the ability to provide an effective and timely response to mobilizations, national defense contingency situations, and other emergency requirements.

“(2) At a minimum, workload may be derived from manufacturing of supplies, components, parts, systems, subsystems, and foreign military sales.

“(3) The Secretary of the Army shall develop and promulgate guidelines to make the arsenals available to the Department of Defense, defense agencies, and military services for procurement of supplies, components, parts, systems, and subsystems.

“(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary of the Army may waive the requirement under subsection (a)(1) if such a waiver is necessary for the national defense.

“(2) A waiver under paragraph (1) shall not take effect until 30 days after the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a notification of the determination, together with the justification for the determination.

“(3) The authority to grant a waiver under paragraph (1) may not be delegated.

“(c) ANNUAL ARSENAL REPORT.—In 2013 and each year thereafter, not later than 60 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report for the Army identifying, for the relevant fiscal year, each of the following:

“(1) The core arsenal manufacturing capability.

“(2) The workload required to cost-effectively support the arsenals and the manufacturing capability inherent in these installations.

“(3) The Secretary of the Army’s performance in maintaining the Department of the Army’s factories and arsenals with sufficient workload to ensure affordability and technical competence in peacetime.

“(4) The capital investments required to be made in order to ensure compliance and operational capacity.

“(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—The Comptroller General shall review each report required under subsection (c) for completeness and compliance and provide findings and recommendations to the congressional defense committees not later than 60 days after the report is submitted to Congress.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 433 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 4532 and inserting the following new item:

“4532. Assignment of workload at Army factories and arsenals.”.

(c) INITIAL WORKLOAD PLAN REPORT.—The first report required under subsection (c) of section 4532 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), shall be submitted not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS**SENATE RESOLUTION 448—RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF HADASSAH, THE WOMEN’S ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, INC.**

Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 448

Whereas Hadassah, the Women’s Zionist Organization of America, Inc. (referred to in this preamble as “Hadassah”) was established by Henrietta Szold on February 24, 1912;

Whereas Hadassah is now the largest Zionist organization for Jewish women, with more than 300,000 active members;

Whereas Hadassah celebrated the 100th anniversary of its founding on February 24, 2012;

Whereas, since its founding, Hadassah has consistently promoted the unity of the Jewish people and worked for the betterment of communities in the United States and what is now present-day Israel;

Whereas Hadassah was nominated for the 2005 Nobel Peace Prize for its ongoing initiatives to use medicine as a bridge to peace;

Whereas Hadassah conducts a wide variety of training programs for medical personnel and students throughout the world;

Whereas, in Israel, Hadassah initiates and supports pace-setting health care, education, and youth institutions;

Whereas the world-class Hadassah Medical Organization in Israel is renowned for cutting-edge medical research;

Whereas the Hadassah Medical Organization is constructing the Sarah Wetsman Davidson Hospital Tower at Hadassah Medical Center as a gift to Israel, to be officially dedicated at the Hadassah Centennial Convention in October 2012;

Whereas, in the United States, Hadassah—

(1) enhances the quality of American and Jewish life through education and Zionist youth programs;

(2) promotes health awareness; and

(3) provides personal enrichment and growth for members; and

Whereas Hadassah helps support young people by providing scholarships for students and educating disadvantaged children: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates Hadassah, the Women’s Zionist Organization of America, Inc. on its 100th anniversary; and

(2) recognizes the important contributions that Hadassah, the Women’s Zionist Organization of America, Inc. has made to medical research and care, the health of communities, the relationship between the United States and Israel, and the continuity of Jewish heritage.

SENATE RESOLUTION 449—CALLING ON ALL GOVERNMENTS TO ASSIST IN THE SAFE RETURN OF CHILDREN ABDUCTED FROM OR WRONGFULLY RETAINED OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY OF THEIR HABITUAL RESIDENCE

Mr. KERRY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 449

Whereas children should be protected internationally from the harmful effects of their wrongful removal or retention;

Whereas people and governments around the world value the importance of family and respect the rights of custody and access of other countries;

Whereas governments should take all possible measures to determine the location of abducted children;

Whereas Colin Bower’s two young sons, Noor and Ramsay Bower, were illegally abducted from the United States by their mother in August 2009 and taken to Egypt; and

Whereas the United States and 68 other countries that are partners to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, done at the Hague October 25, 1980, have agreed, and encourage all other countries to concur, that the appropriate court for determining the best interests of children in custody matters is the court in the country of their habitual residence: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate calls on officials of all governments and the competent courts to assist in the safe return of all abducted and wrongfully retained children to the state of their habitual residence, including the return of Noor and Ramsay Bower to the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 450—DESIGNATING MAY 15, 2012, AS “NATIONAL MPS AWARENESS DAY”

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. KERRY, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. BURR, and Mr. INOUE) submitted the