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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 12, 2018, at 12 p.m.

Senate

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 2018

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, You are the Author and Finisher of all things. Your authority is from the beginning and remains to the ending.

Today, inspire our lawmakers to do Your will. Make their minds sensitive to Your truth and their hearts willing to obey Your commands. Lord, give them the liberty of Your wisdom so that they will embrace the fullness of life You desire for us all.

God of mercy and truth, we are pilgrims in this world. Through the saving power of Your redeeming love, empower us to live for Your glory.

We pray in Your merciful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. YOUNG). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—MOTION TO PROCEED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to H.R. 5515, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 442, H.R. 5515, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, later this afternoon, the Senate will move to begin considering the John S. McCain 2019 National Defense Authorization Act.

Our colleagues on the Armed Services Committee have spent months engaged in thorough work and in bipartisan collaboration. Now the whole Senate will take up their legislation and vote on a plan to deliver on the most pressing needs of our Armed Forces.

Congress has passed Defense Authorization Acts for 57 consecutive years—57 consecutive years. In doing so, we have taken steps to fulfill one of our most fundamental constitutional responsibilities: authorizing the funds that our men and women in uniform require to keep us safe.

This year's NDAA arrives as our Nation faces significant challenges—challenges like an emboldened Iranian regime and its continued support of destabilizing forces in the Middle East and a new era of great power competition as Russia and China expand their capabilities.

Building on a time-honored process, this year's Defense authorization will help our Nation rise to meet these challenges with cutting-edge tools, top-notch training, and revitalized readiness. It is one of our most important jobs here in Congress. The 2019 Defense authorization is the top item on our to-do list, and we will tackle it this week.

APPROPRIATIONS

Meanwhile, other important work is underway at the committee level. Chairman SHELBY and our colleagues on the Appropriations Committee are laying the foundation for a productive summer. Last week, they reported out appropriations bills to fund the Departments of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Veterans Affairs, as well as important military construction projects. This week, they will proceed to finalize measures for Interior and Environment, Commerce-Justice-Science, and the legislative branch. I look forward to taking up these appropriations bills right out here on the Senate floor.

TAX AND REGULATORY REFORM

Now, on another matter, Mr. President, today marks another important

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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milestone in our efforts to cut back the forest of redtape the Obama administration left behind. Effective today, thanks to the leadership of Chairman Ajit Pai, the FCC has rolled back meddlesome and unnecessary regulations that Democrats imposed on the internet back in 2015.

Let's put this whole effort into perspective. The Federal Register is the government's legal newspaper. Among other documents, it prints the regulations that Federal agencies enforce and the proposed rules on deck. In 2016, under President Obama, it had to print nearly 39,000 pages of rules—an alltime high—and another 21,000 pages of proposed rules. That is 39,000 pages of rules and 21,000 pages of proposed rules in 2016. It is hard to wrap your mind around that—60,000 pages of rules and proposed rules to pile on American workers and job creators.

We slashed those numbers in 2017. In that first year of our Republican government, the total number of Federal Register pages devoted to rules and proposed rules plummeted by more than 50 percent—50 percent less in 2017 than in 2016. That is a significant slowdown in the Federal Government's redtape factory just in our first year. This is part of what we were elected to do—get Washington, DC's, foot off the brake and let hard-working Americans and small businesses spend less and less time and energy hurdling obstacles put up by the Federal Government.

The regulatory reform comes on top of the historic tax reform legislation we passed last December. We overhauled our Nation's Tax Code and rewrote it so that businesses can expand, invest, and create jobs more easily and middle-class families can keep more of what they earn. This 180-degree policy turnaround is helping the U.S. economy rise to its highest heights in recent memory.

Today, thanks in large part to tax reform and regulatory reform, more small businesses are saying that it is a better time to expand operations than at any point in the last 44 years—44 years. More businesses are saying that it is a better time to expand operations than at any point in the last 44 years. That represents a 25-percentage-point leap in the number of Americans who say now is a good time to find a quality job. We have 3.8-percent unemployment—the lowest nationwide level in 18 years.

The real roots of this good news aren't here in Washington. The Republicans understand that government does not create prosperity, but public policy plays a big part in determining whether the wind is blowing in the faces of the job creators or whether it is at their backs. On that front, the results of this Republican-opportunity agenda are literally speaking for themselves.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, this week the Senate continues its consideration of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act. Among important provisions related to our military readiness and operations abroad, the NDAA presents crucial opportunities to address other matters of national security.

In addition to the critical improvements to CFIUS we must make in this bill, one of the most concerning issues is the decision by the Trump administration last week to reduce the harsh penalties previously imposed and then to provide relief to the Chinese telecom giant ZTE, lifting restrictions on the company and allowing it to continue to sell its products in the United States. ZTE was guilty of evading U.S. sanctions on Iran and North Korea and then lying to U.S. officials about it afterward.

Asked about the decision to relax penalties, President Trump's trade adviser, Peter Navarro, said: ''It's going to be three strikes you're out on ZTE.'' Why are we giving ZTE three strikes? If you purposely evade U.S. sanctions and then lie about it, that is reason enough to bring the hammer down and leave it there. I have another expression for the Trump Administration: ''Fool me once, shame on you; fool me twice, shame on me.''

It seems the administration was outmaneuvered by the Chinese on ZTE once again. Congress should reverse what the administration has done by reinstituting the hard penalties on ZTE, and we should do it on the NDAA bill that will be on the floor this week.

You might ask: Why is this related to defense? This is the Defense bill.

It is precisely related. Cyber security experts, national security experts, principal government agencies, the Republican-led FCC, the Republican-led FBI, and the Republican-led Pentagon have all deemed the sale of ZTE products in the United States a national security threat. Even if they hadn't violated sanctions and even if they hadn't lied about it, they shouldn't be here. This gives the Chinese Government—which in many ways takes advantage of the United States militarily and economically and is spying on us by cyber warfare—a great opportunity to get right inside all of our communications.

This is what Director Christopher Wray, appointed by President Trump, had to say:

> We're deeply concerned about the risks of allowing any company or entity that is beholden to foreign governments . . . to gain positions of power inside our telecommunications networks. That provides the capacity to exert pressure or control over our telecommunications infrastructure. It provides the capacity to maliciously modify or steal information. And it provides the capacity to conduct undetected espionage.

''Undetected espionage,'' the head of the FBI says, is what allowing ZTE in America will do. That is the Nation's chief law enforcement official—a Republican, appointed by President Trump—testifying that ZTE's technology is an espionage risk. What the heck are we doing cutting a deal with China—which is no friend of ours on economics and is stealing our jobs, stealing our intellectual property—letting them into the United States so they can have a window on hearing what our companies, our Defense Department, and everyone else are doing?

Does that make any sense? I don't think so. That is why we have had bipartisan support and concern. I want to salute Senator CORNYN, Senator RUBIO, and Senator COTTON. Their views and mine are not the same on a whole lot of issues, but on America's security and letting China spy on us, we are the same.

I urge the Republican leader and the leaders of the bill to include a bipartisan amendment, offered by Senators COTTON and VAN HOLLEN, to reverse the agreement made by the administration and prevent it from being able to provide ZTE relief for at least a year. We have to do this.

God forbid that this country declines, and if they write a book on it, this will be one of the key points. We have a chance to stand up to China, to protect our national security, and to tell the Chinese that they can't keep taking advantage of us, and we are going to back off, for no stated good reason, because, clearly, Secretary Ross has said the deal he has put in is a good one. Forget about it. It is as weak as a wet noodle—fining them $1 billion. They don't care. They are backed by the Chinese Government. Putting some outside observers on the board—come on. They will not know what is going on because the Chinese Government controls just about all the big companies in China. So I hope we will stop this.

NOMINATIONS OF THOMAS FARR AND RYAN BOUNDS

Mr. President, alongside the consideration of the NDAA, we are told that the majority intends to see the confirmation of more judicial nominations during this work period. In the next few weeks, the Senate is likely to take up two highly controversial nominees: Thomas Farr, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, and Ryan Bounds, for a Ninth Circuit seat in Oregon.

Thomas Farr has spent a lengthy legal career defending the interests of corporations against workers. That seems to be a trademark of so many of the nominees of this administration and this Republican Senate. He has not once but twice defended the gerrymandering of congressional districts by North Carolina's Republicans, and probably worst of all, he defended North Carolina's restrictive voter ID law, which ''targeted African Americans with almost surgical precision.'' That is not some politician's words. Those are the judges of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, a rather conservative court. For somebody to target African-Americans and say, ''let's make

it less likely they vote and give them less power,'' is such a grand step backward in this country, no matter what State you come from—North Carolina, New York, Oregon. And we are going put this guy on the bench? Shame on us. Shame on us.

By the way, the only reason Farr can be considered for this nomination is that an Obama nominee, Jennifer May-Parker, was blocked for nearly 3 years via the blue slip. Our Republican friends used the blue slip and kept this seat vacant, and now they have undone the blue slip in an act of partisanship, narrowness, and enmity in this country, and now they are going to fill it with someone like Mr. Farr—again, shame.

Like Mr. Farr, Mr. Bounds is also controversial. Recently, we learned that Mr. Bounds had some rather offensive writings that he failed to disclose to the bipartisan Judicial Advisory Committee established by Senators WYDEN and MERKLEY. That certainly validates their decision to withhold the blue slip. Despite the opposition of both home State Senators, the majority is moving forward. In doing so, they will further erode the century-old blue slip tradition that they themselves used to block an unprecedented number of nominees when Obama was President.

NET NEUTRALITY

Mr. President, on another matter, the Republican-led FCC's repeal of net neutrality goes into effect today. The rules enacted by the Obama administration to bar large internet service providers from charging customers more for certain content are gone. The rules to bar large internet providers from slowing down certain websites are gone. The rules ensuring an open and free internet with a level playing field for small businesses, public schools, rural Americans, people without a lot of money, and communities of color are gone.

Democrats tried to forestall this day by writing and then passing a CRA Act resolution through the Senate. It is bipartisan; some Republicans helped us. It couldn't have passed without them. Then, as a unified Senate caucus, Democrats sent a letter last week urging Speaker RYAN to schedule a vote, which I believe would have passed had it been put on the floor of the House of Representatives. RYAN refused to bring up the companion legislation to restore net neutrality. Once again, our Republican friends in the Senate, the House, and the administration have done it over and over, siding with the big, powerful special interests—in this case, internet service providers—over the average person, who is sort of powerless. How many of us rail against our cable bills? How many of us feel helpless when it comes to getting that cable bill? This increases the power of the same people.

Do our Republican friends really want to do that? I guess so. Let me put it this way. By refusing to bring up the Senate-passed resolution to restore net neutrality, House Republican leaders gave a green light to the big internet service providers to charge middle-class Americans, small business owners, schools, rural Americans, poorer people, and communities of color more than they did before.

With the exception of three brave Republicans in the Senate, it should be crystal clear to the American people that Republicans in Congress chose to protect special interests.

HEALTHCARE

Mr. President, finally, I wish to address a bit of news on healthcare. On Thursday evening, the Trump Administration made a startling announcement: It would no longer defend the constitutionality of protection for Americans with preexisting conditions. This decision is a shameful capstone in the Trump administration's yearlong sabotaging our Nation's healthcare system. It is the most dangerous, most potent example of sabotage to date, even as premium increases hit double digits in State after State because of Republican actions. If the Trump administration gets its way, our entire healthcare system will be thrown into chaos.

A mom goes to a health insurance company: My daughter has cancer.

We are not going to fund you.

She goes to another one.

We are not going to fund you.

The mother suffered. The family suffered. Their child is agonizing, dying of cancer, and they can't get insurance now because the Trump administration is no longer saying that we are going to protect people who apply with preexisting conditions.

What is going on here? What is going on? And our Republican friends do nothing. The one thing I can tell you is that healthcare is going to be the biggest issue in 2018. It is far more important to the vast majority of Americans than any other issue. It is far more important than the tax cut they get, because for most Americans whatever they got back in tax cuts—for many, many Americans, and my guess is most—is a lot less than the amount their premiums are increasing. It is a killer for small businesses and others who want to insure their workers.

President Trump, when he ran, explicitly and repeatedly said that he was going to protect folks with preexisting conditions. He has once again undone what he has promised. He has dropped the ball on healthcare, letting middle-class Americans, average Americans, and working families pay an awful price.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. (Mrs. ERNST). The Senator from Massachusetts.

NET NEUTRALITY

Mr. MARKEY. Madam President, I wish to follow up on what the Democratic leader was making reference to with regard to net neutrality. Today is the day when net neutrality rules are gone, even though there is a way in which we, the Congress, can put them right back on the books. That is what happened in the Senate 3 weeks ago, when we voted 52 to 47 to put the net neutrality protections back on the books to ensure that they would be there for every American. As Senator SCHUMER was just pointing out, the ball is in the court of the House of Representatives—the Republican-controlled House of Representatives. We passed net neutrality in the Senate on a bipartisan basis.

Senator MURKOWSKI, Senator COLLINS, and Senator KENNEDY of Louisiana voted for net neutrality. We know, as Senator SCHUMER just said, that if the vote was taken right now on net neutrality in the House of Representatives, it would win. We would be able to put those protections back on the books. Millions of people rose up throughout the last 6 months of last year, with 22 million of them contacting the FCC. Ajit Pai, the Chairman of the FCC, ignored those 22 million people, and by a 3-to-2 vote on the Federal Communications Commission, they took net neutrality off of the books. In other words, they officially stripped consumers of the protections that have allowed our economy and our democracy to flourish. Now Americans will have to blindly trust their cable companies, their broadband companies, and their internet providers to protect them against discrimination. It is Big Cable's dream come true. They have already won at the FCC, but now the counterrevolution is underway. In the Senate, it has already happened.

What we need to do now is to have the same level of energy with those millions of Americans who are targeting the House of Representatives and telling them that they want net neutrality, that they want nondiscrimination principles, that they want equal protection for the smallest voices, the smallest companies to be the law of the land—net neutrality. We need entrepreneurs; we need job creators, we need small businesses, which are the lifeblood of the American economy, to be protected against the natural tendency of the biggest corporations to pump up profits at the expense of the little guy. Yet you don't have to take my word for it.

In looking back over recent history, before net neutrality protections were codified, in 2007, an Associated Press investigation found that Comcast was blocking or severely slowing down BitTorrent—a website that allowed consumers to share video, music, and video game files. From 2007 to 2009, AT&T forced Apple to block Skype and other competing services from using AT&T's wireless network in order to encourage users to purchase more voice minutes. In 2011, Verizon blocked Google Wallet to protect a competing service that it had a financial stake in developing and promoting.

We all know it is just a matter of time before these big companies will

start to exercise their unfettered right to begin discriminating. Historically, these powerful corporations protect themselves, and they neglect consumer issues; they prioritize profits; they disregard service; they pocket their profits, and everyday Americans lose.

There will be no eulogy for net neutrality here on the floor of the Senate today. The FCC will not have the last word when it comes to net neutrality, but the American people will. We are going to have a tsunami of Americans who will contact their Members of the House of Representatives to demand that it have a vote on net neutrality in the same way we had that vote here on the Senate floor. We know that when that vote takes place that the American people are going to win, that net neutrality is going to win, that the principles of nondiscrimination are going to win.

Too many people today think that this whole idea of discrimination is back in vogue—that you can start talking about it in a way that has not been a part of our culture for a generation. Yet it is back. In a lot of ways, net neutrality is part of that whole discussion of whether or not the American people get protected against discrimination.

We have an enhanced urgency because the FCC's rules are now final, and net neutrality is no longer the law of the land. That is what happened today. The Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, Ajit Pai, is taking his victory lap today. He is so proud of what has happened—that net neutrality has been taken off the books—despite 22 million Americans saying they wanted it to stay on the books.

Here is what we know. Consumers don't trust their cable and internet companies to do the right thing unless strict rules are in place to protect everyone in our country. We know that when you take a democratized platform with endless opportunity for communication and you add American ingenuity, you get economic growth; you get innovation; you get democracy online. That is what this fight is all about, and this fight is far from over. We are going to intensify our efforts to ensure that there is going to be a vote on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Conventional wisdom thought that it was all over last December, that once the FCC voted 3 to 2, it was over. The FCC didn't in any way anticipate the 52-to-47 vote here on the Senate floor to reinstitute net neutrality just 3 weeks ago, and it is dramatically underestimating the response of Americans all across our country who are descending electronically on the House of Representatives—on the part of Congress that has yet to vote on these issues. We are going to see millions of teachers, students, entrepreneurs, small business owners, and activists mobilize to protect the internet. They have demonstrated on the streets. They have written letters. They have made calls. They have signed petitions. They have posted on social media. That is what we are going to continue to see.

Already, 170 Members of the House of Representatives have signed the discharge petition, which is a technical term for saying: Call for a vote on the floor of the House of Representatives to vote on net neutrality. The momentum is building. They need 218. They have 170 right now. They are 48 Members of the House of Representatives short of winning over there. The pressure is going to intensify every single day, especially since net neutrality has now been, as of this moment, taken off the books.

By the way, this fight is being waged at the State level as well. In California, just 2 weeks ago, the State senate voted 25 to 12 to reinstitute net neutrality, and in New York, in Massachusetts, in Oregon, and in Washington—in State after State—they are rising. They are saying: If the Federal Government will not protect us, then we will protect ourselves.

We know that influential lobbyists aren't going to go away, but the American people aren't going to go away either. This is their government. This is the place at which they expect their will to be respected. When net neutrality is taken off the books—an issue that polls at 86 percent of all Americans—the will of the American people is not being respected. There is nothing more powerful than the collective voices of millions of Americans who are working together with a common mission, and that is to restore net neutrality to the books. The campaign to restore the internet, to save the internet, enters a new phase today. The urgency has never been higher, but the intensity level across this country has never been higher. Today is not the day for a eulogy for net neutrality. The fight has just begun.

We thank every Senator who has already voted for net neutrality, and we thank every American who has worked toward that goal. Now let us redouble our efforts, because we have to turn this into a campaign issue in 2018 that matches all of the other issues that are driving the agenda of our country.

I thank the Presiding Officer.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. NELSON. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PUERTO RICO HURRICANE RECOVERY EFFORT

Mr. NELSON. Madam President, a recent study from Harvard suggested that the actual death toll in Puerto Rico as a result of Hurricane Maria could be as much as 70 times higher than what was previously reported. In fact, the study, which was released 2 weeks ago, suggests that the death toll could actually have been in a range from 800 all the way up to close to 8,000 deaths, and that is compared to the official FEMA count of 64.

Recently, I was with the former Governor and now father of the present Governor, Pedro Rosello. He shared with me that a George Washington University study is underway to more accurately count the deaths resulting from the hurricane, but there is no reason why there should be such a discrepancy among U.S. citizens in these reports. The latest findings are just another stain on the Federal Government's overall response to the ongoing disaster in Puerto Rico, which has not been too stellar.

The people of Puerto Rico are our fellow American citizens. They have a right to know exactly what happened on the island as a result of not just one massive storm but the second one which hit as well. They have a right to know exactly how many of their friends and neighbors lost their lives as a result of this disaster and exactly what the Federal Government is doing to prevent such a tragedy from happening again.

That is why Senator HARRIS of California and I have introduced a bill to create a better way to track the number of deaths caused by a disaster. The legislation would require FEMA to work with the National Academy of Medicine to develop a new uniform system for local, State, and Federal officials across the country to more quickly and accurately determine the number of deaths by a disaster like Hurricane Maria. Not only will this bill help to provide some semblance of closure to the families affected by devastating events, but it will also ensure that the areas that are hardest hit by these disasters are getting all of the disaster assistance they are entitled to, including funeral assistance, which can help uninsured families afford the cost of burying their loved ones. This legislation that Senator HARRIS and I have filed is just one more step in our overall effort to help folks recover from the storms from last summer. I am urging my colleagues to work with us to get it done.

The people of Puerto Rico aren't the only ones still working to recover from last year's storms. While we are now officially already in June in the midst of this year's hurricane season, there are still too many communities in Florida that have not received the hurricane recovery funds that Congress passed this past February—the hurricane disaster assistance appropriations. It is June and we passed it last February and it is still not out the door of the agencies. That is 122 days ago, about 4 months. Folks are hurting. They would like to have the disaster assistance money we appropriated. For these communities, this is unbelievable. They are not just waiting for money from Hurricane Irma from last year, they are waiting for funds from

Hurricane Hermine and Hurricane Matthew from 2 years ago.

This Senator has repeatedly called on the administration to do more to expedite these funds for those who need it most by getting the funds to them. However, our calls and our requests go unheeded. We have fishermen and farmers whose livelihoods are being threatened, and their assistance is being slow-walked. Some may have to close up their businesses if they don't see relief soon.

Specifically, communities in the Florida Keys were especially devastated. The eye of the hurricane went over about 19 miles up the chain from Key West. Those on the northeast quadrant of the storm got it the worst—around Big Pine Key. They are still waiting for some of their assistance that was due for that hurricane last year. There are homes that are still not repaired, and there are canals that are still full of debris.

According to a recent article in the Miami Herald, only $600,000 in FEMA reimbursements has been deposited so far to Monroe County, which is in the Florida Keys. That is unacceptable. How are these communities expected to prepare for the 2018 hurricane season if they don't have the funds they were due from a year ago?

I am again urging the Trump administration to see this as the emergency it truly is and finally release the funds to those who so desperately need them. These communities can't wait any longer. Congress has acted, and now it is time for the administration to do its part.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MORAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOMINATION OF MIKI BOWMAN

Mr. MORAN. Madam President, in my time in the Senate, I have tried hard to make certain that rural America—rural Kansas in particular but all of rural America—has an advocate and that we work hard to make certain that colleagues from across the country understand the important issues we face in small towns across Kansas and around the country.

Today, I want to talk about an opportunity we have that I think will be most beneficial to those of us who come from places like the Presiding Officer and I do. I rise today to speak in support of Miki Bowman. She was nominated recently—she had a hearing in front of our Banking Committee—to be a member of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors. Tomorrow, our Banking Committee will consider her nomination. I want to make certain that my colleagues on the committee and certainly my colleagues here in the Senate understand how valuable Miki will be as a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Board and understand her qualifications.

She is a native of a small town in Kansas. She is a native of Morris County in a beautiful part of our State. She received a degree from the University of Kansas as an undergrad and a law degree from Washburn University in Topeka. She is a rural American.

Her talents brought her to Washington, DC. She served at the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Department of Homeland Security, and on the U.S. House of Representatives Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and the House Government Reform and Oversight Committee as a staffer, as well as in the office of Senator Bob Dole, one of my predecessors in the Senate.

Like many of the Kansans I have known who have come here to Washington, DC, to work over the years, she found her way back home to Kansas when she returned to her hometown and became the vice president of the Farmers & Drovers Bank in 2010. In 2017, Ms. Bowman became the State bank commissioner for our State, where she is currently responsible for overseeing hundreds of State chartered banks, trust companies, money transmitters, and other nondepository entities.

Ms. Bowman is precisely the kind of person I envision to fill the community bank representative position on the Board of Governors. The Federal Reserve Act now requires—and we worked hard to make sure this was the case—that the President ''appoint at least one member with demonstrated primary experience working in or supervising community banks having less than $10 billion in total assets.'' Well, the Farmers & Drovers Bank in Council Grove, KS, is a $175 million bank—well below that $10 billion threshold. So Ms. Bowman not only qualifies by the criteria of the statute—she is a banker—but she is also a supervisor, as exemplified by her role now as our State banking commissioner.

If those qualifications aren't enough, I have come to know Miki Bowman as a forthright, intelligent, quality individual with a demonstrated record of service to her State, her country, and to her community. Those of us who know what I call relationship bankers know how important their role is in a small town in Kansas and across the country. The perspective she brings to the table as a banker, as a regulator, as a public servant, as a mother, and as a community leader is exactly the kind of perspective I think our country and our economy need at the Federal Reserve Board.

I look forward to voting to advance Ms. Bowman's nomination tomorrow morning in the Banking Committee. I urge all my colleagues to support her confirmation when she is considered by the full Senate in the near future.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

Mr. GARDNER. Madam President, as the eyes of the world are fixed on Singapore, I rise today to discuss another important development in our Nation's diplomatic efforts in the Indo-Pacific.

Tomorrow, we will open a new chapter in the relationship between the United States and our longstanding friend and ally Taiwan by opening the new complex of the American Institute in Taiwan, or AIT, which serves as a de facto U.S. Embassy in Taiwan. You can see the ''Strong Foundation, Bright Future''—this incredible new facility in Taiwan to replace the existing facility we have. I am pleased that Marie Royce, the Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs, will attend the ceremony on behalf of the United States. Along with my colleagues, Senators RUBIO, INHOFE, and CORNYN, I sent a letter and called for a Cabinet-level official to attend the ceremony as well. There are a lot of things going on in Asia on June 12.

The opening of this state-of-the-art complex comes at a most opportune time as a demonstration of strong U.S. support for the people of Taiwan. I join my colleagues in Congress in welcoming this new facility and thanking the men and women of our Foreign Service in Taipei and around the world for their service to our Nation.

The new AIT facility will cultivate the relationship between the United States and Taiwan and further demonstrate the commitment of the United States to bolster its friendship and commercial and defensive partnership with Taiwan.

Today, I also announce that I will be introducing a resolution welcoming the new AIT complex. I encourage my colleagues to cosponsor this resolution to express our support and excitement for this new facility.

Taiwan is a free, democratic, and prosperous nation of 23 million people and an important contributor to peace and stability around the world. In many ways, Taiwan should serve as the model for a free and open Indo-Pacific.

The Taiwan Relations Act of 1979, which governs our unofficial relations with Taiwan, calls ''to preserve and promote extensive, close, and friendly commercial, cultural, and other relations between the people of the United States and the people of Taiwan.'' The Taiwan Relations Act also unequivocally states that it is the policy of the United States ''to resist any resort to force or other forms of coercion that would jeopardize the security, or the social or economic system, of the people on Taiwan.''

Since the election of President Tsai in 2016, Taiwan has been under unrelenting pressure from Beijing in a shameful and dangerous effort to deprive Taiwan of international legitimacy and to undermine the fragile status quo between Beijing and Taipei. In the last month alone, Taiwan lost

two diplomatic allies—the Dominican Republic and Burkina Faso. Taipei has also once again been shut out of the World Health Assembly due to pressure from Beijing. Despite this decision, despite this treatment, Taiwan has nevertheless made a very generous donation of $1 million to the World Health Organization for Ebola-related relief efforts.

It is time for the United States to aggressively push back against Beijing's effort to undermine a free Taiwan. Two weeks ago, I had an opportunity to visit Taipei and meet with President Tsai and personally thank her for her friendship and Taiwan's valuable contributions to global peace and stability. I think that friendship can be seen in this new AIT facility.

I have also introduced two bipartisan bills in the Senate that will enhance U.S. relations with Taiwan and send a very strong message to Beijing that the United States will never—the United States will never—abandon our friends in Taipei.

The first bill is the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act, or ARIA, which is a bill that presents a new, comprehensive policy framework for U.S. policy toward the Indo-Pacific.

We introduced ARIA on April 24, 2018, with a group of bipartisan cosponsors, including Senators MARKEY, CARDIN, RUBIO, and YOUNG. Senators SULLIVAN and PERDUE, with whom I traveled to the Shangri-La Dialogue in Singapore last week, have also joined in this effort.

ARIA recognizes that Taiwan should be front and center in our Indo-Pacific strategy. ARIA states that it is the policy of the United States to faithfully enforce all existing U.S. commitments to Taiwan, as enshrined in the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979 and the six assurances offered by President Ronald Reagan in 1982.

ARIA also authorizes the sale of advanced weapons, weapon parts, and upgrades to Taiwan, consistent with U.S. law, and urges the President to regularize the arms sales consultation process with Congress.

Finally, it authorizes high-level military and diplomatic contacts with Taipei, consistent with the Taiwan Travel Act, which was signed into law by President Trump on March 16, 2018.

Last week, the Wall Street Journal editorial board endorsed ARIA, including writing that the bill ''notably encourages regular weapons sales to Taipei.''

I ask unanimous consent that the Wall Street Journal editorial, titled ''China's Military Escalation,'' dated June 4, 2018, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From The Wall Street Journal, June 4, 2018]

CHINA'S MILITARY ESCALATION

(By The Editorial Board)

While President Trump focuses on trade and North Korea, China is aggressively building military outposts beyond its borders in the South China Sea. Beijing wants to push Washington out of the Indo-Pacific, and the Trump Administration and Congress may finally be developing a serious strategy to respond.

Trillions of dollars of trade annually float through the Indo-Pacific, which stretches from East Africa through East Asia. In recent years China has built military bases on artificial islands hundreds of miles from its shores, ignoring international law and a 2016 ruling by a United Nations tribunal.

The buildup has accelerated in recent weeks, as China has deployed antiship missiles, surface-to-air missiles and electronic jammers on the Spratly islands and even nuclear-capable bombers on nearby Woody Island. This violates an explicit promise that Chinese President Xi Jinping made to Barack Obama in 2015 that ''China does not intend to pursue militarization'' on the Spratlys.

The next step could be deployed forces. At that point ''China will be able to extend its influence thousands of miles to the south and project power deep into Oceania,'' Admiral Philip Davidson, who leads the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, said in April.

In the face of China's buildup, the U.S. has shown uneven commitment. Mr. Obama limited freedom-of-navigation patrols to avoid a confrontation and never committed the resources to make his ''pivot to Asia'' a reality. China saw Mr. Obama's hesitation and kept advancing. The growing concern is that China will begin to dictate the terms of navigation to the world and coerce weaker neighboring countries to agree to its foreign policy and trading goals.

Defense Secretary Jim Mattis lately has been putting this concern front and center. He recently rescinded an invitation to the Chinese navy to participate in the multinational Rimpac exercises off Hawaii this summer. And at the annual Shangri-La security dialogue in Singapore this weekend, Mr. Mattis said that ''the placement of these weapons systems is tied directly to military use for the purposes of intimidation and coercion.''

He pointed to the Rimpac cancellation as a ''small consequence'' of this behavior and said there could be ''larger consequences,'' albeit unspecified, in the future.

One such consequence could be more frequent and regular freedom-of-navigation operations inside the 12-mile territorial waters claimed by China. Joint operations with allies would have an even greater deterrent effect, and the U.S. should encourage others to join. Beijing will try to punish any country that sails with the U.S., but that will underscore the coercive nature of its plans.

Believe it or not, Congress is also trying to help with the bipartisan Asia Reassurance Initiative Act (ARIA). The Senate bill affirms core American alliances with Australia, Japan and South Korea, while calling for deeper military and economic ties with India and Taiwan. It notably encourages regular weapons sales to Taipei.

The bill authorizes $1.5 billion a year over five years to fund regular military exercises and improve defenses throughout the region. It also funds the fight against Southeast Asian terror groups, including Islamic State. This will help, but more will be needed. This year's $61 billion military spending increase was more backfill than buildup, and China recently boosted its defense budget 8.1%.

ARIA also tries to address Mr. Trump's major strategic blunder of withdrawing from the Trans-Pacific Partnership trade deal, which didn't include China. The Senate bill grants the President power to negotiate new bilateral and multilateral trade deals.

It also calls for the export of liquefied natural gas to the Indo-Pacific and authorizes the U.S. Trade Representative to negotiate a deal with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Asean). If the U.S. had a trade rep who believed in trade, this could strengthen the U.S. relationship with Vietnam and the Philippines—countries at odds with China over its territorial claims and militarism.

The bill is backed by Republicans Cory Gardner and Marco Rubio and Democrats Ben Cardin and Ed Markey, which is a wide ideological net. China's rise, and Mr. Xi's determination to make China the dominant power in the Indo-Pacific, is a generational challenge that will require an enduring, bipartisan strategy and commitment. A firmer stand to deter Chinese military expansionism is an essential start.

Mr. GARDNER. On May 24, 2018, I also filed the Taiwan International Participation Act, or TIPA, with Senator MARKEY. This bipartisan effort establishes that it should be the policy of the United States to support Taiwan's participation in appropriate international organizations, to instruct U.S. representatives in international organizations to use the voice and vote of the United States to support Taiwan's inclusion in appropriate international organizations around the globe, and to direct the President and his representatives to raise Taiwan's participation in appropriate international organizations during relevant bilateral engagements with the government of the PRC.

I call on my colleagues to support both of these important pieces of legislation, which are efforts to show our strong support for the people of Taiwan. There is much more we can do and we should do to enhance our relationship with Taiwan, and I call on the administration to undertake all efforts allowable under U.S. law to enhance our relationship with Taipei.

The opening of this new facility tomorrow, this new AIT complex—in fact, just a few hours from now—is a great sign of friendship and commitment from the United States, and I congratulate all those who have made this possible.

I know Senator RUBIO is on the floor today to talk about this and the important support the United States continues to show for Taiwan, but I will finish on this before I yield the floor.

In my conversation with President Tsai, I talked about how Taiwan is really a great leader from whom we should learn and recognize and value their leadership around the globe. I think the million-dollar contribution they made to combat Ebola issues is just one small signal that they have an important role to play on the world stage, and I hope our allies around the globe will continue to engage Taiwan, as appropriate, and make sure they have that strong international voice that they sometimes feel to be lacking today.

I encourage my colleagues to stand up to support Taiwan. I congratulate AIT on this new facility and certainly look forward to engaging Taiwan even more as we move forward.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, I want to start by thanking the Senator from Colorado, who has shown real leadership on the subcommittee that involves all of these matters regarding the Indo-Pacific region, and he is here on the floor to talk about a series of other measures that are in place.

None of us here will be in Taipei tomorrow to attend the ceremony, but we all want to take this opportunity to applaud the opening of the American Institute in Taiwan and its new compound. This building will be so much more than just new office space. It will serve as a tangible symbol of the strong and enduring friendship between the United States and Taiwan, which is a democracy and is a strong ally of this country.

Taiwan is not just an important economic and security partner. As I have said already, it is a very vibrant democracy. It has a prosperous free enterprise economy. Frankly, it is a shining example of what we hope the rest of the Indo-Pacific region will become and continue to be.

The opening of this new office comes at a critical time when both the United States and Taiwan face major challenges that are posed by the Communist Party of China, which governs that country. Under the Communist Party, Beijing has increased its efforts to undermine and erode U.S. interests, even as it moves to isolate Taiwan on the international stage. For example, the Chinese Government has successfully blocked Taiwan's meaningful participation in many international organizations, such as the World Health Organization.

Unfortunately, here in our own hemisphere, they have been successful in pressuring certain nations to cut their diplomatic ties with Taiwan and, instead, create new ones with Beijing.

By the way, that is not Taiwan's position, but it is Beijing that makes you choose. You can either have relations with them or Taiwan—but not with both.

The latest, by the way, is the Dominican Republic, not far from our coast, where, in exchange for billions of dollars of assurances, they made that change. They will deny it, but you will see the billions coming in. These billions of dollars sound like a really good deal until you realize they bring their workers from China, and it is all a one-way street. It is all there to benefit China. Look around the world at all of the countries that have taken all of this money, 5 years, 3 years later; they are terrible deals with terrible terms that are good for China but bad for the country that took the money. But in this particular case, they were successful, and they are going to continue to chip away at those countries. About a year before, Panama had cut their ties with Taiwan.

What China has made very clear is that their intention is to continue to both pressure and entice—I say ''entice,'' but probably the right word is ''bribe''—additional countries to do the exact same thing. And they do it, as I said, with the promise of investments and loans.

I encourage these countries and everyone who is listening and cares about these issues to go and look at the history of these loans, these enticements, and these investments. You will see how bad they ultimately are for the country that helps them. They all come with troubling strings attached.

The Chinese Government, by the way, has even been successful in bullying American companies when it comes to Taiwan—or other topics, for that matter, that they deem too sensitive for the Communist Party. Perhaps the most recent, outrageous example is an American, working in America—not in China, in America—for an American company, Marriott Hotels, was fired from his job because he accidentally liked a tweet that said something about Taiwan and Tibet being independent of China.

Imagine that you work for a company, and you go online. You accidentally retweet something—or like it—and you get fired because China goes to Marriott and says: We will cut you off from doing business if you don't get rid of this guy. They fired an American, in the United States. If you think the things China is doing are things that are happening halfway around the world with Taiwan—they are happening to Americans right here.

A few weeks ago, one of the clothing stores put out a T-shirt, and on this T-shirt it had a map of China, but it didn't include Taiwan. They had to apologize for that and call back all of the T-shirts or they were going to get kicked out.

An American airline, United Airlines, was told that unless they changed their website so that it no longer referred to Taiwan as an independent country, they would be punished.

They are intimidating American businesses in the United States because of Taiwan and other issues the Communist Party finds unacceptable.

For far too long this aggression has gone unchecked. China must not be allowed to continue to interfere any further in Taiwan's relations or standing with the rest of the world.

Earlier this year, I, along with numerous colleagues, passed a law that the President has signed. It is called the Taiwan Travel Act. It encourages high-level visits between American officials and their Taiwanese counterparts. I hope the administration will move quickly to begin implementing this and send high-level officials, including Cabinet-level officials, to Taipei to meet with their counterparts there.

Our friendship with Taiwan is based on our shared ideals and the common vision of an Asia that is prosperous, peaceful, and free. The United States must, should, and, I hope, will continue to stand by Taiwan, irrespective of any pressure that others, including the Communist Party of China, may bring to bear on this relationship.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, first of all, the comments that were made by my friend from Florida are right on target.

I recall—actually, it was 30 years ago—a book that was written by Anthony Kubek called, ''Modernizing China.'' Everything he said at that time that was going to happen in the future has now happened with the leaders and the freedoms that China has never known. Then, when you go and see what is happening all around the world right now with China and in the South China Sea—they are building all of these islands down there. Our allies believe they are preparing for World War III, so that is really serious stuff.

Anyway, we are going to be voting in a few minutes on moving forward on the bill that every year, arguably, is the most significant bill of the year. It has passed now for 57 consecutive years. We are anxious to get to the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act.

It is our hope, as we consider the bill this week, that we can have an open amendment process, just as we did in the committee markup, where we considered 300 bipartisan amendments.

I am joined here by Senator REED, who is the ranking member of the Senate Armed Services Committee. We are all in agreement on a lot of things, one being an open amendment process. We want to make sure everyone has an opportunity to offer their amendments.

Unfortunately, with the rules of the Senate, it is sometimes difficult because people can object to anything, and then everything stops. But on this bill, I can't imagine it is going to happen because of the significance of this bill.

We can't overstate the significance of the NDAA legislation, which prioritizes modernizing our forces. There is widespread agreement that we need this legislation.

Just look at some of the headlines. This weekend, the Washington Post had an article about how the Pentagon fears we aren't keeping pace with China and Russia in the area of hypersonic weapons. Hypersonic weapons are weapons that move at five times the speed of sound. We are actually behind both China and Russia in developing that capability.

We could say the same thing about the triad nuclear progress. We have done virtually nothing in the last 10 years while we have watched China and Russia go beyond this. Of course, these are the things we are addressing.

On Memorial Day, the Oklahoman discussed how China and Russia have artillery capabilities. Artillery capabilities are generally looked at in terms of rapid fire and range, and they are ahead of us in both of these areas.

This idea that America has the best of everything is something that most

people believe, but we have fallen behind. We need not be critical of how we got behind. That is not important now. We know where we are, and we know we can start with this bill, and we are going to be having a motion to advance the bill.

Let me say this. During the consideration of this bill in committee, we had well-attended meetings. We actually considered 300 amendments during the course of consideration in conference to bring it to the floor out of committee, and it passed unanimously, so it is something we worked on very closely together.

Senator JACK REED and I worked very closely, and we had very few disagreements. I think we both agree on this: We have to get the bill done, and we want to have an open amendment process. If, for some reason, there is a lot of objection to that, we will express ourselves, and, hopefully, we will be successful.

With that, I thank Senator REED not only for the cooperation we have had—not just from Senator REED—but also for his leadership in the committee so that we could come to the point where we are today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Thank you, Mr. President. Let me also extend my thanks to the Senator from Oklahoma for his cooperation and leadership.

As he indicated very accurately, on a bipartisan basis, we considered numerous amendments. We were virtually unanimous at the conclusion of the committee deliberations in terms of bringing this bill to the floor.

His staff and the Democratic staff were working all weekend to prepare a package of amendments, which we think can be accepted unanimously as an initial step in the process, the managers' package. Then, like Senator INHOFE, I would like to see a process where we have a series of amendments from both sides, adequate time to debate the amendment, and then a vote on the amendment as we move forward. Then we are hoping to be able to do so in a very deliberate and thoughtful way, and reach, we hope, in a timely manner, a point where we have discussed the major concerns of all of our colleagues, voted on many of them, and then ask for final passage of a bill that is worthy of passage. Each year we have done so. This will begin to set us on a path to conference with the House of Representatives and then a final conference report here.

Once again, I thank the Senator from Oklahoma and concur that we would like to see—and so far, his cooperation and his leadership has engendered cooperation so we can have a series of amendments on the floor.

With that, I yield the floor.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, let me make one more comment because it is not very often we come with a really significant piece of legislation that everyone agrees on; that everyone agrees we have to have. There is no question about that. I would say this also has the support of not just me and Senator REED but also the leadership in the minority and the majority in the Senate. The one thing everyone agrees on is an open amendment process.

It is frustrating, and I ask my friend from Rhode Island if he agrees with this; that under the Senate rules, one person can really make it very difficult—in fact, one person can preclude us from having any votes on amendments just because that is the way the Senate works. Last week, we experienced that on Thursday. We wanted to advance the bill at that time and bring it forward, but we couldn't because of just one individual making a demand that his amendment be heard. So I am hoping we discourage people from doing that.

I think Senator REED would join me in encouraging our Members to bring their amendments down to start moving this forward before something happens that obstructs the progress we anticipate we are going to be enjoying.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I couldn't concur more with the Senator from Oklahoma. We have both, in our careers in the Senate, seen debates on the floor on the NDAA that were very open, that proceeded over the course of several days, and that produced very sound legislation. Then we have seen situations in which, frankly, no amendments could be offered because almost immediately we were in a position of deadlock. The majority leader, Republican or Democratic, filed the final cloture motion and suddenly we were on final passage without amendments.

I think the bill is good. I think there are many important issues we can debate. We might disagree on the outcome of the vote, but that debate and that vote is very critical to the national security of the United States.

So I do, in fact, concur with the Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, there are some issues where we are going to have a partisan difference. We already pretty much know where they are. There are going to be some controversial votes, and that is fine. That is the way this is supposed to be, and this is a good way to settle it.

I recently came back from Afghanistan, Kuwait, and a lot of places where we have our troops. Let me say that if we don't go ahead and get this done—because we have already announced the bill being done as we speak—we have an awful lot of troops out there who are going to really wonder: Are we really supportive, offering our support to them, these guys and gals who are out risking their lives and doing the heavy lifting?

So we are anxious to get started, and we will have the vote shortly. We will get on the bill. I would like to go ahead and start in on amendments so, hopefully, that will take place.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. CORKER. Mr. President, through the Presiding Officer, I would like to talk to both of our leaders and thank them for the work they have done. I, too, look forward to having numbers of amendments.

I think many people here are aware that I have an amendment that deals with the 232 tariff issue, and I know there is a lot of interest in that amendment. We actually have strong bipartisan support from a range of very respected Senators.

There has been a blue slip issued that has been erased. I was asked by Senator INHOFE, as well as by Senator MCCONNELL, to solve the blue-slip issue. I just wanted Members to know we have talked to the Parliamentarian, and I plan to ask unanimous consent, after we vote to move to the bill, for a very short paragraph to be consented to that would then solve the blue-slip issue and then cause my amendment to be able to be heard without, in any way, tainting the bill should it move across the Senate floor to the House.

I have given that language to the well. I know they are going to talk to Laura Dove and Gary a little bit about it. I just wanted to make you aware, as a courtesy, that I do plan, after we move to the bill, to ask unanimous consent on something that should be totally unobjectionable and that in no way prejudices my amendment in a favorable way; it just allows us to move to it without having the blue-slip issue that has been raised.

Mr. INHOFE. Let me make one comment about this. First of all, I would say to the Senator from Tennessee how much I appreciate the courtesy he has expressed and the way he has dealt with it and talked about his interest. I think he and I actually had a disagreement on the content of one of his interests, but, nonetheless, we talked it over, and we had a chance to iron those things out. I do want to publicly thank you for not running in and objecting and making it difficult for us to get our jobs done.

Mr. CORKER. Thank you.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

All time has expired.

The question now occurs on agreeing to the motion to proceed.

Mr. CORKER. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LANKFORD). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 91, nays 4, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 120 Leg.]

YEAS—91

Alexander	Graham	Nelson
Baldwin	Grassley	Perdue
Barrasso	Harris	Peters
Bennet	Hassan	Portman
Blumenthal	Hatch	Reed
Booker	Heinrich	Risch
Boozman	Heitkamp	Roberts
Brown	Heller	Rounds
Burr	Hirono	Rubio
Cantwell	Hoeven	Sasse
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Schatz
Carper	Inhofe	Schumer
Casey	Isakson	Scott
Cassidy	Johnson	Shaheen
Collins	Jones	Shelby
Coons	Kaine	Smith
Corker	Kennedy	Stabenow
Cornyn	King	Sullivan
Cortez Masto	Klobuchar	Tester
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Crapo	Leahy	Tillis
Cruz	Lee	Toomey
Daines	Manchin	Udall
Donnelly	Markey	Van Hollen
Durbin	McCaskill	Warner
Enzi	McConnell	Warren
Ernst	Menendez	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Moran	Wicker
Fischer	Murkowski	Young
Flake	Murphy	
Gardner	Murray	

NAYS—4

Merkley	Sanders
Paul	Wyden

NOT VOTING—5

Blunt	Duckworth	McCain
Cardin	Gillibrand	

The motion was agreed to.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5515) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

AMENDMENT NO. 2282

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I call up amendment No. 2282.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] proposes an amendment numbered 2282.

Mr. INHOFE. I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The amendment is printed in the RECORD of June 6, 2018, under ''Text of Amendments.'')

AMENDMENT NO. 2282, AS MODIFIED

Mr. INHOFE. I send a modification to amendment No. 2282 to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has that right. The amendment is modified.

The amendment, as modified, is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—This Act may be cited as the ''John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in this or any other Act to the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019'' shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019''.

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—Funding Tables.

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

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.
Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.
Sec. 4. Budgetary effects of this Act.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Sec. 111. Deployment by the Army of an interim cruise missile defense capability.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Sec. 121. Multiyear procurement authority for F/A–18E/F Super Hornet and EA–18G aircraft program.
Sec. 122. Multiyear procurement authority for E–2D Advanced Hawkeye (AHE) aircraft program.
Sec. 123. Extension of limitation on use of sole-source shipbuilding contracts for certain vessels.
Sec. 124. Prohibition on availability of funds for Navy port waterborne security barriers.
Sec. 125. Multiyear procurement authority for Standard Missile-6.
Sec. 126. Limitation on availability of funds for the Littoral Combat Ship.
Sec. 127. Nuclear refueling of aircraft carriers.
Sec. 128. Limitation on funding for Amphibious Assault Vehicle Product Improvement Program.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Sec. 141. Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of E–8 JSTARS aircraft.
Sec. 142. B–52H aircraft system modernization report.
Sec. 143. Repeal of funding restriction for EC–130H Compass Call Recapitalization Program and review of program acceleration opportunities.

Subtitle E—Defense-wide, Joint, and Multiservice Matters

Sec. 151. Multiyear procurement authority for C–130J aircraft program.
Sec. 152. Quarterly updates on the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter program.
Sec. 153. Authority to procure additional polar-class icebreakers.

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. Codification and reauthorization of Defense Research and Development Rapid Innovation Program.
Sec. 212. Procedures for rapid reaction to emerging technology.
Sec. 213. Activities on identification and development of enhanced personal protective equipment against blast injury.
Sec. 214. Human factors modeling and simulation activities.
Sec. 215. Expansion of mission areas supported by mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions.
Sec. 216. Advanced manufacturing activities.
Sec. 217. National security innovation activities.
Sec. 218. Partnership intermediaries for promotion of defense research and education.
Sec. 219. Limitation on use of funds for Surface Navy Laser Weapon System.
Sec. 220. Expansion of coordination requirement for support for national security innovation and entrepreneurial education.
Sec. 221. Limitation on funding for Amphibious Combat Vehicle 1.2.
Sec. 222. Defense quantum information science and technology research and development program.
Sec. 223. Joint directed energy test activities.
Sec. 224. Requirement for establishment of arrangements for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions to support Department of Defense missions.
Sec. 225. Authority for Joint Directed Energy Transition Office to conduct research relating to high powered microwave capabilities.
Sec. 226. Joint artificial intelligence research, development, and transition activities.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 231. Report on comparative capabilities of adversaries in key technology areas.
Sec. 232. Report on active protection systems for armored combat and tactical vehicles.
Sec. 233. Next Generation Combat Vehicle.
Sec. 234. Report on the future of the defense research and engineering enterprise.
Sec. 235. Modification of reports on mechanisms to provide funds to defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions.
Sec. 236. Report on Mobile Protected Firepower and Future Vertical Lift.
Sec. 237. Improvement of the Air Force supply chain.
Sec. 238. Review of guidance on blast exposure during training.
Sec. 239. List of technologies and manufacturing capabilities critical to Armed Forces.

Sec. 240. Report on requiring access to digital technical data in future acquisitions of combat, combat service, and combat support systems.
Sec. 241. Competitive acquisition strategy for Bradley Fighting Vehicle transmission replacement.
Sec. 242. Independent assessment of electronic warfare plans and programs.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Sec. 311. Further improvements to energy security and resilience.
Sec. 312. Funding of study and assessment of health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water by Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.
Sec. 313. Military Mission Sustainment Siting Clearinghouse.
Sec. 314. Operational energy policy.
Sec. 315. Funding treatment of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid at State-owned and operated National Guard installations.

Subtitle C—Reports

Sec. 321. Reports on readiness.
Sec. 322. Report on cold weather capabilities and readiness of United States Armed Forces.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 331. Pilot programs on integration of military information support and civil affairs activities.
Sec. 332. Reporting on future years budgeting by subactivity group.
Sec. 333. Restriction on upgrades to aviation demonstration team aircraft.
Sec. 334. U.S. Special Operations Command civilian personnel.
Sec. 335. Limitation on availability of funds for service-specific Defense Readiness Reporting Systems.
Sec. 336. Repurposing and reuse of surplus Army firearms.
Sec. 337. Limitation on availability of funds for establishment of additional specialized undergraduate pilot training facility.
Sec. 338. Scope of authority for restoration of land due to mishap.
Sec. 339. Redesignation of the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR).

Subtitle E—Logistics and Sustainment

Sec. 351. Limitation on modifications to Navy Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM) structure and mechanism.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
Sec. 402. End strengths for commissioned officers on active duty in certain grades.

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. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 421. Military personnel.
Sec. 422. Limitation on use of funds for personnel in fiscal year 2019 in excess of statutorily specified end strengths for fiscal year 2018.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

PART I—OFFICER PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT REFORM

Sec. 501. Repeal of codified specification of authorized strengths of certain commissioned officers on active duty.
Sec. 502. Annual defense manpower requirements report matters.
Sec. 503. Repeal of requirement for ability to complete 20 years of service by age 62 as qualification for original appointment as a regular commissioned officer.
Sec. 504. Enhancement of availability of constructive service credit for private sector training or experience upon original appointment as a commissioned officer.
Sec. 505. Standardized temporary promotion authority across the military departments for officers in certain grades with critical skills.
Sec. 506. Authority for promotion boards to recommend officers of particular merit be placed higher on a promotion list.
Sec. 507. Authority for officers to opt out of promotion board consideration.
Sec. 508. Competitive category matters.
Sec. 509. Promotion zone matters.
Sec. 510. Alternative promotion authority for officers in designated competitive categories of officers.
Sec. 511. Applicability to additional officer grades of authority for continuation on active duty of officers in certain military specialties and career tracks.

PART II—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 516. Matters relating to satisfactory service in grade for purposes of retirement grade of officers in highest grade of satisfactory service.
Sec. 517. Reduction in number of years of active naval service required for permanent appointment as a limited duty officer.
Sec. 518. Repeal of original appointment qualification requirement for warrant officers in the regular Army.
Sec. 519. Uniform grade of service of the Chiefs of Chaplains of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 520. Written justification for appointment of Chiefs of Chaplains in grade below grade of major general or rear admiral.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 521. Authority to adjust effective date of promotion in the event of undue delay in extending Federal recognition of promotion.
Sec. 522. Authority to designate certain reserve officers as not to be considered for selection for promotion.
Sec. 523. Expansion of personnel subject to authority of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau in the execution of functions and missions of the National Guard Bureau.
Sec. 524. Repeal of prohibition on service on Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee by members on active duty.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities

Sec. 531. Assessment of Navy standard workweek and related adjustments.
Sec. 532. Manning of Forward Deployed Naval Forces.
Sec. 533. Navy watchstander records.
Sec. 534. Qualification experience requirements for certain Navy watchstations.
Sec. 535. Repeal of 15-year statute of limitations on motions or requests for review of discharge or dismissal from the Armed Forces.
Sec. 536. Treatment of claims relating to military sexual trauma in correction of military records and review of discharge or dismissal proceedings.

Subtitle D—Military Justice Matters

Sec. 541. Punitive article on domestic violence under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 542. Inclusion of strangulation and suffocation in conduct constituting aggravated assault for purposes of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 543. Authorities of Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces.
Sec. 544. Protective orders against individuals subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 545. Expansion of eligibility for Special Victims' Counsel services.
Sec. 546. Clarification of expiration of term of appellate military judges of the United States Court of Military Commission Review.
Sec. 547. Expansion of policies on expedited transfer of members of the Armed Forces who are victims of sexual assault.
Sec. 548. Uniform command action form on disposition of unrestricted sexual assault cases involving members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 549. Inclusion of information on certain collateral conduct of victims of sexual assault in annual reports on sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces.

Subtitle E—Member Education, Training, Transition, and Resilience

Sec. 551. Consecutive service of service obligation in connection with payment of tuition for off-duty training or education for commissioned officers of the Armed Forces with any other service obligations.
Sec. 552. Consecutive service of active service obligations for medical training with other service obligations for education or training.
Sec. 553. Clarification of application and honorable service requirements under the Troops-to-Teachers Program to members of the Retired Reserve.
Sec. 554. Prohibition on use of funds for attendance of enlisted personnel at senior level and intermediate level officer professional military education courses.
Sec. 555. Repeal of program on encouragement of postseparation public and community service.
Sec. 556. Expansion of authority to assist members in obtaining professional credentials.
Sec. 557. Enhancement of authorities in connection with Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs.

Subtitle F—Defense Dependents' Education and Military Family Readiness Matters

PART I—DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION MATTERS

Sec. 561. Continuation of authority to assist local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees.

Sec. 562. Impact aid for children with severe disabilities.

Sec. 563. Department of Defense Education Activity policies and procedures on sexual harassment of students of Activity schools.

PART II—MILITARY FAMILY READINESS MATTERS

Sec. 566. Improvement of authority to conduct family support programs for immediate family members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces.

Sec. 567. Expansion of period of availability of Military OneSource program for retired and discharged members of the Armed Forces and their immediate families.

Sec. 568. Expansion of authority for noncompetitive appointments of military spouses by Federal agencies.

Sec. 569. Improvement of My Career Advancement Account program for military spouses.

Sec. 570. Access to military installations for certain surviving spouses and other next of kin of members of the Armed Forces who die while on active duty or certain reserve duty.

Sec. 571. Department of Defense Military Family Readiness Council matters.

Sec. 572. Multidisciplinary teams for military installations on child abuse and other domestic violence.

Sec. 573. Provisional or interim clearances to provide childcare services at military childcare centers.

Sec. 574. Pilot program on prevention of child abuse and training on safe childcare practices among military families.

Sec. 575. Pilot program on participation of military spouses in Transition Assistance Program activities.

Sec. 576. Small business activities of military spouses on military installations in the United States.

Subtitle G—Decorations and Awards

Sec. 581. Authorization for award of the Distinguished Service Cross for Justin T. Gallegos for acts of valor during Operation Enduring Freedom.

Sec. 582. Award of medals or other commendations to handlers of military working dogs.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

Sec. 591. Authority to award damaged personal protective equipment to members separating from the Armed Forces and veterans as mementos of military service.

Sec. 592. Standardization of frequency of academy visits of the Air Force Academy Board of Visitors with academy visits of boards of other military service academies.

Sec. 593. Redesignation of the Commandant of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology as the President of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology.

Sec. 594. Limitation on justifications entered by military recruiters for enlistment or accession of individuals into the Armed Forces.

Sec. 595. National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service matters.

Sec. 596. Burial of unclaimed remains of inmates at the United States Disciplinary Barracks Cemetery, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Sec. 597. Space-available travel on Department of Defense aircraft for veterans with service-connected disabilities rated as total.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Sec. 601. Fiscal year 2019 increase in military basic pay.

Sec. 602. Repeal of authority for payment of personal money allowances to Navy officers serving in certain positions.

Sec. 603. Department of Defense proposal for a pay table for members of the Armed Forces using steps in grade based on time in grade rather than time in service.

Sec. 604. Financial support for lessors under the Military Housing Privatization Initiative during 2019.

Sec. 605. Modification of authority of President to determine alternative pay adjustment in annual basic pay of members of the uniformed services.

Sec. 606. Eligibility of reserve component members for high-deployment allowance for lengthy or numerous deployments and frequent mobilizations.

Sec. 607. Eligibility of reserve component members for nonreduction in pay while serving in the uniformed services or National Guard.

Sec. 608. Temporary adjustment in rate of basic allowance for housing following identification of significant underdetermination of civilian housing costs for housing areas.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

Sec. 611. One-year extension of certain expiring bonus and special pay authorities.

Subtitle C—Disability Pay, Retired Pay, and Survivor Benefits

Sec. 621. Technical corrections in calculation and publication of special survivor indemnity allowance cost of living adjustments.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 631. Rates of per diem for long-term temporary duty assignments.

Sec. 632. Prohibition on per diem allowance reductions based on the duration of temporary duty assignment or civilian travel.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

Sec. 701. Consolidation of cost-sharing requirements under TRICARE Select and TRICARE Prime.

Sec. 702. Administration of TRICARE dental plans through the Federal Employees Dental Insurance Program.

Sec. 703. Contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE program.

Sec. 704. Pilot program on opioid management in the military health system.

Sec. 705. Pilot program on treatment of members of the Armed Forces for post-traumatic stress disorder related to military sexual trauma.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Sec. 711. Improvement of administration of Defense Health Agency and military medical treatment facilities.

Sec. 712. Organizational framework of the military healthcare system to support medical requirements of the combatant commands.

Sec. 713. Streamlining of TRICARE Prime beneficiary referral process.

Sec. 714. Sharing of information with State prescription drug monitoring programs.

Sec. 715. Improvement of reimbursement by Department of Defense of entities carrying out State vaccination programs in connection with vaccines provided to covered beneficiaries under the TRICARE Program.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 721. Extension of authority for Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.

Sec. 722. Increase in number of appointed members of the Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine.

Sec. 723. Cessation of requirement for mental health assessment of members after redeployment from a contingency operation upon discharge or release from the Armed Forces.

Sec. 724. Pilot program on earning by special operations forces medics of credits towards a physician assistant degree.

Sec. 725. Pilot program on partnerships with civilian organizations for specialized medical training.

Sec. 726. Registry of individuals exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances on military installations.

Sec. 727. Inclusion of gambling disorder in health assessments for members of the Armed Forces and related research efforts.

Sec. 728. Comptroller General review of Defense Health Agency oversight of TRICARE managed care support contractors.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

Sec. 801. Permanent Supply Chain Risk Management Authority.

Sec. 802. Commercially available market research.

Sec. 803. Comptroller General assessment of acquisition programs and related initiatives.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations
Sec. 811. Department of Defense contracting dispute matters.
Sec. 812. Continuation of technical data rights during challenges.
Sec. 813. Increased micro-purchase threshold.
Sec. 814. Modification of limitations on single source task or delivery order contracts.
Sec. 815. Preliminary cost analysis requirement for exercise of multiyear contract authority.
Sec. 816. Inclusion of best available information regarding past performance of subcontractors and joint venture partners.
Sec. 817. Modification of criteria for waivers of requirement for certified cost and price data.
Sec. 818. Subcontracting price and approved purchasing systems.
Sec. 819. Comptroller General of the United States report on progress payment financing of Department of Defense contracts.
Sec. 820. Authorization to limit foreign access to technology through contracts.
Sec. 821. Briefing requirement on services contracts.
Sec. 822. Sense of Congress on awarding of contracts to responsible companies that primarily employ American workers and do not actively transfer American jobs to potential adversaries.
Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs
Sec. 831. Program cost, fielding, and performance goals in planning major acquisition programs.
Sec. 832. Implementation of recommendations of the Independent Study on Consideration of Sustainment in Weapons Systems Life Cycle.
Sec. 833. Pilot program to accelerate major weapons system programs.
Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Acquisition Workforce
Sec. 841. Permanent authority for demonstration projects relating to acquisition personnel management policies and procedures.
Sec. 842. Establishment of integrated review team on defense acquisition industry-government exchange.
Sec. 843. Exchange program for acquisition workforce employees.
Subtitle E—Provisions Relating to Commercial Items
Sec. 851. Report on commercial item procurement reform.
Subtitle F—Industrial Base Matters
Sec. 861. National technology and industrial base application process.
Sec. 862. Report on defense electronics industrial base.
Sec. 863. Support for defense manufacturing communities to support the defense industrial base.
Subtitle G—Other Transactions
Sec. 871. Change to notification requirement for other transactions.
Sec. 872. Data and policy on the use of other transactions.
Subtitle H—Development and Acquisition of Software Intensive and Digital Products and Services
Sec. 881. Clarifications regarding proprietary and technical data.
Sec. 882. Implementation of recommendations of the final report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on the Design and Acquisition of Software for Defense Systems.
Sec. 883. Implementation of pilot program to use agile or iterative development methods required under section 873 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.
Sec. 884. Enabling and other activities of the Cloud Executive Steering Group.
Subtitle I—Other Matters
Sec. 891. Prohibition on certain telecommunications services or equipment.
Sec. 892. Limitation on use of funds pending submittal of report on Army Marketing and Advertising Program.
Sec. 893. Permanent SBIR and STTR authority for the Department of Defense.
Sec. 894. Procurement of telecommunications supplies for experimental purposes.
Sec. 895. Access by developmental and operational testing activities to data regarding modeling and simulation activity.
TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT
Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters
Sec. 901. Powers and duties of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering in connection with priority emerging technologies.
Sec. 902. Redesignation and modification of responsibilities of Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.
Sec. 903. Modification of responsibilities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.
Sec. 904. Report on allocation of former responsibilities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.
Sec. 905. Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy, Plans, Assessments, Readiness, and Capabilities.
Sec. 906. Clarification of responsibilities and duties of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 907. Specification of certain duties of the Defense Technical Information Center.
Sec. 908. Limitation on termination of, and transfer of functions, responsibilities, and activities of, the Strategic Capabilities Office.
Sec. 909. Technical corrections to Department of Defense Test Resource Management Center authority.
Subtitle B—Organization and Management of Other Department of Defense Offices and Elements
Sec. 921. Modification of certain responsibilities of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff relating to joint force concept development.
Sec. 922. Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict review of United States Special Operations Command.
Sec. 923. Qualifications for appointment as Deputy Chief Management Officer of a military department.
Sec. 924. Expansion of principal duties of Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition.
Sec. 925. Cross-functional teams in the Department of Defense.
Sec. 926. Deadline for completion of full implementation of requirements in connection with organization of the Department of Defense for management of special operations forces and special operations.
Subtitle C—Organization and Management of the Department of Defense Generally
Sec. 931. Limitation on availability of funds for major headquarters activities of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 932. Responsibility for policy on civilian casualty matters.
Sec. 933. Additional matters in connection with background and security investigations for Department of Defense personnel.
Sec. 934. Program of expedited security clearances for mission-critical positions.
Sec. 935. Information sharing program for positions of trust.
Sec. 936. Report on clearance in person concept.
Sec. 937. Strategic Defense Fellows Program.
Subtitle D—Other Matters
Sec. 941. Analysis of Department of Defense business management and operations datasets to promote savings and efficiencies.
Sec. 942. Research and development to advance capabilities of the Department of Defense in data integration and advanced analytics in connection with personnel security.
TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS
Subtitle A—Financial Matters
Sec. 1001. General transfer authority.
Sec. 1002. Inclusion of funds for Air Force pass-through items in Defense-wide budget for the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1003. Report on shift in requests for funds for Department of Defense activities from funds for overseas contingency operations to funds through the base budget.
Sec. 1004. Ranking of auditability of financial statements of the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1005. Transparency of accounting firms used to support Department of Defense audit.
Subtitle B—Naval Vessels and Shipyards
Sec. 1011. Date of listing of vessels as battle force ships in the Naval Vessel Register and other fleet inventory measures.
Sec. 1012. Annual reports on examination of Navy vessels.
Sec. 1013. Limitation on duration of homeporting of certain vessels in foreign locations.
Sec. 1014. Specific authorization requirement for nuclear refueling of aircraft carriers.
Sec. 1015. Dismantlement and disposal of nuclear-powered aircraft carriers.
Sec. 1016. National Defense Sealift Fund.
Sec. 1017. Limitation on use of funds for retirement of hospital ships.

Subtitle C—Counterterrorism
Sec. 1021. Extension of prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States.
Sec. 1022. Extension of prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Sec. 1023. Extension of prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to certain countries.
Sec. 1024. Extension of prohibition on use of funds to close or relinquish control of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Sec. 1025. Authority to transfer individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States temporarily for emergency or critical medical treatment.
Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations
Sec. 1031. Strategic guidance documents within the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1032. Guidance on the electronic warfare mission area and joint electromagnetic spectrum operations.
Sec. 1033. Limitation on use of funds for United States Special Operations Command Global Messaging and Counter-Messaging platform.
Sec. 1034. Sense of Congress on the basing of KC–46A aircraft outside the continental United States.
Sec. 1035. Relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction of criminal offenses committed by juveniles on military installations.
Sec. 1036. Policy on response to juvenile-on-juvenile abuse committed on military installations.
Subtitle E—Studies and Reports
Sec. 1041. Report on highest-priority roles and missions of the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces.
Sec. 1042. Annual reports by the Armed Forces on Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirements and Out-Year inventory numbers.
Sec. 1043. Comprehensive review of operational and administrative chains-of-command and functions of the Department of the Navy.
Sec. 1044. Military aviation readiness review in support of the National Defense Strategy.
Sec. 1045. Report on capabilities and capacities of Armored Brigade Combat Teams.
Sec. 1046. Improvement of annual report on civilian casualties in connection with United States military operations.
Sec. 1047. Report on Department of Defense participation in Export Administration Regulations license application review process.
Sec. 1048. Automatic sunset for future statutory reporting requirements.
Sec. 1049. Repeal of certain Department of Defense reporting requirements that otherwise terminate as of December 31, 2021.
Sec. 1050. Report on potential improvements to certain military educational institutions of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1051. Recruiting costs of the Armed Forces.
Subtitle F—Other Matters
Sec. 1061. Authority to transfer funds for Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup.
Sec. 1062. Improvement of database on emergency response capabilities.
Sec. 1063. Acceptance and distribution by Department of Defense of assistance from certain nonprofit entities in support of missions of deployed United States personnel around the world.
Sec. 1064. United States policy with respect to freedom of navigation and overflight.
Sec. 1065. Prohibition of funds for Chinese language instruction provided by a Confucius Institute.
TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS
Subtitle A—Department of Defense Matters
Sec. 1101. Inapplicability of certification of executive qualifications by qualification review boards of Office of Personnel Management for initial appointments to Senior Executive Service positions in Department of Defense.
Sec. 1102. Direct hire authority for science and technology reinvention laboratories and Major Range and Test Facilities Base facilities for recent science, technology, engineering, and mathematics graduates of minority-serving institutions.
Sec. 1103. Inclusion of Strategic Capabilities Office and Defense Innovation Unit Experimental of the Department of Defense in personnel management authority to attract experts in science and engineering.
Sec. 1104. Enhancement of flexible management authorities for Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1105. Inclusion of Office of Secretary of Defense among components of the Department of Defense covered by direct hire authority for financial management experts.
Sec. 1106. Authority to employ civilian faculty members at the Joint Special Operations University.
Subtitle B—Government-Wide Matters
Sec. 1121. Alcohol testing of civil service mariners of the Military Sealift Command assigned to vessels.
Sec. 1122. Expedited hiring authority for college graduates and post secondary students.
Sec. 1123. Increase in maximum amount of voluntary separation incentive pay authorized for civilian employees.
Sec. 1124. One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone.
Sec. 1125. One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas.
TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS
Subtitle A—Assistance and Training
Sec. 1201. Clarification of authority for use of advisors and trainers for training of personnel of foreign ministries with security missions under defense institution capacity building authorities.
Sec. 1202. Modification to Department of Defense State Partnership Program.
Sec. 1203. Expansion of Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program to include irregular warfare.
Sec. 1204. Extension and modification of authority to support border security operations of certain foreign countries.
Sec. 1205. Legal and policy review of advise, assist, and accompany missions.
Sec. 1206. Technical corrections relating to defense security cooperation statutory reorganization.
Sec. 1207. Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School.
Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan
Sec. 1211. Afghanistan Security Forces Fund.
Sec. 1212. Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations.
Sec. 1213. Extension of authority to transfer defense articles and provide defense services to the military and security forces of Afghanistan.
Sec. 1214. Modification of reporting requirements for special immigrant visas for Afghan allies program.
Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran
Sec. 1221. Extension of authority to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria.
Sec. 1222. Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to the vetted Syrian opposition.
Sec. 1223. Extension and modification of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq.
Sec. 1224. Syria Study Group.
Sec. 1225. Modification of annual report on military power of Iran.
Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Europe and the Russian Federation
Sec. 1231. Extension of limitation on military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation.
Sec. 1232. Limitation on availability of funds relating to sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea.
Sec. 1233. Extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.
Sec. 1234. Sense of Senate on relocation of Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex.
Sec. 1235. Sense of Senate on enhancing deterrence against Russian aggression in Europe.
Sec. 1236. Technical amendments related to NATO Support and Procurement Organization and related NATO agreements.
Sec. 1237. Report on security cooperation between the Russian Federation and Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela.

Sec. 1238. Sense of Senate on countering Russian malign influence.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

Sec. 1241. Redesignation, expansion, and extension of Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative.
Sec. 1242. Modification of annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China.
Sec. 1243. Sense of Senate on Taiwan.
Sec. 1244. Redesignation and modification of sense of Congress and initiative for the Indo-Asia-Pacific region.
Sec. 1245. Prohibition on participation of the People's Republic of China in Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) naval exercises.
Sec. 1246. Assessment of and report on geopolitical conditions in the Indo-Pacific region.
Sec. 1247. Sense of Senate on United States-India defense relationship.
Sec. 1248. Sense of Senate on strategic importance of maintaining commitments under Compacts of Free Association.
Sec. 1249. Sense of Senate on United States military forces on the Korean Peninsula.

Subtitle F—Reports

Sec. 1251. Report on military and coercive activities of the People's Republic of China in South China Sea.
Sec. 1252. Report on terrorist use of human shields.
Sec. 1253. Report on Arctic strategies.
Sec. 1254. Report on permanent stationing of a United States Army brigade combat team in the Republic of Poland.
Sec. 1255. Reports on nuclear capabilities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
Sec. 1256. Report on United States military training opportunities with allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 1261. Modification of authorities relating to acquisition and cross-servicing agreements.
Sec. 1262. Extension of authority for transfer of amounts for Global Engagement Center.
Sec. 1263. Sense of Senate on purchase by Turkey of S–400 air defense system.
Sec. 1264. Department of Defense support for stabilization activities in national security interest of the United States.
Sec. 1265. Enhancement of U.S.-Israel defense cooperation.
Sec. 1266. Certifications regarding actions by Saudi Arabia in Yemen.
Sec. 1267. Sense of Senate on support for G5 Sahel Joint Force countries.
Sec. 1268. Sense of Congress on broadening and expanding strategic partnerships and allies.
Sec. 1269. Removal of Turkey from the F–35 program.
Sec. 1270. Increase in minimum amount of obligations from the Special Defense Acquisition Fund for precision guided munitions.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Sec. 1301. Specification of Cooperative Threat Reduction funds.
Sec. 1302. Funding allocations.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

Sec. 1401. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1402. Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense.
Sec. 1403. Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide.
Sec. 1404. Defense Inspector General.
Sec. 1405. Defense Health Program.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

Sec. 1411. Consolidation of reporting requirements under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act.

Subtitle C—Armed Forces Retirement Home

Sec. 1421. Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home.
Sec. 1422. Expansion of eligibility for residence at the Armed Forces Retirement Home.
Sec. 1423. Oversight of health care provided to residents of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.
Sec. 1424. Modification of authority on acceptance of gifts for the Armed Forces Retirement Home.
Sec. 1425. Relief for residents of the Armed Forces Retirement Home impacted by increase in fees.
Sec. 1426. Limitation on applicability of fee increase for residents of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 1431. Authority for transfer of funds to joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois.
Sec. 1432. Economical and efficient operation of working capital fund activities.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorizations of Appropriations

Sec. 1501. Purpose.
Sec. 1502. Overseas contingency operations.
Sec. 1503. Procurement.
Sec. 1504. Research, development, test, and evaluation.
Sec. 1505. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 1506. Military personnel.
Sec. 1507. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1508. Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide.
Sec. 1509. Defense Inspector General.
Sec. 1510. Defense Health Program.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

Sec. 1521. Treatment as additional authorizations.
Sec. 1522. Special transfer authority.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 1531. Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Organization.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

Sec. 1601. Modifications to Space Rapid Capabilities Office.
Sec. 1602. Space warfighting policy and review of space capabilities.
Sec. 1603. Report on enhancements to the Global Positioning System Operational Control Segment.
Sec. 1604. Streamline of commercial space launch operations.
Sec. 1605. Reusable launch vehicles.
Sec. 1606. Review of and report on activities of International Space Station.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-related Activities

Sec. 1611. Framework on governance, mission management, resourcing, and effective oversight of Department of Defense combat support agencies that are also elements of the intelligence community.

Subtitle C—Cyberspace-related Matters

PART I—CYBERSPACE GENERALLY

Sec. 1621. Policy of the United States on cyberspace, cybersecurity, cyber warfare, and cyber deterrence.
Sec. 1622. Affirming the authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct military activities and operations in cyberspace.
Sec. 1623. Active defense and surveillance against Russian Federation attacks in cyberspace.
Sec. 1624. Reorganization and consolidation of certain cyber provisions.
Sec. 1625. Designation of official for matters relating to integrating cybersecurity and industrial control systems within the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1626. Assistance for small manufacturers in the defense industrial supply chain on matters relating to cybersecurity.
Sec. 1627. Modification of acquisition authority of the Commander of the United States Cyber Command.
Sec. 1628. Email and Internet website security and authentication.
Sec. 1629. Matters pertaining to the Sharkseer cybersecurity program.
Sec. 1630. Pilot program on modeling and simulation in support of military homeland defense operations in connection with cyber attacks on critical infrastructure.
Sec. 1631. Security product integration framework.
Sec. 1632. Report on enhancement of software security for critical systems.
Sec. 1633. Comply to connect and cybersecurity scorecard.
Sec. 1634. Cyberspace Solarium Commission.
Sec. 1635. Program to establish cyber institutes at institutions of higher learning.
Sec. 1636. Establishment of Cybersecurity for Defense Industrial Base Manufacturing Activity.

PART II—MITIGATION OF RISKS POSED BY PROVIDERS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY WITH OBLIGATIONS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

Sec. 1637. Definitions.
Sec. 1638. Identification of countries of concern regarding cybersecurity.
Sec. 1639. Mitigation of risks to national security posed by providers of information technology products and services who have obligations to foreign governments.
Sec. 1640. Establishment of registry of disclosures.

Subtitle D—Nuclear Forces

Sec. 1641. Oversight and management of the command, control, and communications system for the national leadership of the United States.
Sec. 1642. Modification to requirement for conventional long-range standoff weapon.
Sec. 1643. Exchange program for nuclear weapons program employees.

Sec. 1644. Procurement authority for certain parts of intercontinental ballistic missile fuzes.
Sec. 1645. Plan to train officers in nuclear command, control, and communications.
Sec. 1646. Plan for alignment of acquisition of warhead life extension programs and delivery vehicles for such warheads.
Sec. 1647. Extension of annual report on plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control system.
Sec. 1648. Prohibition on use of funds for activities to modify United States aircraft to implement Open Skies Treaty.
Sec. 1649. Sense of Senate on Nuclear Posture Review.

Subtitle E—Missile Defense Programs

Sec. 1651. Extension of prohibition relating to missile defense information and systems.
Sec. 1652. Multiyear procurement authority for Standard Missile–3 IB guided missiles.
Sec. 1653. Extension of requirement for reports on unfunded priorities of Missile Defense Agency.
Sec. 1654. Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli cooperative missile defense program co-development and co-production.
Sec. 1655. Metrics for evaluating effectiveness of integrated Ballistic Missile Defense System against operationally realistic ballistic missile attacks.
Sec. 1656. Modification of requirement relating to transition of ballistic missile defense programs to military departments.
Sec. 1657. Sense of the Senate on acceleration of missile defense capabilities.
Sec. 1658. Integrated air and missile defense for evolving theater missile threats.
Sec. 1659. Acceleration of hypersonic missile defense program.
Sec. 1660. Sense of the Senate on allied partnerships for missile defense.
Sec. 1660A. Sense of the Senate on results of tests carried out by Missile Defense Agency.
Sec. 1660B. Sense of the Senate on discrimination for missile defense.
Sec. 1660C. Development and deployment of persistent space-based sensor architecture.
Sec. 1660D. Modification of requirement to develop a space-based ballistic missile intercept layer.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Sec. 1661. Assessment of electronic warfare capabilities of Russia and China.
Sec. 1662. Budget exhibit on support provided to entities outside Department of Defense.
Sec. 1663. Development of Electromagnetic Battle Management capability for joint electromagnetic operations.

TITLE XVII—COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

Sec. 1701. Short title.
Sec. 1702. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 1703. Definitions.
Sec. 1704. Acceptance of written notices.
Sec. 1705. Inclusion of partnership and side agreements in notice.
Sec. 1706. Declarations for certain covered transactions.
Sec. 1707. Stipulations regarding transactions.
Sec. 1708. Authority for unilateral initiation of reviews.
Sec. 1709. Timing for reviews and investigations.
Sec. 1710. Monitoring of non-notified and non-declared transactions.
Sec. 1711. Submission of certifications to Congress.
Sec. 1712. Analysis by Director of National Intelligence.
Sec. 1713. Information sharing.
Sec. 1714. Action by the President.
Sec. 1715. Judicial review.
Sec. 1716. Membership and staff of Committee.
Sec. 1717. Actions by the Committee to address national security risks.
Sec. 1718. Modification of annual report and other reporting requirements.
Sec. 1719. Certification of notices and information.
Sec. 1720. Implementation plans.
Sec. 1721. Assessment of need for additional resources for Committee.
Sec. 1722. Funding.
Sec. 1723. Centralization of certain Committee functions.
Sec. 1724. Conforming amendments.
Sec. 1725. Requirements to identify and control the export of emerging and foundational technologies.
Sec. 1726. Export control enforcement authority.
Sec. 1727. Prohibition on modification of civil penalties under export control and sanctions laws.
Sec. 1728. Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security.
Sec. 1729. Limitation on cancellation of designation of Secretary of the Air Force as Department of Defense Executive Agent for a certain Defense Production Act program.
Sec. 1730. Review of and report on certain defense technologies critical to the United States maintaining superior military capabilities.
Sec. 1731. Briefing on information from transactions reviewed by Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States relating to foreign efforts to influence democratic institutions and processes.
Sec. 1732. Effective date.
Sec. 1733. Severability.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 2001. Short title.
Sec. 2002. Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law.
Sec. 2003. Effective date.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2101. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2102. Family housing.
Sec. 2103. Authorization of appropriations, Army.
Sec. 2104. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.
Sec. 2105. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2016 project.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

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.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2301. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2302. Family housing.
Sec. 2303. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2304. Authorization of appropriations, Air Force.
Sec. 2305. Modification of authority to carry out certain phased project authorized in fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017.
Sec. 2306. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 project.
Sec. 2307. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2018 project.
Sec. 2308. Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 projects.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2401. Authorized defense agencies construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2402. Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program.
Sec. 2403. Authorization of appropriations, defense agencies.
Sec. 2404. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.
Sec. 2405. Authorization of certain fiscal year 2018 project.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Sec. 2501. Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2502. Authorization of appropriations, NATO.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-kind Contributions

Sec. 2511. Republic of Korea funded construction projects.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

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.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 2611. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2016 project.
Sec. 2612. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2018 project.
Sec. 2613. Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 project.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 2701. Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account.

Sec. 2702. Prohibition on conducting additional base realignment and closure (BRAC) round.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

Sec. 2801. Additional authority to obtain architectural and engineering services and construction design for defense laboratory modernization pilot program.
Sec. 2802. Modification of contract authority for acquisition, construction, or furnishing of test facilities and equipment.
Sec. 2803. Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain areas outside the United States.
Sec. 2804. Unspecified minor military construction projects related to revitalization and recapitalization of Defense Industrial Base Facilities.
Sec. 2805. Congressional oversight of projects carried out pursuant to laws other than Military Construction Authorization Acts.

Subtitle B—Project Management and Oversight Reforms

Sec. 2811. Updates and modifications to Department of Defense Form 1391, Unified Facilities Criteria, and military installation master plans.
Sec. 2812. Work in Process Curve charts and outlay tables for military construction projects.

Subtitle C—Land Conveyances

Sec. 2821. Land exchange, Air Force Plant 44, Tucson, Arizona.
Sec. 2822. Land conveyance, Eglin Air Force Base, Florida.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 2831. Commemoration of Freedman's Village.
Sec. 2832. Strategic plan to improve capabilities of Department of Defense training ranges and installations.
Sec. 2833. Native American Indian lands environmental mitigation program.
Sec. 2834. Defense community infrastructure pilot program.
Sec. 2835. Representation of installation interests in negotiations and proceedings with carriers and other public utilities.
Sec. 2836. White Sands Missile Range land enhancements.
Sec. 2837. Authority to transfer funds for construction of Indian River Bridge.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

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. Authorization of appropriations.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations

Sec. 3101. National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3102. Defense environmental cleanup.
Sec. 3103. Other defense activities.
Sec. 3104. Nuclear energy.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 3111. Clarification of roles and authorities of National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3112. National Nuclear Security Administration Personnel System.
Sec. 3113. Amendments to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.
Sec. 3114. Extension of enhanced procurement authority to manage supply chain risk.
Sec. 3115. Pilot program on conduct by Department of Energy of background reviews for access by certain individuals to national security laboratories.
Sec. 3116. Extension of authority for acceptance of contributions for acceleration of removal or security of fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment at vulnerable sites worldwide.
Sec. 3117. Modification of limitation on development of low-yield nuclear weapons.
Sec. 3118. Prohibition on use of funds for terminating activities at MOX facility.

Subtitle C—Plans and Reports

Sec. 3121. Modifications to cost-benefit analyses for competition of management and operating contracts.
Sec. 3122. Review of defense environmental cleanup activities.
Sec. 3123. Survey of workforce of national security laboratories and nuclear weapons production facilities.
Sec. 3124. Elimination of certain reports.
Sec. 3125. Implementation of Nuclear Posture Review by National Nuclear Security Administration.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sec. 3201. Authorization.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 3501. Maritime Administration.
Sec. 3502. Permanent authority of Secretary of Transportation to issue vessel war risk insurance.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Sec. 4001. Authorization of amounts in funding tables.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

Sec. 4101. Procurement.
Sec. 4102. Procurement for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Sec. 4201. Research, development, test, and evaluation.
Sec. 4202. Research, development, test, and evaluation for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Sec. 4301. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 4302. Operation and maintenance for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

Sec. 4401. Military personnel.
Sec. 4402. Military personnel for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 4501. Other authorizations.
Sec. 4502. Other authorizations for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 4601. Military construction.
Sec. 4602. Military construction for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Sec. 4701. Department of Energy national security programs.

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.

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

SEC. 4. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF THIS ACT.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purposes of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, jointly submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairmen of the House and Senate Budget Committees, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage in the House acting first on the conference report or amendment between the Houses.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4101.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

SEC. 111. DEPLOYMENT BY THE ARMY OF AN INTERIM CRUISE MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITY.

(a) CERTIFICATION OF NEED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the congressional defense committees whether deployment of an interim, fixed site cruise missile defense capability is necessary.

(b) DEPLOYMENT REQUIRED.—The Army shall deploy an interim, fixed site cruise missile defense capability, in anticipation of delivery to the Army of the Indirect Fire Protection Capability (IFPC), by the deadlines as follows:

(1) Two batteries by not later than September 30, 2020.

(2) Two additional batteries by not later than September 30, 2023.

(c) LOCATIONS OF DEPLOYMENT.—In deploying the interim capability pursuant to subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall afford a priority in locations for deployment to air bases and significant fixed site locations in Europe and Asia for the purpose of the protection of such bases and locations against potential cruise missile threats.

(d) ACHIEVEMENT OF DEPLOYMENT DEADLINES.—In order to meet the deadlines for deployment specified in subsection (b), the Army—

(1) shall deploy systems that require the least amount of development; and

(2) may use a combination of—

(A) procurement of non-developmental air and missile defense systems currently in production to ensure rapid delivery of capability;

(B) use of existing systems, components, and capabilities already in the Joint Force inventory, including rockets and missiles as available;

(C) operational information technology for communication, detection, and fire control that is certified to work with existing joint information technology systems to ensure interoperability;

(D) engagement and collaboration with science and technology, engineering, testing, and acquisition organization and activities in the Department of Defense, including the Defense Innovation United Experimental, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, the Defense Digital Service, the Strategic Capabilities Office, and the Rapid Capabilities offices, to accelerate the development, testing, and deployment of existing systems; and

(E) institutional and operational basing to facilitate rapid training and fielding.

(e) FUNDING.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 by section 101 and available for the Army for procurement as specified in the funding table in section 4101, up to $500,000,000 may be available for the deployment of the interim capability required by subsection (b).

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR F/A–18E/F SUPER HORNET AND EA–18G AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2019 program year, for the procurement of F/A–18E/F Super Hornet and potential EA–18G aircraft. Notwithstanding subsection (k) of such section 2306b, the Secretary of Defense may enter into a multiyear contract under this section for up to three years.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts for advance procurement associated with the F/A–18E/F Super Hornet and potential EA–18G aircraft, including economic order quantity, for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a).

(c) COST ANALYSIS REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may not exercise the authority provided under subsection (a) or (b) until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report and confirmation required under subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, of section 2306b(i)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(d) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2019 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 122. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR E–2D ADVANCED HAWKEYE (AHE) AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2019 program year, for the procurement of E–2D Advanced Hawkeye (AHE) aircraft. Notwithstanding subsection (k) of such section 2306b, the Secretary of Defense may enter into a multiyear contract under this section for up to five years.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT AND ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY.—The Secretary may enter into one or more contracts for advance procurement associated with the E–2D AHE (including economic order quantity) for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a).

(c) COST ANALYSIS REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may not exercise the authority provided under subsection (a) or (b) until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report and confirmation required under subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, of section 2306b(i)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(d) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2019 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 123. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON USE OF SOLE-SOURCE SHIPBUILDING CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN VESSELS.

Section 124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), as amended by section 127 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), is further amended by striking ''or fiscal year 2018'' and inserting '', fiscal year 2018, or fiscal year 2019''.

SEC. 124. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR NAVY PORT WATERBORNE SECURITY BARRIERS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided under subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 may be used for the procurement of new Navy port waterborne security barriers.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Navy may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) not less than 30 days after submitting to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a Navy requirements document that specifies Key Performance Parameters and Key System Attributes for new Navy port waterborne security barriers;

(2) a certification that the level of capability specified under paragraph (1) will meet or exceed that of legacy Navy port waterborne security barriers;

(3) the acquisition strategy for the recapitalization of legacy Navy port waterborne security barriers, which will meet or exceed the requirements specified under paragraph (1); and

(4) a certification that any contract award or awards for new Navy port waterborne security barriers will result from full and open competition to the maximum extent practicable.

SEC. 125. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR STANDARD MISSILE-6.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2019 program year, for the procurement of up to 625 Standard Missile–6 guided missiles.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT AND ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY.—The Secretary may enter into one or more contracts for advance procurement associated with the missiles (including economic order quantity) for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a).

(c) COST ANALYSIS REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may not exercise the authority provided under subsection (a) or (b) until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report and confirmation required under subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, of section 2306b(i)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(d) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2019 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 126. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 may be used to exceed the total procurement quantity listed in revision five of the Littoral Combat Ship acquisition strategy unless the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment submits to the congressional defense committees the certification described in subsection (b).

(b) CERTIFICATION.—The certification described in this subsection is a certification by the Under Secretary that awarding a contract for the procurement of a Littoral Combat Ship that exceeds the total procurement quantity listed in revision five of the Littoral Combat Ship acquisition strategy—

(1) is in the national security interests of the United States;

(2) will not result in exceeding the low-rate initial production quantity approved in the Littoral Combat Ship acquisition strategy in effect as of the date of the certification; and

(3) is necessary to maintain a full and open competition for the Guided Missile Frigate (FFG(X)) with a single source award in fiscal year 2020.

(c) DEFINITION.—The term ''revision five of the Littoral Combat Ship acquisition strategy'' means the fifth revision of the Littoral Combat Ship acquisition strategy approved by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment on March 26, 2018.

SEC. 127. NUCLEAR REFUELING OF AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION TO PROCURE NUCLEAR REFUELING MATERIALS.—Pursuant to section 7314a of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1014 of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy may procure naval nuclear reactor power units and associated reactor components for the following aircraft carriers:

(1) U.S.S. John C. Stennis (CVN–74).

(2) U.S.S. Harry S. Truman (CVN–75).

(3) U.S.S. Ronald Reagan (CVN–76).

(4) U.S.S. George H.W. Bush (CVN–77).

(b) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR PAYMENTS.—Any contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2019 is subject to availability of appropriations for that purpose for that later fiscal year.

SEC. 128. LIMITATION ON FUNDING FOR AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

Not more than 75 percent of the funds authorized by this Act or otherwise made available for the Marine Corps for fiscal year 2019 for the Amphibious Assault Vehicle Product Improvement Program (AAV PIP) may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense has submitted to the congressional defense committees—

(1) the report required under subsection (b) of section 1041; or

(2) the information required under paragraph (5) of such subsection.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 141. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF E–8 JSTARS AIRCRAFT.

(a) PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT.—Except as provided by

subsection (d), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, or prepare to retire, any E–8 Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft.

(b) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the prohibition in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force may not retire, or prepare to retire, any E–8C aircraft until the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment submits to the congressional defense committees the certification described under paragraph (2).

(2) REQUIRED CERTIFICATION.—The certification referred to in paragraph (1) is a certification submitted by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to the congressional defense committees that the Department of Defense's plan for 21st Century Battle Management Command and Control, as briefed to the congressional defense committees in March 2018, is progressing according to the schedule presented in March 2018.

(c) EXCEPTION.—The prohibitions in subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to individual E–8 Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be nonoperational because of mishaps, other damage, or being uneconomical to repair.

SEC. 142. B–52H AIRCRAFT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION REPORT.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the long term modernization of the B–52H aircraft, including an estimated timeline and requirements as an integrated aircraft system of—

(1) electronic warfare and defensive systems;

(2) communications including secure jam resistant capability;

(3) radar replacement;

(4) engine replacement;

(5) future weapons and targeting capability; and

(6) mission planning systems.

SEC. 143. REPEAL OF FUNDING RESTRICTION FOR EC–130H COMPASS CALL RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM AND REVIEW OF PROGRAM ACCELERATION OPPORTUNITIES.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 131 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2037) is repealed.

(b) PERIODIC REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 30, 2018, June 30, 2019, and December 30, 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a series of updated program status reports for the EC–130H Compass Call Recapitalization Program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The reports required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a program status update describing progress in meeting current and future acquisition milestones;

(B) a description of opportunities to accelerate the program in fiscal years 2020 and 2021;

(C) a description of long-lead items or other block buy components that could reduce cost and lead to acceleration of the program;

(D) funding requirements to carry out program acceleration in order to replace the legacy EC–130H fleet as rapidly as possible; and

(E) a description of how the EC–130H Compass Call Recapitalization Program—

(i) meets the requirements of combatant commanders; and

(ii) is more operationally effective and survivable than the existing EC–130H Compass Call aircraft platform.

Subtitle E—Defense-wide, Joint, and Multiservice Matters

SEC. 151. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR C–130J AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Air Force may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2019 program year, for the procurement of C–130J aircraft and, acting as the executive agent for the Department of the Navy, for the procurement of C–130J aircraft.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT AND ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY.—The Secretary of the Air Force may enter into one or more contracts for advance procurement associated with the C–130J aircraft, including economic order quantity, for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a).

(c) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2019 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

(d) TREATMENT OF FISCAL YEAR 2018 AIRCRAFT.—The multiyear contract authority under subsection (a) includes C–130J aircraft for which funds were appropriated for fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 152. QUARTERLY UPDATES ON THE F–35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than October 1, 2018, and on a quarterly basis thereafter through October 1, 2024, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter program.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter program, the following elements:

(1) An overview of the program schedule.

(2) A description of each contract awarded under the program, including a description of the type of contract and the status of the contract.

(3) An assessment of the status of the program with respect to—

(A) modernization;

(B) modification;

(C) testing;

(D) delivery;

(E) sustainment; and

(F) program management.

SEC. 153. AUTHORITY TO PROCURE ADDITIONAL POLAR-CLASS ICEBREAKERS.

Section 122 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**ICEBREAKER VESSEL**'' and inserting ''**AUTHORIZATION TO PROCURE UP TO SIX POLAR-CLASS ICEBREAKERS**'';

(2) by striking subsections (a) and (b);

(3) by inserting before subsection (c) the following new subsection:

''(a) AUTHORITY TO PROCURE ICEBREAKERS.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, enter into a contract or contracts for the procurement of up to six polar-class icebreakers, including—

''(1) polar-class heavy icebreakers; and

''(2) polar-class medium icebreakers.'';

(4) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively; and

(5) in paragraph (1) of subsection (b), as redesignated by paragraph (4) of this section, by striking ''subsection (a)(1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4201.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 211. CODIFICATION AND REAUTHORIZATION OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM.

(a) CODIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2359 the following new section:

''§ 2359a. Defense Research and Development Rapid Innovation Program

''(a) PROGRAM ESTABLISHED.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish a competitive, merit-based program to accelerate the fielding of technologies developed pursuant to phase II Small Business Innovation Research Program projects, technologies developed by the defense laboratories, and other innovative technologies (including dual use technologies).

''(2) The purpose of this program is to stimulate innovative technologies and reduce acquisition or lifecycle costs, address technical risks, improve the timeliness and thoroughness of test and evaluation outcomes, and rapidly insert such products directly in support of primarily major defense acquisition programs, but also other defense acquisition programs that meet critical national security needs.

''(b) GUIDELINES.—The Secretary shall issue guidelines for the operation of the program. At a minimum such guidance shall provide for the following:

''(1) The issuance of one or more broad agency announcements or the use of any other competitive or merit-based processes by the Department of Defense for candidate proposals in support of defense acquisition programs as described in subsection (a).

''(2) The review of candidate proposals by the Department of Defense and by each military department and the merit-based selection of the most promising cost-effective proposals for funding through contracts, cooperative agreements, and other transactions for the purposes of carrying out the program.

''(3) The total amount of funding provided to any project under the program from funding provided under subsection (d) shall not exceed $3,000,000, unless the Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, approves a larger amount of funding for the project.

''(4) No project shall receive more than a total of two years of funding under the program from funding provided under subsection (d), unless the Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, approves funding for any additional year.

''(5) Mechanisms to facilitate transition of follow-on or current projects carried out under the program into defense acquisition programs, through the use of the authorities of section 2302e of this title or such other authorities as may be appropriate to conduct

further testing, low rate production, or full rate production of technologies developed under the program.

''(6) Projects are selected using merit-based selection procedures and the selection of projects is not subject to undue influence by Congress or other Federal agencies.

''(c) TREATMENT PURSUANT TO CERTAIN CONGRESSIONAL RULES.—Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to require or enable any official of the Department of Defense to provide funding under this section to any earmark as defined pursuant to House Rule XXI, clause 9, or any congressionally directed spending item as defined pursuant to Senate Rule XLIV, paragraph 5.

''(d) FUNDING.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the amounts authorized to be appropriated for research, development, test, and evaluation for a fiscal year may be used for such fiscal year for the program established under subsection (a).

''(e) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary may transfer funds available for the program to the research, development, test, and evaluation accounts of a military department, defense agency, or the unified combatant command for special operations forces pursuant to a proposal, or any part of a proposal, that the Secretary determines would directly support the purposes of the program.

''(2) The transfer authority provided in this subsection is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2359 the following new item:

''2359a. Defense Research and Development Rapid Innovation Program.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REPEAL OF OLD PROVISION.—Section 1073 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 2359 note) is hereby repealed.

(2) REPEAL OF OLD TABLE OF CONTENTS ITEM.—The table of contents in section 2(b) of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 1073.

SEC. 212. PROCEDURES FOR RAPID REACTION TO EMERGING TECHNOLOGY.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH PROCEDURES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall prescribe procedures for the designation and development of technologies that are—

(1) urgently needed—

(A) to react to a technological development of an adversary of the United States; or

(B) to respond to a significant and urgent emerging technology; and

(2) not receiving appropriate research funding or attention from the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The procedures prescribed under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A process for streamlined communications between the the Under Secretary, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the commanders of the combatant commands, the science and technology executives within each military department, and the science and technology community, including—

(A) a process for the commanders of the combatant commands and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to communicate their needs to the science and technology community; and

(B) a process for the science and technology community to propose technologies that meet the needs communicated by the combatant commands and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(2) Procedures for the development of technologies proposed pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), including—

(A) a process for demonstrating performance of the proposed technologies on a short timeline;

(B) a process for developing a development strategy for a technology, including integration into future budget years; and

(C) a process for making investment determinations based on information obtained pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B).

SEC. 213. ACTIVITIES ON IDENTIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF ENHANCED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AGAINST BLAST INJURY.

(a) ACTIVITIES REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During fiscal years 2019 and 2020, the Secretary of the Army shall carry out a set of activities to identify and develop personal equipment to provide enhanced protection against injuries caused by blasts in combat and training.

(2) ACTION WITH DOTE.—The Secretary shall undertake all actions required of the Secretary under this section jointly with the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—

(1) CONTINUOUS EVALUATION PROCESS.—For purposes of the activities required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall establish a process to continuously solicit from government, industry, academia, and other appropriate entities personal protective equipment that is ready for testing and evaluation in order to identify and evaluate equipment or clothing that is more effective in protecting members of the Armed Forces from the harmful effects of blast injuries, including traumatic brain injuries, and would be suitable for expedited procurement and fielding.

(2) GOALS.—The goals of the activities shall include:

(A) Development of streamlined requirements for procurement of personal protective equipment.

(B) Appropriate testing of personal protective equipment prior to procurement and fielding.

(C) Development of expedited mechanisms for deployment of effective personal protective equipment.

(D) Identification of areas of research in which increased investment has the potential to improve the quality of personal protective equipment and the capability of the industrial base to produce such equipment.

(E) Such other goals as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) PARTNERSHIPS FOR CERTAIN ASSESSMENTS.—As part of the activities, the Secretary shall establish research partnerships with appropriate academic institutions for purposes of assessing the following:

(A) The ability of various forms of personal protective equipment to protect against common blast injuries, including traumatic brain injuries.

(B) The value of real-time data analytics to track the effectiveness of various forms of personal protective equipment to protect against common blast injuries, including traumatic brain injuries.

(C) The availability of commercial-off the-shelf personal protective technology to protect against traumatic brain injury resulting from blasts.

(D) The extent to which the equipment determined through the assessment to be most effective to protect against common blast injuries is readily modifiable for different body types and to provide lightweight material options to enhance maneuverability.

(c) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out activities under subsection (a), the Secretary may use any authority as follows:

(1) Experimental procurement authority under section 2373 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Other transactions authority under section 2371 and 2371b of title 10, United States Code.

(3) Authority to award technology prizes under section 2374a of title 10, United States Code.

(4) Authority under the Defense Acquisition Challenge Program under section 2359b of title 10, United States Code.

(5) Any other authority on acquisition, technology transfer, and personnel management that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) CERTAIN TREATMENT OF ACTIVITIES.—Any activities under this section shall be deemed to have been through the use of competitive procedures for the purposes of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) ON-GOING ASSESSMENT FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES.—After the completion of activities under subsection (a), the Secretary shall, on an on-going basis, do the following:

(1) Evaluate the extent to which personal protective equipment identified through the activities would—

(A) enhance survivability of personnel from blasts in combat and training; and

(B) enhance prevention of brain damage, and reduction of any resultant chronic brain dysfunction, from blasts in combat and training.

(2) In the case of personal protective equipment so identified that would provide enhancements as described in paragraph (1), estimate the costs that would be incurred to procure such enhanced personal protective equipment, and develop a schedule for the procurement of such equipment.

(3) Estimate the potential health care cost savings that would occur from expanded use of personal protective equipment described in paragraph (2).

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than December 1, 2019, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the activities under subsection (a) as of the date of the report.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than December 1, 2020, the Secretary shall submit to the committees of Congress referred to in paragraph (1) a report on the activities under this section, including the following:

(A) The results of the evaluation under subsection (e)(1).

(B) The estimate of costs and schedules under subsection (e)(2).

(g) FUNDING.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense by section 201, up to $10,000,000 may be available to carry out this section.

SEC. 214. HUMAN FACTORS MODELING AND SIMULATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) ACTIVITIES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall develop and provide for the carrying out of human factors modeling and simulation activities designed to do the following:

(1) Provide warfighters and civilians with personalized assessment, education, and training tools.

(2) Identify and implement effective ways to interface and team warfighters with machines.

(3) Result in the use of intelligent, adaptive augmentation to enhance decision making.

(4) Result in the development of techniques, technologies, and practices to mitigate critical stressors that impede

warfighter and civilian protection, sustainment, and performance.

(b) PURPOSE.—The overall purpose of the activities shall be to accelerate research and development that enhances capabilities for human performance, human-systems integration, and training for the warfighter.

(c) PARTICIPANTS IN ACTIVITIES.—Participants in the activities may include the following:

(1) Elements of the Department of Defense engaged in science and technology activities.

(2) Program Executive Offices of the Department.

(3) Academia.

(4) The private sector.

(5) Such other participants as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) EXECUTION.—The Secretary shall carry out this section through the Army Futures Command, the Army Research Institute, or such other component of the Department of the Army as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 215. EXPANSION OF MISSION AREAS SUPPORTED BY MECHANISMS FOR EXPEDITED ACCESS TO TECHNICAL TALENT AND EXPERTISE AT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS.

Section 217(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (23) as paragraph (27); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (22) the following new paragraphs:

''(23) Space.

''(24) Infrastructure resilience.

''(25) Photonics.

''(26) Autonomy.''.

SEC. 216. ADVANCED MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall jointly, in coordination with Secretaries of the military departments, establish not less than three activities to demonstrate advanced manufacturing techniques and capabilities at depot-level activities or military arsenal facilities of the military departments.

(b) PURPOSES.—The activities established pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) support efforts to implement advanced manufacturing techniques and capabilities;

(2) identify improvements to sustainment methods for component parts and other logistics needs;

(3) identify and implement appropriate information security protections to ensure security of advanced manufacturing;

(4) aid in the procurement of advanced manufacturing equipment and support services; and

(5) enhance partnerships between the defense industrial base and Department of Defense laboratories, academic institutions, and industry.

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND PARTNERSHIPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretaries may enter into a cooperative agreement and use public-private and public-public partnerships to facilitate development of advanced manufacturing techniques in support of the defense industrial base.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A cooperative agreement entered into under paragraph (1) and a partnership used under such paragraph shall facilitate—

(A) development and implementation of advanced manufacturing techniques and capabilities;

(B) appropriate sharing of information in the adaptation of advanced manufacturing, including technical data rights; and

(C) implementation of appropriate information security protections into advanced manufacturing tools and techniques.

(d) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out this section, the Under Secretaries may use the following authorities:

(1) Section 2196 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the Manufacturing Engineering Education Program.

(2) Section 2368 of such title, relating to centers for science, technology, and engineering partnership.

(3) Section 2374a of such title, relating to prizes for advanced technology achievements.

(4) Section 2474 of such title, relating to centers of industrial and technical excellence.

(5) Section 2521 of such title, relating to the Manufacturing Technology Program.

(6) Section 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a) and section 6305 of title 31, United States Code, relating to cooperative research and development agreements.

(7) Such other authorities as the Under Secretaries considers appropriate.

SEC. 217. NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall establish activities to develop interaction between the Department of Defense and the commercial technology industry and academia with regard to emerging hardware products and technologies with national security applications.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The activities required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Informing and encouraging private investment in specific hardware technologies of interest to future defense technology needs with unique national security applications.

(2) Funding research and technology development in critical hardware-based defense sectors, specifically microelectromechanical systems, processing components, micromachinery, and materials science that private industry has not supported sufficiently to meet rapidly emerging national security needs.

(3) Developing and executing policies and actions to deter strategic acquisition of industrial and technical capabilities in the private sector by foreign entities that could potentially exclude companies from participating in the Department of Defense technology and industrial base.

(4) Identifying promising emerging technology in industry and academia for the Department of Defense for potential support or research and development cooperation.

(c) TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Under Secretary may transfer such personnel, resources, and authorities as the Under Secretary considers appropriate to carry out the activities established under subsection (a) from other elements of the Department.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The Under Secretary may only make a transfer of personnel, resources, or authorities under paragraph (1) upon certification by the Under Secretary that the activities established under paragraph (a) can attract sufficient private sector investment, has personnel with sufficient technical and management expertise, and has identified relevant technologies and systems for potential investment in order to carry out the activities established under subsection (a), independent of further government funding beyond this authorization.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF NONPROFIT ENTITY.—The Under Secretary may establish or fund a nonprofit entity to carry out the program activities under subsection (a).

(e) PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a detailed plan to carry out this section.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the additional authorities needed to carry out the activities set forth in subsection (b).

(B) Plans for transfers under subsection (c), including plans for private fund-matching and investment mechanisms, oversight, treatment of rights relating to technical data developed, and relevant dates and goals of such transfers.

(C) Plans for attracting the participation of the commercial technology industry and academia and how those plans fit into the current Department of Defense research and engineering enterprise.

(f) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out this section, the Under Secretary may use the following authorities:

(1) Section 1711 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), relating to a pilot program on strengthening manufacturing in the defense industrial base.

(2) Section 1599g of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to public-private talent exchanges.

(3) Section 2368 of such title, relating to Centers for Science, Technology, and Engineering Partnerships.

(4) Section 2374a of such title, relating to prizes for advanced technology achievements.

(5) Section 2474 of such title, relating to Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence.

(6) Section 2521 of such title, relating to the Manufacturing Technology Program.

(7) Subchapter VI of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, relating to assignments to and from States.

(8) Chapter 47 of such title, relating to personnel research programs and demonstration projects.

(9) Section 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a) and section 6305 of title 31, United States Code, relating to cooperative research and development agreements.

(10) Such other authorities as the Under Secretary considers appropriate.

(g) FUNDING.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense by section 201 and subject to the availability of appropriations, up to $150,000,000 may be available to carry out this section.

SEC. 218. PARTNERSHIP INTERMEDIARIES FOR PROMOTION OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

Section 2368 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively; and

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

''(f) USE OF PARTNERSHIP INTERMEDIARIES TO PROMOTE DEFENSE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.—(1) Subject to the approval of the Secretary or the head of the another department or agency of the Federal Government concerned, the Director of a Center may enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding or other transition with a partnership intermediary that provides for the partnership intermediary to perform services for the Department of Defense that increase the likelihood of success in the conduct of cooperative or joint activities of the Center with industry or academic institutions.

''(2) In this subsection, the term 'partnership intermediary' means an agency of a State or local government, or a nonprofit entity owned in whole or in part by, chartered by, funded in whole or in part by, or operated in whole or in part by or on behalf of a State or local government, that assists, counsels, advises, evaluates, or otherwise cooperates with industry or academic institutions that need or can make demonstrably productive use of technology-related assistance from a Center.''.

SEC. 219. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR SURFACE NAVY LASER WEAPON SYSTEM.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to exceed a procurement quantity of one Surface Navy Laser Weapon System, also known as the High Energy Laser and Integrated Optical-dazzler with Surveillance (HELIOS), per fiscal year, unless the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees a report on such system with the elements set forth in subsection (b).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The elements set forth in this subsection are, with respect to the system described in subsection (a), the following:

(1) A document setting forth the requirements for the system, including desired performance characteristics.

(2) An acquisition plan that includes the following:

(A) A program schedule to accomplish design completion, technology maturation, risk reduction, and other activities, including dates of key design reviews (such as Preliminary Design Review and Critical Design Review) and program initiation decision (such as Milestone B) if applicable.

(B) A contracting strategy, including requests for proposals, the extent to which contracts will be competitively awarded, option years, option quantities, option prices, and ceiling prices.

(C) The fiscal years of procurement and delivery for each engineering development model, prototype, or similar unit planned to be acquired.

(D) A justification for the fiscal years of procurement and delivery for each engineering development model, prototype, or similar unit planned to be acquired.

(3) A test plan and schedule sufficient to achieve operational effectiveness and operational suitability determinations (such as Early Operational Capability and Initial Operational Capability) related to the requirements set forth in paragraph (1).

(4) Associated funding and item quantities, disaggregated by fiscal year and appropriation, requested in the Fiscal Year 2019 Future Years Defense Program.

(5) An estimate of the acquisition costs, including the total costs for procurement, research, development, test, and evaluation.

SEC. 220. EXPANSION OF COORDINATION REQUIREMENT FOR SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURIAL EDUCATION.

Section 225(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(16) The National Security Technology Accelerator.''.

SEC. 221. LIMITATION ON FUNDING FOR AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE 1.2.

None of the funds authorized by this Act or otherwise made available for the Marine Corps for fiscal year 2019 for the development of Amphibious Combat Vehicle 1.2 may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense has submitted to the congressional defense committees—

(1) the report required under subsection (b) of section 1041; or

(2) the information required under paragraph (5) of such subsection.

SEC. 222. DEFENSE QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a quantum information science and technology research and development program.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the program required by subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) To ensure global superiority of the United States in quantum information science necessary for meeting national security requirements.

(2) To coordinate all quantum information science and technology research and development within the Department of Defense and to provide for interagency cooperation and collaboration on quantum information science and technology research and development between the Department of Defense and other departments and agencies of the United States and appropriate private sector entities that are involved in quantum information science and technology research and development.

(3) To develop and manage a portfolio of fundamental and applied quantum information science and technology and engineering research initiatives that is stable, consistent, and balanced across scientific disciplines.

(4) To accelerate the transition and deployment of technologies and concepts derived from quantum information science and technology research and development into the Armed Forces, and to establish policies, procedures, and standards for measuring the success of such efforts.

(5) To collect, synthesize, and disseminate critical information on quantum information science and technology research and development.

(6) To establish and support appropriate research, innovation, and industrial base, including facilities and infrastructure, to support the needs of Department of Defense missions and systems related to quantum information science and technology.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—In carrying out the program required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall act through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, who shall supervise the planning, management, and coordination of the program. The Under Secretary, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of participating Defense Agencies and other departments and agencies of the United States, shall—

(1) prescribe a set of long-term challenges and a set of specific technical goals for the program, including—

(A) optimization of analysis of national security data sets;

(B) design of new materials and molecular functions;

(C) secure communications and cryptography;

(D) quantum sensing and metrology;

(E) development of mathematics to support defense missions related to quantum-based encryption techniques; and

(F) processing and manufacturing of low-cost, robust, and reliable quantum information science and technology-enabled devices and systems;

(2) develop a coordinated and integrated research and investment plan for meeting the near-, mid-, and long-term challenges with definitive milestones while achieving the specific technical goals that builds upon the Department's increased investment in quantum information science and technology research and development, commercial sector and global investments, and other United States Government investments in the quantum sciences;

(3) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, develop and continuously update guidance, including classification and data management plans for defense-related quantum information science and technology activities, and policies for control of personnel participating on such activities to minimize the effects of loss of intellectual property in basic and applied quantum science and information considered sensitive to the leadership of the United States in the field of quantum computing; and

(4) develop memoranda of agreement, joint funding agreements, and other cooperative arrangements necessary for meeting the long-term challenges and achieving the specific technical goals.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2020, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the program, in both classified and unclassified format.

SEC. 223. JOINT DIRECTED ENERGY TEST ACTIVITIES.

(a) TEST ACTIVITIES.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall develop, establish, and coordinate directed energy testing activities adequate to ensure the achievement by the Department of Defense of goals of the Department for developing and deploying directed energy systems to match national security needs.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The activity established under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The High Energy Laser System Test Facility of the Army Test and Evaluation Command.

(2) Such other test resources and activities as the Under Secretary may designate for purposes of this section.

(c) DESIGNATION.—The test activities established under subsection (a) shall be considered part of the Major Range and Test Facility Base (as defined in 196(i) of title 10, United States Code).

(d) DIRECTION AND CONTROL.—The conduct of testing activities under subsection (a) shall be subject to authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary in the Under Secretary's capacity as the official with principal responsibility for the development and demonstration of directed energy weapons for the Department pursuant to section 219(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 2431 note).

(e) PRIORITIZATION OF EFFORT.—In developing and coordinating testing activities pursuant to subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall prioritize efforts consistent with the following:

(1) Paragraphs (2) through (5) of section 219(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 2431 note).

(2) Enabling the standardized collection and evaluation of testing data to establish testing references and benchmarks.

(3) Concentrating sufficient personnel expertise of directed energy weapon systems in order to validate the effectiveness of new weapon systems against a variety of targets.

(4) Consolidating modern state-of-the-art testing infrastructure including telemetry, sensors, and optics to support advanced technology testing and evaluation.

(5) Formulating a joint lethality or vulnerability information repository that can be accessed by any of the military departments of Defense Agencies, similar to a Joint Munitions Effectiveness Manuals (JMEMs).

(6) Reducing duplication of directed energy weapon testing.

(7) Ensuring that an adequate workforce and adequate testing facilities are maintained to support missions of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 224. REQUIREMENT FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR EXPEDITED ACCESS TO TECHNICAL TALENT AND EXPERTISE AT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS TO SUPPORT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MISSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall''.

(b) EXTENSION.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by striking ''September 30, 2020'' and inserting ''September 30, 2022''.

SEC. 225. AUTHORITY FOR JOINT DIRECTED ENERGY TRANSITION OFFICE TO CONDUCT RESEARCH RELATING TO HIGH POWERED MICROWAVE CAPABILITIES.

Section 219(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended by inserting '', including high-powered microwaves,'' after ''energy systems and technologies''.

SEC. 226. JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND TRANSITION ACTIVITIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a set of activities within the Department of Defense to coordinate the efforts of the Department to develop, mature, and transition artificial intelligence technologies into operational use.

(2) EMPHASIS.—The set of activities established under paragraph (1) shall apply artificial intelligence and machine learning solutions to operational problems and coordinate activities involving artificial intelligence and artificial intelligence enabled capabilities within the Department.

(b) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a senior official of the Department of Defense with principal responsibility for the coordination of activities relating to the development and demonstration of artificial intelligence and machine learning for the Department.

(c) DUTIES.—The duties of the official designated under subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) STRATEGIC PLAN.—Developing a detailed strategic plan to develop, mature, adopt, and transition artificial intelligence technologies into operational use. Such plan shall include the following:

(A) A strategic roadmap for the identification and coordination of the development and fielding of artificial intelligence technologies and key enabling capabilities.

(B) The continuous evaluation and adaptation of relevant artificial intelligence capabilities developed both inside the Department and in other organizations for military missions.

(2) ACCELERATION OF DEVELOPMENT AND FIELDING OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—To the degree practicable, the designated official shall—

(A) use the flexibility of regulations, personnel, or other relevant policies of the Department to accelerate the development and fielding of artificial intelligence capabilities;

(B) ensure engagement with defense and private industries, research universities, and unaffiliated, nonprofit research institutions;

(C) provide technical advice and support to entities in the Department of Defense and the military departments to optimize the use of artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies to meet Department missions;

(D) support the development of requirements for artificial intelligence capabilities that address the highest priority capability gaps of the Department and technical feasibility;

(E) develop and support capabilities for technical analysis and assessment of threat capabilities based on artificial intelligence;

(F) ensure that the Department has appropriate workforce and capabilities at laboratories, test ranges, and within the organic defense industrial base to support the artificial intelligence capabilities and requirements of the Department;

(G) develop classification guidance for all artificial intelligence related activities of the Department;

(H) work with appropriate officials to develop appropriate ethical, legal, and other policies for the Department governing the development and use of artificial intelligence enabled systems and technologies in operational situations; and

(I) ensure—

(i) that artificial intelligence programs of each military department and of the Defense Agencies are consistent with the priorities identified under this section; and

(ii) appropriate coordination of artificial intelligence activities of the Department with interagency, industry, and international efforts relating to artificial intelligence, including relevant participation in standards setting bodies.

(d) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the official designated under subsection (b) has access to such information on programs and activities of the military departments and other Defense Agencies as the Secretary considers appropriate to carry out the coordination described in subsection (b) and the duties set forth in subsection (c).

(e) STUDY ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TOPICS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the official designated under subsection (b) shall—

(A) complete a study on the future of artificial intelligence in the context of the missions of the Department; and

(B) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the designated official with respect to the study completed under subparagraph (A).

(2) CONSULTATION WITH EXPERTS.—In conducting the study required by paragraph (1)(A), the designated official shall consult with experts within the Department, other Federal agencies, academia, and the commercial sector, as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) ELEMENTS.—The study required by paragraph (1)(A) shall include the following:

(A) A comprehensive and national-level review of advances in artificial intelligence and machine learning, and associated technologies relevant to the needs of the Department and the Armed Forces.

(B) Near-term actionable recommendations to the Secretary, including ways to more effectively organize the Department for artificial intelligence and most effectively leverage academic and commercial progress in these technologies.

(C) Recommendations for engagement by the Department with relevant agencies that will be involved with artificial intelligence in the future.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 231. REPORT ON COMPARATIVE CAPABILITIES OF ADVERSARIES IN KEY TECHNOLOGY AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that sets forth a direct comparison between the capabilities of the United States in emerging technology areas (such as hypersonics, artificial intelligence, quantum information science, and directed energy weapons) and the capabilities of adversaries of the United States in such areas.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, for each technology covered by such report, the following:

(1) An evaluation of spending by the United States and adversaries on such technology.

(2) An evaluation of the quantity and quality of research on such technology.

(3) An evaluation of the test infrastructure and workforce supporting such technology.

(4) An assessment of the technological progress of the United States and adversaries on such technology.

(5) Descriptions of timelines for operational deployment of such technology.

(6) An assessment of the intent or willingness of adversaries to use such technology.

(c) COORDINATION.—The Director shall prepare the report in coordination with other appropriate officials of the intelligence community and with such other partners in the technology areas covered by the report as the Director considers appropriate.

SEC. 232. REPORT ON ACTIVE PROTECTION SYSTEMS FOR ARMORED COMBAT AND TACTICAL VEHICLES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on technologies related to active protection systems (APS) for armored combat and tactical vehicles.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) With respect to the active protection systems that the Army has recently tested on the M1A2 Abrams, the M2A3 Bradley, and the STRYKER, the following:

(A) An assessment of the effectiveness of such systems.

(B) Plans of the Secretary to further test such systems.

(C) Proposals for future development of such systems.

(D) A timeline for fielding such systems.

(2) Plans for how the Army will incorporate active protection systems into new armored combat and tactical vehicle designs, such as Mobile Protection Firepower (MPF), Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV), and Next Generation Combat Vehicle (NGCV).

SEC. 233. NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE.

(a) PROTOTYPE.—The Secretary of the Army shall take appropriate actions to ensure that the Tank Automotive, Research, Development, and Engineering Center (TARDEC) of the Army is provided the resources, including funds and acquisition authorities, necessary to build a prototype for the Next Generation Combat Vehicle (NGCV).

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the development of the Next Generation Combat Vehicle.

(2) ANALYSIS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include a thorough analysis of the requirements of the Next Generation Combat Vehicle.

(B) RELEVANCE TO NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.—In carrying out subparagraph

(A), the Secretary shall ensure that the requirements are relevant to the most recently published National Defense Strategy.

(C) THREATS AND TERRAIN.—The Secretary shall ensure that the analysis includes consideration of threats and terrain.

(D) COMPONENT TECHNOLOGIES.—The Secretary shall ensure that the analysis includes consideration of the latest enabling component technologies that have the potential to dramatically change basic combat vehicle design and improve lethality, protection, mobility, range, and sustainment.

(c) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 by section 201 and available for research, development, testing, and evaluation, Army, for the Next Generation Combat Vehicle, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary submits the report required by subsection (b).

SEC. 234. REPORT ON THE FUTURE OF THE DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING ENTERPRISE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth recommendations on the future of the defense research and engineering enterprise, including such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Under Secretary considers appropriate in light of the anticipated future of the defense research and engineering enterprise.

(b) FOCUS.—The recommendations under subsection (a) shall focus on enabling the success of the defense research and engineering enterprise in the current environment of strategic competition.

(c) DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING ENTERPRISE.—For purposes of subsection (a), the defense research and engineering enterprise shall consist of the following:

(1) The science and technology elements of the military departments.

(2) The Department of Defense laboratories

(3) The test ranges and facilities of the Department.

(4) The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA).

(5) The Defense Innovation Unit Experimental (DIU(x)).

(6) The Strategic Capabilities Office of the Department.

(7) The Small Business Innovation Research Program of the Department.

(8) Such other elements, offices, programs, and activities of the Department as the Under Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the this section.

(d) PARTICULAR RECOMMENDATIONS.—The recommendations under subsection (a) shall include recommendations on the following:

(1) Portfolio management and coordination of research and development activities across the military departments and the defense research and engineering enterprise, including management and activities across the enterprise.

(2) Workforce management, recruitment, retention, and shaping.

(3) Facilities and research and test infrastructure.

(4) Relationships with academia, the acquisition community, the operational community, and the commercial sector.

(5) Governance.

(e) COMPARISONS.—For purposes of making recommendations under subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall conduct a comparison of the defense research and engineering enterprise of the United States, namely processes, test infrastructure, and workforce, with the defense research and engineering enterprises of other countries and the private sector.

(f) CONSULTATION AND COMMENTS.—In making recommendations under subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall consult with and seek comments from groups and entities relevant to the recommendations, such as the military departments, the combatant commands, the Defense Innovation Board, the Defense Science Board, the Defense Business Board, the federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs), and commercial partners of the Department of Defense (including small business concerns).

SEC. 235. MODIFICATION OF REPORTS ON MECHANISMS TO PROVIDE FUNDS TO DEFENSE LABORATORIES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR MILITARY MISSIONS.

Subsection (c) of section 2363 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(c) RELEASE AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON CONTRIBUTIONS FROM USE OF AUTHORITY TO MILITARY MISSIONS.—

''(1) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain mechanisms for the continuous collection of information on achievements, best practices identified, lessons learned, and challenges arising in the exercise of the authority in this section.

''(2) RELEASE OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain mechanisms as follows:

''(A) Mechanisms for the release to the public of information on achievements and best practices described in paragraph (1) in unclassified form.

''(B) Mechanisms for dissemination to appropriate civilian and military officials of information on achievements and best practices described in paragraph (1) in classified form.''.

SEC. 236. REPORT ON MOBILE PROTECTED FIREPOWER AND FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army 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 requirements of the Army for Mobile Protected Firepower (MPF) and Future Vertical Lift (FVL).

(b) CONTENTS.—The report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An explanation of how Mobile Protected Firepower and Future Vertical Lift could survive against the effects of anti-armor and anti-aircraft networks established within anti-access, area-denial defenses.

(2) An explanation of how Mobile Protected Firepower and Future Vertical Lift would improve offensive overmatch against a peer adversary.

(3) Details regarding the total number of Mobile Protected Firepower and Future Vertical Lift systems needed by the Army.

(4) An explanation of how these systems will be logistically supported within light formations.

(5) Plans to integrate active protection systems into the designs of such systems.

SEC. 237. IMPROVEMENT OF THE AIR FORCE SUPPLY CHAIN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics may use funds described in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) For nontraditional technologies and sustainment practices (such as additive manufacturing, artificial intelligence, predictive maintenance, nad other software-intensive and software-defined capabilities) to—

(A) increase the availability of aircraft to the Air Force; and

(B) decrease backlogs and lead times for the production of parts for such aircraft.

(2) To advance the qualification, certification, and integration of additive manufacturing into the Air Force supply chain.

(3) To otherwise identify and reduce supply chain risk for the Air Force.

(4) To define workforce development requirements and training for personnel who implement and support additive manufacturing for the Air Force at the warfighter, end-item designer and equipment operator, and acquisition officer levels.

(b) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force and available for Tech Transition Program (Program Element (0604858F)), up to $42,800,000 may be available as described in subsection (a).

SEC. 238. REVIEW OF GUIDANCE ON BLAST EXPOSURE DURING TRAINING.

(a) INITIAL REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall review the firing limits for heavy weapons during training exercises.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall take into account current data and evidence on the cognitive effects of blast exposure and shall include consideration of the following:

(1) The impact of exposure over multiple successive days of training.

(2) The impact of multiple types of heavy weapons being fired in close succession.

(3) The feasibility of cumulative annual or lifetime exposure limits.

(4) The minimum safe distance for observers and instructors.

(c) UPDATED TRAINING GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the completion of the review under subsection (a), each Secretary of a military department shall update any relevant training guidance to account for the conclusions of the review.

(d) UPDATED REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once every two years after the initial review conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an updated review under such subsection, including consideration of the matters set forth under subsection (b), and update training guidance under subsection (c).

(2) CONSIDERATION OF NEW RESEARCH AND EVIDENCE.—Each updated review conducted under paragraph (1) shall take into account new research and evidence that has emerged since the previous review.

(e) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on a summary of the results of the initial review under subsection (a), each updated review conducted under subsection (d), and any updates to training guidance and procedures resulting from any such review or updated review.

SEC. 239. LIST OF TECHNOLOGIES AND MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES CRITICAL TO ARMED FORCES.

(a) LIST REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a list of technologies and manufacturing capabilities critical to the Armed Forces.

(b) PRIMARY EMPHASIS.—In developing such list, primary emphasis shall be given to—

(1) research, development, design, and manufacturing expertise;

(2) research, development, design, and manufacturing equipment and unique facilities;

(3) goods and services associated with or enabled by research, development, operation, application, manufacturing, or maintenance expertise, which are not possessed by countries to which exports are controlled and

which, if exported or otherwise transferred, would permit a significant advance in the military capabilities of any such country; and

(4) emerging technology areas supportive of military requirements and strategies.

(c) SPECIFICITY.—The shall ensure that the list required by subsection (a) is sufficiently specific to guide the recommendations of the Secretary in any interagency determinations on exercising export licensing, technology transfer, or foreign investment.

(d) PUBLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2019, the Secretary shall publish the list required by subsection (a) and continuously update such list thereafter as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) FORM.—The list published under paragraph (1) shall be published in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 240. REPORT ON REQUIRING ACCESS TO DIGITAL TECHNICAL DATA IN FUTURE ACQUISITIONS OF COMBAT, COMBAT SERVICE, AND COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEMS.

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 report on the feasibility and advisability of requiring access to digital technical data in all future acquisitions by the Department of Defense of combat, combat service, and combat support systems, including front-end negotiations for such access. Such report shall include a digital data standard for technical data for use by equipment manufacturers and the Department with regard to three-dimensional printed parts.

SEC. 241. COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR BRADLEY FIGHTING VEHICLE TRANSMISSION REPLACEMENT.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall develop a strategy to competitively procure a new transmission for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle family of vehicles.

(b) ADDITIONAL STRATEGY REQUIREMENTS.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the potential cost savings and performance improvements associated with developing or procuring a new transmission common to the Bradley Fighting Vehicle family of vehicles, including the Armored Multipurpose Vehicle and the Paladin Integrated Management artillery system.

(2) A plan to use full and open competition to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) TIMELINE.—Not later than February 15, 2019, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees the strategy developed under subsection (a).

(d) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 by this Act for Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army, may be obligated or expended to procure a Bradley Fighting Vehicle replacement transmission until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees the plan required by subsection (a).

SEC. 242. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF ELECTRONIC WARFARE PLANS AND PROGRAMS.

(a) AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the private scientific advisory group known as ''JASON'' to perform the services covered by this section.

(2) TIMING.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into the agreement described in paragraph (1) not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT.—Under an agreement between the Secretary and JASON under this section, JASON shall—

(1) assess the strategies, programs, order of battle, and doctrine of the United States related to the electronic warfare mission area and electromagnetic spectrum operations;

(2) assess the strategies, programs, order of battle, and doctrine of potential adversaries, such as China, Iran, and the Russian Federation, related to the same;

(3) develop recommendations for improvements to the strategies, programs, and doctrine of the United States in order to enable the United States to achieve and maintain superiority in the electromagnetic spectrum in future conflicts; and

(4) develop recommendations for the Secretary, Congress, and such other Federal entities as JASON considers appropriate, including recommendations for—

(A) closing technical, policy, or resource gaps;

(B) improving cooperation and appropriate integration among Federal entities;

(C) improving cooperation between the United States and other countries and international organizations; and

(D) such other important matters identified by JASON that are directly relevant to the strategies of the United States described in paragraph (3).

(c) LIAISONS.—The Secretary shall appoint appropriate liaisons to JASON to support the timely conduct of the services covered by this section.

(d) MATERIALS.—The Secretary shall provide access to JASON to materials relevant to the services covered by this section, consistent with the protection of sources and methods and other critically sensitive information.

(e) CLEARANCES.—The Secretary shall ensure that appropriate members and staff of JASON have the necessary clearances, obtained in an expedited manner, to conduct the services covered by this section.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2019, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—

(1) the findings of JASON with respect to the assessments carried out under subsection (b); and

(2) the recommendations developed by JASON pursuant to such subsection.

(g) ALTERNATE CONTRACT SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary is unable within the period prescribed in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) to enter into an agreement described in paragraph (1) of such subsection with JASON on terms acceptable to the Secretary, the Secretary shall seek to enter into such agreement with another appropriate scientific organization that—

(A) is not part of the Government; and

(B) has expertise and objectivity comparable to that of JASON.

(2) TREATMENT.—If the Secretary enters into an agreement with another organization as described in paragraph (1), any reference in this section to JASON shall be treated as a reference to the other organization.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 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, as specified in the funding table in section 4301.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

SEC. 311. FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS TO ENERGY SECURITY AND RESILIENCE.

(a) ENERGY POLICY AUTHORITY.—Section 2911(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), respectively; and

(2) by inserting before paragraph (3), as so redesignated, the following new paragraphs:

''(1) establish metrics and standards for the assessment of energy resilience;

''(2) require the Secretary of a military department to perform mission assurance and readiness assessments of energy power systems for mission critical assets and supporting infrastructure, applying uniform mission standards established by the Secretary of Defense;''.

(b) REPORTING ON ENERGY SECURITY AND RESILIENCE GOALS.—Section 2911(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The Secretary of Defense shall include the energy security and resilience goals of the Department of Defense in the installation energy report submitted under section 2925(a) of this title for fiscal year 2018 and every fiscal year thereafter. In the development of energy security and resilience goals, the Department of Defense shall conform with the definitions of energy security and resilience under this title. The report shall include the amount of critical energy load, together with the level of availability and reliability by fiscal year the Department of Defense deems necessary to achieve energy security and resilience.''.

(c) REPORTING ON INSTALLATIONS ENERGY MANAGEMENT, ENERGY RESILIENCE, AND MISSION ASSURANCE.—Section 2925(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting '', including progress on energy resilience at military installations according to metrics developed by the Secretary'' after ''under section 2911 of this title'';

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''the mission requirements associated with disruption tolerances based on risk to mission'' and inserting ''the downtimes (in minutes or hours) these missions can afford based on their mission requirements and risk tolerances'';

(3) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''(including critical energy loads in megawatts and the associated downtime tolerances for critical energy loads)'' after ''energy requirements and critical energy requirements'';

(4) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (7); and

(5) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraphs:

''(5) A list of energy resilience projects awarded by the Department of Defense by military department and military installation, whether appropriated or alternative financed for the reporting fiscal year, including project description, award date, the critical energy requirements serviced (including critical energy loads in megawatts), expected reliability of the project (as indicated in the awarded contract), life cycle costs, savings to investment, fuel type, and the type of appropriation or alternative financing used.

''(6) A list of energy resilience projects planned by the Department of Defense by military department and military installation, whether appropriated or alternative financed for the next two fiscal years, including project description, fuel type, expected award date, and the type of appropriation or alternative financing expected for use.''.

(d) INCLUSION OF ENERGY SECURITY AND RESILIENCE AS PRIORITIES IN CONTRACTS FOR ENERGY OR FUEL FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—Section 2922a(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(d) The Secretary concerned shall ensure energy security and resilience are prioritized and included in the provision and operation of energy production facilities under this section.''.

(e) CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY FOR UTILITY SYSTEMS.—Section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''Secretary of a military department'' and inserting ''Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of a military department designated by the Secretary,'';

(2) in subsection (d)(2), by adding at the end the following: ''The business case analysis must also demonstrate how a privatized system will operate in a manner consistent with subsection (g)(3).''; and

(3) in subsection (g)(3)—

(A) by striking ''Secretary concerned may require'' and inserting ''Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall require''; and

(B) by striking ''consistent with energy resilience requirements and metrics'' and inserting ''consistent with energy resilience and cybersecurity requirements and associated metrics''.

(f) MODIFICATION OF ENERGY RESILIENCE DEFINITION.—Section 101(e)(6) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''task critical assets and other''.

(g) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT ENERGY PERFORMANCE FINANCIAL INCENTIVES FROM STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—Section 2913(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''a State or local government'' after ''generally available from''.

(h) TREATMENT OF ENERGY DEMAND RESPONSE FINANCIAL INCENTIVES.—Paragraph (2) of section 2919(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(2) credited to an appropriation designated by the Secretary of Defense, submitted in the annual President's budget request, merged with the appropriation to which credited, and available for energy security or energy resilience projects.''.

(i) USE OF ENERGY COST SAVINGS TO IMPLEMENT ENERGY RESILIENCE AND ENERGY CONSERVATION CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Section 2912(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', including energy resilience and energy conservation construction projects,'' after ''energy security measures''.

(j) ADDITIONAL BASIS FOR PRESERVATION OF PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN AGREEMENTS WITH NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES ON USE OF SUCH PROPERTY.—Section 2684a(a)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''(B)'' and inserting ''(B)(i)''; and

(2) by adding at the end of the following new clause:

''(ii) maintains or improves military installation resilience; or''.

SEC. 312. FUNDING OF STUDY AND ASSESSMENT OF HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER BY AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY.

Paragraph (2) of section 316(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended to read as follows:

''(2) FUNDING.—

''(A) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The study and assessment performed pursuant to this section may be paid for using funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense under the heading 'Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide'.

''(B) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—(i) Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018, not more than $10,000,000 shall be transferred by the Secretary of Defense, without regard to section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to pay for the study and assessment required by this section.

''(ii) Without regard to section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may transfer not more than $10,000,000 a year during fiscal years 2019 and 2020 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to pay for the study and assessment required by this section.

''(C) EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY.—Amounts transferred to the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall be used to carry out the study and assessment under this section through contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants. In addition, such funds may be transferred by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to other accounts of the Department for the purposes of carrying out this section.

''(D) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER TRANSFER AUTHORITIES.—The transfer authority provided under this paragraph is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.''.

SEC. 313. MILITARY MISSION SUSTAINMENT SITING CLEARINGHOUSE.

(a) CHANGE IN NAME OF CLEARINGHOUSE.—Section 183a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions**'' and inserting ''**Military Mission Sustainment Siting Clearinghouse for review of energy projects**''; and

(2) in paragraph (1) of subsection (a), by striking ''Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse'' and inserting ''Military Mission Sustainment Siting Clearinghouse''.

(b) RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL.—Subsection (a) of such section is further amended, in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''control of an Assistant Secretary of Defense designated by the Secretary'' and inserting ''control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(c) FUNCTIONS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

''(2) The Clearinghouse shall coordinate Department of Defense consideration of and response to requests for reviews received from other Federal agencies, State governments, Indian tribal governments, local governments, landowners, and developers of energy projects.''.

(d) REVIEW OF PROPOSED ACTIONS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', including any potential negative impacts on pilot safety and training'' after ''military operations and readiness''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting '', including any potential negative impacts on pilot safety and training,'' after ''risks to national security''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''and the relevant local military installation'' after ''notice to the governor of the State''.

(e) IDENTIFICATION OF ACTIONS TO MITIGATE ALL ADVERSE IMPACTS.—Subsection (d)(2)(F) is amended by inserting ''all'' before ''adverse impacts of projects filed''.

(f) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FINDING OF UNACCEPTABLE RISK.—Subsection (e)(1) of such section is amended by inserting '', including unacceptable risk to pilot safety and unacceptable loss of training days'' after ''risk to the national security of the United States''.

(g) DEFINITION OF ADVERSE IMPACT ON MILITARY OPERATIONS AND READINESS.—Subsection (h)(1) of such section is amended by inserting ''pilot safety,'' after ''including flight operations,''.

(h) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 183a and inserting the following:

''183a. Military Mission Sustainment Siting Clearinghouse for review of energy projects.''.

SEC. 314. OPERATIONAL ENERGY POLICY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2926 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) as subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), respectively;

(2) by inserting before subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (1), the following new subsections:

''(a) OPERATIONAL ENERGY POLICY.—In carrying out section 2911(a) of this title, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure the types, availability, and use of operational energy promote the readiness of the armed forces for their military missions.

''(b) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary of Defense may—

''(1) require the Secretary of a military department or the commander of a combatant command to assess the energy supportability of systems, capabilities, and plans;

''(2) authorize the use of energy security, cost of backup power, and energy resilience as factors in the cost-benefit analysis for procurement of operational equipment; and

''(3) in selecting equipment that will use operational energy, give favorable consideration to the acquisition of equipment that enhances energy security, energy resilience, energy conservation, and reduces logistical vulnerabilities.''; and

(3) in subsection (c), as redesignated by subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''ALTERNATIVE FUEL ACTIVITIES'' and inserting ''FUNCTIONS OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ENERGY, INSTALLATIONS, AND ENVIRONMENT'';

(B) by striking ''heads of the military departments and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering'' and inserting ''heads of the appropriate Department of Defense components'';

(C) in paragraph (1), by striking ''lead the alternative fuels activities'' and inserting ''oversee the operational energy activities'';

(D) in paragraph (2), by striking ''regarding the development of alternative fuels by the military departments and the Office of the Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''regarding the policies and investments that affect the use of operational energy across the Department of Defense'';

(E) in paragraph (3), by striking ''prescribe policy to streamline the investments in alternative fuel activities across the Department of Defense'' and inserting ''recommend to the Secretary policy to improve warfighting capability through energy security and energy resilience''; and

(F) in paragraph (5), by striking ''subsection (c)(4)'' and inserting ''subsection (e)(4)''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 2925(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2926(b)'' and inserting ''section 2926(d)''.

(2) Section 1061(c)(55) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by striking ''section 2926(c)(4)'' and inserting ''section 2926(e)(4)''.

SEC. 315. FUNDING TREATMENT OF PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONIC ACID AND PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID AT STATE-OWNED AND OPERATED NATIONAL GUARD INSTALLATIONS.

(a) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned may provide for the treatment of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid in drinking water from wells owned and operated by a local water authority undertaken to attain the lifetime health advisory level for such acids in drinking water.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary concerned may only provide for the treatment of drinking water pursuant to subsection (a) if—

(1) the local water authority has requested such treatment from the Secretary during the fiscal year when the treatment is provided;

(2) the elevated levels of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid in the drinking water are the result of activities conducted by or paid for by the Department of the Army or the Department of the Air Force at a State-owned National Guard installation;

(3) such treatment takes place only during the fiscal year in which the request was made;

(4) the local water authority waives all claims against the United States and the National Guard for treatment expenses incurred before the fiscal year during which the treatment is taking place; and

(5) the cost of any treatment provided pursuant to subsection (a) does not exceed the actual cost of the treatment attributable to the activities conducted by or paid for by the Department of the Army or the Department of the Air Force, as the case may be.

(c) EXISTING AGREEMENTS.—Treatment of drinking water pursuant to subsection (a) may be provided without regard to existing contractual provisions in agreements between the Department of the Army, the Department of the Air Force, or the National Guard Bureau, as the case may be, and the State in which the base is located relating to environmental response actions or indemnification.

(d) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary concerned may enter into such grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts with a local water authority as may be necessary to implement this section.

(e) USE OF DSMOA.—Using up to $45,000,000 of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 301 for operation and maintenance, the Secretary concerned may pay, utilizing an existing Defense-State Memorandum of Agreement, costs that would otherwise be eligible for payment under that agreement.

(f) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2021.

(g) RETROACTIVE EFFECT.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1), (3), (4) of subsection (b), the Secretary concerned may reimburse a local water authority or a State for the treatment of drinking water pursuant to this section if—

(1) the local water authority or state requested such a payment from the National Guard Bureau prior to March 1, 2018, or the National Guard Bureau was aware of a treatment plan by the local water authority or state prior to that date; and

(2) the local water authority or the State, as the case may be, waives all claims against the United States and the National Guard for treatment expenses incurred before January 1, 2018.

(h) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) RESPONSIBILITY FOR RESPONSE ACTIONS.—Section 2701(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or pollutants or contaminants'' after ''releases of hazardous substances''.

(2) DEFINITION OF FACILITY.—Section 2700(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''The terms 'environment', 'facility','' and inserting ''(A) The terms 'environment','; and

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

''(B) The term 'facility'—

''(i) has the meaning given the term in section 101 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9601); and

''(ii) includes real property which is owned by, leased, to, or otherwise possessed by the United States at locations conducting military activities under the authority of either this title or title 32.''.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) LIFETIME HEALTH ADVISORY.—The term ''lifetime health advisory'' means the United States Environmental Protection Agency Lifetime Health Advisory for the presence of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid in drinking water.

(2) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term ''Secretary concerned'' means the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force.

(3) STATE.—The term ''State'' means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

(4) STATE-OWNED NATIONAL GUARD INSTALLATION.—The term ''State-owned National Guard installation'' means a facility or site owned or operated by a State when such facility or site is used for training the National Guard pursuant to chapter 5 of title 32, United States Code, with funds provided by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department, even though the Department of Defense is not the owner or operator of such facility or site.

Subtitle C—Reports

SEC. 321. REPORTS ON READINESS.

(a) UNIFORM APPLICABILITY OF READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM.—Subsection (b) of section 117 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''and maintaining'' after ''establishing'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ''reporting system is applied uniformly throughout the Department of Defense'' and inserting ''reporting system and associated policies are applied uniformly throughout the Department of Defense, including between and among the joint staff and each of the armed forces'';

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively;

(4) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

''(2) that is the single authoritative readiness reporting system for the Department, and that there shall be no military service specific systems;

''(3) that readiness assessments are accomplished at an organizational level at, or below, the level at which forces are employed;

''(4) that the reporting system include resources information, force posture, and mission centric capability assessments, as well as predicted changes to these attributes;''; and

(5) in paragraph (5), as redesignated by paragraph (3) of this subsection, by inserting '', or element of a unit,'' after ''readiness status of a unit''.

(b) CAPABILITIES OF READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM.—Such section is further amended in subsection (c)—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''Measure, on a monthly basis, the capability of units'' and inserting ''Measure the readiness of units''; and

(B) by striking ''conduct their assigned wartime missions'' and inserting ''conduct their designed and assigned missions'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''Measure, on an annual basis,'' and inserting ''Measure''; and

(B) by striking ''wartime missions'' and inserting ''designed and assigned missions'';

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ''Measure, on an annual basis,'' and inserting ''Measure''; and

(B) by striking ''wartime missions'' and inserting ''designed and assigned missions'';

(4) in paragraph (4), by striking ''Measure, on a monthly basis,'' and inserting ''Measure'';

(5) in paragraph (5), by striking ''Measure, on an annual basis,'' and inserting ''Measure'';

(6) by striking paragraphs (6) and (8) and redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (6); and

(7) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by striking ''Measure, on a quarterly basis,'' and inserting ''Measure''.

(c) SEMI-ANNUAL AND MONTHLY JOINT READINESS REVIEWS.—Such section is further amended in subsection (d)(1)(A) by inserting '', which includes a validation of readiness data currency and accuracy'' after ''joint readiness review''.

(d) QUARTERLY REPORT ON CHANGE IN CURRENT STATE OF UNIT READINESS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (e), by striking ''SUBMISSION TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES'' and inserting ''QUARTERLY REPORT ON JOINT READINESS'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (h); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

''(f) QUARTERLY REPORT ON MONTHLY CHANGES IN CURRENT STATE OF READINESS OF UNITS.—The Secretary shall each quarter submit to the congressional defense committees a report on each monthly upgrade or downgrade of the current state of readiness of a unit that was issued by the commander of a unit during the previous quarter, together with the rationale of the commander for the issuance of such upgrade or downgrade.''.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS ON OPERATIONAL CONTRACT SUPPORT.—Such section is further amended by inserting after subsection (f), as added by subsection (d) of this section, the following new subsection:

''(g) ANNUAL REPORT ON OPERATIONAL CONTRACT SUPPORT.—The Secretary shall each year submit to the congressional defense committees a report in writing containing the results of the most recent annual measurement of the capability of operational contract support to support current and anticipated wartime missions of the armed forces. Each such report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.''.

(f) REGULATIONS.—Such section is further amended in subsection (h), as redesignated by subsection (d) of this section, by striking ''prescribe the units that are subject to reporting in the readiness reporting system, what type of equipment is subject to such reporting'' and inserting ''prescribe the established information technology system for Department of Defense reporting, specifically authorize exceptions to a single-system architecture, and identify the organizations, units, and entities that are subject to reporting in the readiness reporting system, what organization resources are subject to such reporting''.

(g) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—Such section is further amended in the section heading by striking ''**: establishment; reporting to congressional committees**''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 2 is amended by striking the item relating to section 117 and inserting the following new item:

''117. Readiness reporting system.''.

SEC. 322. REPORT ON COLD WEATHER CAPABILITIES AND READINESS OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—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 a report on the current cold weather capabilities and readiness of the United States Armed Forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of current cold weather capabilities and training to support United States military operations in cold climates across the joint force.

(2) A description of anticipated requirements for United States military operations in cold and extreme cold weather in the Arctic, Northeast Asia, and Northern and Eastern Europe.

(3) A description of the current cold weather readiness of the joint force, the ability to increase cold weather training across the joint force, and any equipment, infrastructure, personnel, or resource limitations or gaps that may exist.

(4) An analysis of potential opportunities to expand cold weather training for the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps and the resources or infrastructure required for such expansion.

(5) An analysis of potential cold weather amphibious landing locations, including the potential for a combined arms live fire exercise.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 331. PILOT PROGRAMS ON INTEGRATION OF MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT AND CIVIL AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The commander of any geographic combatant command designated by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of this section, and the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command if so designated, may carry out one or more pilot programs designed to assess the feasability and advisability of integrating military information support and civil affairs in support of the theater campaign plans of such combatant command.

(2) CONCURRENCE OF CHIEFS OF MISSION.—Activities under a pilot program under this section may be carried out in a country only with the concurrence of the Chief of Mission for that country.

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR BOTH MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT AND CIVIL AFFAIRS CAPABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), each pilot program under this section shall include both a military information support capability and a civil affairs capability.

(2) NO MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT CAPABILITY.—A pilot program may be carried out in a region or country in which no military information support capability is deployed if the program is complemented by a Department of State public diplomacy effort that contributes to the fulfillment of the objectives of the commander of the combatant command concerned to convey information to foreign audiences in the region or county to influence their emotions, motives, objective reasoning, and behavior in support of the applicable theater campaign plan.

(3) NO CIVIL AFFAIRS CAPABILITY.—A pilot program may be carried out in a region or country in which no civil affairs capability is deployed if the program is complemented by an effort of the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development to contribute to the fulfillment of the objectives of the commander of the combatant command concerned to reestablish or maintain stability within the region or country in support of the applicable theater campaign plan.

(4) PLAN.—In the event a pilot program will be carried out pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3), planning for the pilot program shall include an explanation of concept, budget, timeline, and metrics for measuring the effectiveness of activities of the Department of State or United States Agency for International Development, as applicable, under the pilot program.

(c) DURATION.—The authority to carry out pilot programs under this section shall cease on September 30, 2023.

(d) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the last day of each of fiscal year 2019 through 2023, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot programs carried out under this section during the preceding fiscal year.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under this subsection shall include, for the fiscal year covered by such report, the following:

(A) A list of all pilot programs carried out, set forth by combatant command.

(B) A list of all pilot programs commenced, set forth by combatant command.

(C) The amount of funds provided for each pilot program carried out.

(D) The objectives of each pilot program carried out, and the metrics used or to be used to measure the effectiveness of such pilot program.

(E) A description of the manner in which each pilot program carried out supports the applicable theater campaign plan of the commanders of the combatant command concerned.

(F) If a pilot program was concluded, an assessment of the value of the program, a description and assessment of lessons learned through the program, and any recommendations the Secretary considers appropriate for follow-on efforts in connection with the program.

(e) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023 for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance and available for the combatant commands, an aggregate of $20,000,000 may be used in each such fiscal year by each such combatant command for pilot programs under this section.

(2) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT FOR PARTICULAR PROGRAMS.—The amount expended on any particular pilot program may not exceed $2,000,000.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CIVIL AFFAIRS.—The term ''civil affairs'' means activities intended to establish, maintain, influence, or exploit relations between military forces, indigenous populations, and institutions by directly supporting the attainment of objectives relating to the reestablishment or maintenance of stability within a region or country.

(2) MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT.—The term ''military information support'' means operations to convey selected information and indicators to foreign audiences to influence their emotions, motives, objective reasoning, and ultimately the behavior of foreign governments, organizations, groups, and individuals in a manner favorable to the objectives of those planning such operations.

(3) THEATER CAMPAIGN PLAN.—The term ''theater campaign plan'' means a plan developed by a combatant command for the steady-state activities of the command, including operations, security cooperation, and other activities designed to achieve strategic end states in the theater.

SEC. 332. REPORTING ON FUTURE YEARS BUDGETING BY SUBACTIVITY GROUP.

Along with the budget for each fiscal year submitted by the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall include in the OP-5 Justification Books as detailed by Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation 7000.14-R the amount for each individual subactivity group (SAG) as detailed in the Department's future years defense program pursuant to section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 333. RESTRICTION ON UPGRADES TO AVIATION DEMONSTRATION TEAM AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may not upgrade the type, model, or series of aircraft used by a military service for its fixed wing aviation demonstration teams, including Blue Angel and Thunderbird aircraft, until the service's active and reserve duty squadrons and weapon training schools have replaced 100 percent of the existing type, model, and series of aircraft.

(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may, upon written notice to the congressional defense committees, waive the prohibition under subsection (a) for the purpose of carrying out upgrades to the type, model, or series of the aircraft described under such subsection that are necessary to ensure the safety of pilots.

SEC. 334. U.S. SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide for U.S. Special Operations Command civilian personnel, not less than $6,200,000 shall be used to fund the detail of civilian personnel to the office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict to support the Secretariat for Special Operations.

SEC. 335. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR SERVICE-SPECIFIC DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEMS.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 for operation and maintenance, research, development, test, and evaluation, or procurement, and available to operate service specific Defense Readiness Reporting Systems (DRRS) may be made available for such purpose except for required maintenance and in order to facilitate the transition to DRRS-Strategic (DRRS-S).

(b) PLAN.—Not later than February 1, 2019, the Under Secretary for Personnel and Readiness shall submit to the congressional defense committees a resource and funding plan to include a schedule with relevant milestones on the elimination of service-specific DRRS and the migration of the military services and other organizations to DRRS-S.

(c) TRANSITION.—The military services shall complete the transition to DRRS-S not later than October 1, 2019. The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees upon the complete transition of the services.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary for Personnel and Readiness, the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Under Secretary for Research and Engineering, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments and other organizations with relevant technical expertise, shall establish a working group including individuals with expertise in application or

software development, data science, testing, and development and assessment of performance metrics to assess the current process for collecting, analyzing, and communicating readiness data, and develop a strategy for implementing any recommended changes to improve and establish readiness metrics using the current DRRS-Strategic platform.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) identification of modern tools, methods, and approaches to readiness to more effectively and efficiently collect, analyze, and make decision based on readiness data; and

(B) consideration of cost and schedule.

(3) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than February 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

(e) DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall meet defense readiness reporting requirements consistent with the recommendations of the working group established under subsection (d)(1).

SEC. 336. REPURPOSING AND REUSE OF SURPLUS ARMY FIREARMS.

Section 348(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1365) is amended by inserting ''shredded or'' before ''melted and repurposed''.

SEC. 337. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF ADDITIONAL SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE PILOT TRAINING FACILITY.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 for Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training for the Air Force (referred to in this section as ''SUPT'') no funds may be used to enter into a contract for the procurement of equipment, facilities, real property, or services to establish a new SUPT location in the United States until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees the certification described under subsection (b).

(b) CERTIFICATION.—The certification referred to in subsection (a) is a certification that—

(1) existing SUPT installations are operating at maximum capacity in terms of pilot production; and

(2) the Air Force plans to operate existing SUPT installations at maximum capacity over the future years defense program.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on existing SUPT production, resourcing, and locations.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) A description of the strategy of the Air Force for utilizing existing SUPT locations to produce the number of pilots the Air Force requires.

(B) The number of pilots that each SUPT location has graduated, by year, over the previous 5 fiscal years.

(C) The forecast number of pilots that each SUPT location will produce for fiscal year 2019.

(D) The maximum production capacity of each SUPT location.

(E) A cost estimate of the resources required for each SUPT location to reach maximum production capacity.

(F) A determination as to whether increasing production capacity at existing SUPT locations will satisfy the Air Force's SUPT requirement.

(G) A timeline and cost estimation of establishing a new SUPT location.

(H) A business case analysis comparing the establishment of a new SUPT location to increasing production capacity at existing SUPT locations.

SEC. 338. SCOPE OF AUTHORITY FOR RESTORATION OF LAND DUE TO MISHAP.

Subsection (e) of section 2691 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 2814 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1849), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The authority under paragraphs (1) and (2) includes activities and expenditures necessary to complete restoration to meet the regulations of the Federal department or agency with administrative jurisdiction over the affected land, which may be different than the regulations of the Department of Defense.''.

SEC. 339. REDESIGNATION OF THE UTAH TEST AND TRAINING RANGE (UTTR).

The Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) located in northwestern Utah and eastern Nevada may be redesignated.

Subtitle E—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 351. LIMITATION ON MODIFICATIONS TO NAVY FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, AND MODERNIZATION (FSRM) STRUCTURE AND MECHANISM.

The Secretary of the Navy may not make any modification to the existing Navy Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM) structure or mechanism that would modify duty relationships or significantly alter the existing structure until 90 days after providing notice of the proposed modification to the congressional defense committees.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

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, 2019, as follows:

(1) The Army, 485,741.

(2) The Navy, 331,900.

(3) The Marine Corps, 186,100.

(4) The Air Force, 325,720.

SEC. 402. END STRENGTHS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY IN CERTAIN GRADES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for commissioned officers on active duty as of September 30, 2019, in the grades as follows in the number specified:

(1) The Army:

(A) Colonel, 3,970.

(B) Lieutenant colonel, 8,700.

(C) Major, 15,470.

(2) The Navy:

(A) Captain, 3,060.

(B) Commander, 6,670.

(C) Lieutenant commander, 11,010.

(3) The Marine Corps:

(A) Colonel, 650.

(B) Lieutenant colonel, 1,910.

(C) Major, 3,920.

(4) The Air Force:

(A) Colonel, 3,450.

(B) Lieutenant colonel, 10,270.

(C) Major, 13,920.

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, 2019, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 343,500.

(2) The Army Reserve, 199,500.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 59,000.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 106,600.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 69,800.

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

(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, 2019, 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, 30,155.

(2) The Army Reserve, 16,261.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 10,101.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 19,450.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 3,588.

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 2019 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 National Guard of the United States, 22,294.

(2) For the Army Reserve, 6,492.

(3) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 18,969.

(4) For the Air Force Reserve, 8,880.

SEC. 414. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2019, 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.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 421. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for military personnel, as specified in the funding table in section 4401.

(b) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORIZATION.—The authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) supersedes any other authorization of appropriations (definite or indefinite) for such purpose for fiscal year 2019.

SEC. 422. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR PERSONNEL IN FISCAL YEAR 2019 IN EXCESS OF STATUTORILY SPECIFIED END STRENGTHS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 for military personnel may be not obligated or expended for a number of military personnel covered by an end strength in title IV of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) in excess of such end strength until the Secretary of Defense has submitted to the congressional defense committees the report required under subsection (b) of section 1041.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

PART I—OFFICER PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT REFORM

SEC. 501. REPEAL OF CODIFIED SPECIFICATION OF AUTHORIZED STRENGTHS OF CERTAIN COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

Effective as of October 1, 2018, the text of section 523 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''The total number of commissioned officers serving on active duty in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps in each of the grades of major, lieutenant colonel, or colonel, or in the Navy in each of the grades of lieutenant commander, commander, or captain, at the end of any fiscal year shall be as specifically authorized by Act of Congress for such fiscal year.''.

SEC. 502. ANNUAL DEFENSE MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS REPORT MATTERS.

(a) DATE OF SUBMITTAL.—Subsection (a) of section 115a of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''not later than 45 days after the date on which'' and inserting ''on the date on which''.

(b) SPECIFICATION OF ANTICIPATED OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROMOTION OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

''(4) The opportunities for promotion of commissioned officers anticipated to be estimated pursuant to section 623(b)(4) of this title for the fiscal year in which such report is submitted for purposes of promotion selection boards convened pursuant to section 611 of this title during such fiscal year.''.

(c) ENUMERATION OF REQUIRED NUMBERS OF CERTAIN COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) In each such report, the Secretary shall also include a separate statement of the number of officers required for the next fiscal year in each grade as follows:

''(1) Major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel of each of the Army, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps.

''(2) Lieutenant commander, commander, and captain of the Navy.''.

SEC. 503. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR ABILITY TO COMPLETE 20 YEARS OF SERVICE BY AGE 62 AS QUALIFICATION FOR ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A REGULAR COMMISSIONED OFFICER.

(a) REPEAL.—Subsection (a) of section 532 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2); and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), respectively.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (d).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to original appointments of regular commissioned officers of the Armed Forces made on or after that date.

SEC. 504. ENHANCEMENT OF AVAILABILITY OF CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE CREDIT FOR PRIVATE SECTOR TRAINING OR EXPERIENCE UPON ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A COMMISSIONED OFFICER.

(a) REGULAR OFFICERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 533 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following new subparagraph (D):

''(D) Additional credit for special training or experience in a particular officer career field as designated by the Secretary concerned, if such training or experience is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''Except as authorized by the Secretary concerned in individual cases and under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense in the case of a medical or dental officer, the amount'' and inserting ''The amount''; and

(ii) by striking ''in the grade of major in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps or lieutenant commander in the Navy'' and inserting ''in the grade of colonel in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps or captain in the Navy''.

(2) REPEAL OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY FOR SERVICE CREDIT FOR CRITICALLY NECESSARY CYBERSPACE-RELATED EXPERIENCE.—Such section is further amended—

(A) in subsections (a)(2) and (c), by striking ''or (g)''; and

(B) by striking subsection (g).

(b) RESERVE OFFICERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 12207 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following new subparagraph (D):

''(D) Additional credit for special training or experience in a particular officer career field as designated by the Secretary concerned, if such training or experience is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.''; and

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

''(3) The amount of constructive service credit credited to an officer under this subsection may not exceed the amount required in order for the officer to be eligible for an original appointment as a reserve officer of the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps in the grade of colonel or as a reserve officer of the Navy in the grade of captain.''.

(2) REPEAL OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY FOR SERVICE CREDIT FOR CRITICALLY NECESSARY CYBERSPACE-RELATED EXPERIENCE.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e);

(B) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(C) in subsection (e), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking '', (d), or (e)'' and inserting ''or (d)''.

SEC. 505. STANDARDIZED TEMPORARY PROMOTION AUTHORITY ACROSS THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS FOR OFFICERS IN CERTAIN GRADES WITH CRITICAL SKILLS.

(a) STANDARDIZED TEMPORARY PROMOTION AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 35 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 605. Promotion to certain grades for officers with critical skills: colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain; captain, commander, lieutenant commander, lieutenant

''(a) IN GENERAL.—An officer in the grade of first lieutenant, captain, major, or lieutenant colonel in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or lieutenant (junior grade), lieutenant, lieutenant commander, or commander in the Navy, who is described in subsection (b) may be temporarily promoted to the grade of captain, major, lieutenant colonel, or colonel in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or lieutenant, lieutenant commander, commander, or captain in the Navy, as applicable, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the military department concerned. Appointments under this section shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

''(b) COVERED OFFICERS.—An officer described in this subsection is any officer in a grade specified in subsection (a) who—

''(1) has a skill in which the armed force concerned has a critical shortage of personnel (as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned); and

''(2) is serving in a position (as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned) that—

''(A) is designated to be held by a captain, major, lieutenant colonel, or colonel in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or lieutenant, lieutenant commander, commander, or captain in the Navy, as applicable; and

''(B) requires that an officer serving in such position have the skill possessed by such officer.

''(c) STATUS OF OFFICERS APPOINTED.—

''(1) PRESERVATION OF POSITION AND STATUS.—An appointment under this section does not change the position on the active-duty list or the permanent, probationary, or acting status of the officer so appointed, prejudice the officer in regard to other promotions or appointments, or abridge the rights or benefits of the officer.

''(2) GRADE FOR PURPOSES OF ANNUAL DEFENSE MANPOWER REPORTS.—For purposes of section 115a of this title, an officer holding an appointment under this section is considered as serving in the grade of the temporary promotion this section.

''(d) BOARD RECOMMENDATION REQUIRED.—A temporary promotion under this section may be made only upon the recommendation of a board of officers convened by the Secretary of the military department concerned for the purpose of recommending officers for such promotions.

''(e) ACCEPTANCE AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPOINTMENT.—Each appointment under this section, unless expressly declined, is, without formal acceptance, regarded as accepted on the date such appointment is made, and a member so appointed is entitled to the pay and allowances of the grade of the temporary promotion under this section from the date the appointment is made.

''(f) TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENT.—Unless sooner terminated, an appointment under this section terminates—

''(1) on the date the officer who received the appointment is promoted to the permanent grade of captain, major, lieutenant

colonel, or colonel in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or lieutenant, lieutenant commander, commander, or captain in the Navy; or

''(2) on the date the officer is detached from a position described in subsection (b)(2), unless the officer is on a promotion list to the permanent grade of captain, major, lieutenant colonel, or colonel in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or lieutenant, lieutenant commander, commander, or captain in the Navy, in which case the appointment terminates on the date the officer is promoted to that grade.

''(g) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE POSITIONS.—An appointment under this section may only be made for service in a position designated by the Secretary of the military department concerned for the purposes of this section. The number of positions so designated may not exceed the following:

''(1) In the case of the Army—

''(A) as captain, 120;

''(B) as major, 350;

''(C) as lieutenant colonel, 200; and

''(D) as colonel, 100.

''(2) In the case of the Air Force—

''(A) as captain, 100;

''(B) as major, 325;

''(C) as lieutenant colonel, 175; and

''(D) as colonel, 80.

''(3) In the case of the Marine Corps—

''(A) as captain, 50;

''(B) as major, 175;

''(C) as lieutenant colonel, 100; and

''(D) as colonel, 50.

''(4) In the case of the Navy—

''(A) as lieutenant, 100;

''(B) as lieutenant commander, 325;

''(C) as commander, 175; and

''(D) as captain, 80.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 35 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''605. Promotion to certain grades for officers with critical skills: colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain; captain, commander, lieutenant commander, lieutenant.''.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY APPLICABLE TO NAVY LIEUTENANTS.—

(1) REPEAL.—Chapter 544 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of title 10, United States Code, and at the beginning of subtitle C of such title, are each amended by striking the item relating to chapter 544.

SEC. 506. AUTHORITY FOR PROMOTION BOARDS TO RECOMMEND OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT BE PLACED HIGHER ON A PROMOTION LIST.

(a) DOPMA BOARDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 616 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g)(1) In selecting the officers to be recommended for promotion, a selection board may, when authorized by the Secretary of the military department concerned, recommend officers of particular merit, from among those officers selected for promotion, to be placed higher on the promotion list established by the Secretary under section 624(a)(1) of this title.

''(2) An officer may be recommended to be placed higher on a promotion list under paragraph (1) only if the officer receives the recommendation of at least a majority of the members of the board, unless the Secretary concerned establishes an alternative requirement. Any such alternative requirement shall be furnished to the board as part of the guidelines furnished to the board under section 615 of this title.

''(3) For the officers recommended to be placed higher on a promotion list under paragraph (1), the board shall recommend the order in which those officers should be placed on the list.''.

(2) PROMOTION SELECTION BOARD REPORTS RECOMMENDING OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT BE PLACED HIGHER ON PROMOTION LIST.—Section 617 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) A selection board convened under section 611(a) of this title shall, when authorized under section 616(g) of this title, include in its report to the Secretary concerned the names of those officers recommended by the board to be placed higher on the promotion list and the order in which the board recommends that those officers should be placed on the list.''.

(3) OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT APPEARING HIGHER ON PROMOTION LIST.—Section 624(a)(1) of such title is amended in the first sentence by adding at the end ''or based on particular merit, as determined by the promotion board''.

(b) ROPMA BOARDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 14108 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) OFFICERS OF PARTCULAR MERIT.—(1) In selecting the officers to be recommended for promotion, a promotion board may, when authorized by the Secretary of the military department concerned, recommend officers of particular merit, from among those officers selected for promotion, to be placed higher on the promotion list established by the Secretary under section 14308(a) of this title.

''(2) An officer may be recommended to be placed higher on a promotion list under paragraph (1) only if the officer receives the recommendation of at least a majority of the members of the board, unless the Secretary concerned establishes an alternative requirement. Any such alternative requirement shall be furnished to the board as part of the guidelines furnished to the board under section 14107 of this title.

''(3) For the officers recommended to be placed higher on a promotion list under paragraph (1), the board shall recommend the order in which those officers should be placed on the list.''.

(2) PROMOTION BOARD REPORTS RECOMMENDING OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT BE PLACED HIGHER ON PROMOTION LIST.—Section 14109 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT.—A promotion board convened under section 14101(a) of this title shall, when authorized under section 14108(f) of this title, include in its report to the Secretary concerned the names of those officers recommended by the board to be placed higher on the promotion list and the order in which the board recommends that those officers should be placed on the list.''.

(3) OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT APPEARING HIGHER ON PROMOTION LIST.—Section 14308(a) of such title is amended in the first sentence by adding at the end ''or based on particular merit, as determined by the promotion board''.

SEC. 507. AUTHORITY FOR OFFICERS TO OPT OUT OF PROMOTION BOARD CONSIDERATION.

(a) ACTIVE-DUTY LIST OFFICERS.—Section 619 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) An officer excluded under subsection (e).''; and

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

''(e) AUTHORITY TO ALLOW OFFICERS TO OPT OUT OF SELECTION BOARD CONSIDERATION.—(1) The Secretary of a military department may provide that an officer under the jurisdiction of the Secretary may, upon the officer's request and with the approval of the Secretary, be excluded from consideration by a selection board convened under section 611(a) of this title to consider officers for promotion to the next higher grade.

''(2) The Secretary concerned may only approve a request under paragraph (1) if—

''(A) the basis for the request is to allow an officer to complete a broadening assignment, advanced education, another assignment of significant value to the Department, or a career progression requirement delayed by the assignment or education;

''(B) the Secretary determines the exclusion from consideration is in the best interest of the military department concerned; and

''(C) the officer has not previously failed of selection for promotion to the grade for which the officer requests the exclusion from consideration.''.

(b) RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST OFFICERS.—Section 14301 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''PREVIOUSLY SELECTED OFFICERS NOT ELIGIBLE'' and inserting ''CERTAIN OFFICERS NOT''; and

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

''(6) An officer excluded under subsection (j).''; and

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

''(j) AUTHORITY TO ALLOW OFFICERS TO OPT OUT OF SELECTION BOARD CONSIDERATION.—(1) The Secretary a military department may provide that an officer under the jurisdiction of the Secretary may, upon the officer's request and with the approval of the Secretary, be excluded from consideration by a selection board convened under section 14101(a) of this title to consider officers for promotion to the next higher grade.

''(2) The Secretary concerned may only approve a request under paragraph (1) if—

''(A) the basis for the request is to allow an officer to complete a broadening assignment, advanced education, another assignment of significant value to the Department, or a career progression requirement delayed by the assignment or education;

''(B) the Secretary determines the exclusion from consideration is in the best interest of the military department concerned; and

''(C) the officer has not previously failed of selection for promotion to the grade for which the officer requests the exclusion from consideration.''.

SEC. 508. COMPETITIVE CATEGORY MATTERS.

Section 621 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) COMPETITIVE CATEGORIES.—'' before ''Under regulations''; and

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

''(b) BASES FOR COMPETITIVE CATEGORIES.—Competitive categories shall be established on the bases as follows:

''(1) Officers occupying similar officer qualifications, specialties, occupations, or ratings shall be grouped together.

''(2) Promotion timing, promotion opportunity, and officer career length shall each be tailored to particular officer qualifications, specialties, occupations, or ratings.

''(c) CONSISTENCY NOT REQUIRED IN PROMOTION TIMING OR OPPORTUNITY.—In establishing competitive categories, the Secretary of a military department shall not be required to provide consistency in promotion timing or promotion opportunity among competitive categories of the armed force concerned.''.

SEC. 509. PROMOTION ZONE MATTERS.

(a) ALIGNMENT WITH ANNUAL DEFENSE MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS REPORTS.—Subsection (b) of section 623 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

''(5) the alignment of opportunities for promotion for officers considered by any particular selection board with opportunities for promotion in the next year as estimated pursuant to paragraph (4) and reported in the annual defense manpower requirements report covering such year under section 115a of this title.''.

(b) PROHIBITION ON DETERMINATION OF OFFICERS IN PROMOTION ZONE BASED ON YEAR OF ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT TO CURRENT GRADE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) The Secretary concerned may not determine the number of officers in a promotion zone on the basis of the year in which officers receive their original appointment in their current grade.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to promotion zones established for promotion selection boards convened on or after that date.

SEC. 510. ALTERNATIVE PROMOTION AUTHORITY FOR OFFICERS IN DESIGNATED COMPETITIVE CATEGORIES OF OFFICERS.

(a) ALTERNATIVE PROMOTION AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 36 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

''SUBCHAPTER VI—ALTERNATIVE PROMOTION AUTHORITY FOR OFFICERS IN DESIGNATED COMPETITIVE CATEGORIES

''Sec.
''649a. Officers in designated competitive categories.
''649b. Selection for promotion.
''649c. Eligibility for consideration for promotion.
''649d. Opportunities for consideration for promotion.
''649e. Promotions.
''649f. Failure of selection for promotion.
''649g. Retirement: retirement for years of service; selective early retirement.
''649h. Continuation on active duty.
''649h-1. Continuation on active duty: officers in certain military specialties and career tracks.
''649i. Other administrative authorities.
''649j. Regulations.

''§ 649a. Officers in designated competitive categories

''(a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE COMPETITIVE CATEGORIES OF OFFICERS.—Each Secretary of a military department may designate one or more competitive categories for promotion of officers under section 621 of this title that are under the jurisdiction of such Secretary as a competitive category of officers whose promotion, retirement, and continuation on active duty shall be subject to the provisions of this subchapter.

''(b) LIMITATION ON EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of a military department may not designate a competitive category of officers for purposes of this subchapter until 60 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the designation of the competitive category. The report on the designation of a competitive category shall set forth the following:

''(1) A detailed description of officer requirements for officers within the competitive category.

''(2) An explanation of the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to each particular grade, and an estimate of promotion timing, within the competitive category.

''(3) An estimate of the size of the promotion zone for each grade within the competitive category.

''(4) A description of any other matters the Secretary considered in determining to designate the competitive category for purposes of this subchapter.

''§ 649b. Selection for promotion

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this section, the selection for promotion of officers in any competitive category of officers designated for purposes of this subchapter shall be governed by the provisions of subchapter I of this chapter.

''(b) NO RECOMMENDATION FOR PROMOTION OF OFFICERS BELOW PROMOTION ZONE.—Section 616(b) of this title shall not apply to the selection for promotion of officers described in subsection (a).

''(c) RECOMMENDATION FOR OFFICERS TO BE EXCLUDED FROM FUTURE CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION.—In making recommendations pursuant to section 616 of this title for purposes of the administration of this subchapter, a selection board convened under section 611(a) of this title may recommend that an officer considered by the board be excluded from future consideration for promotion under this chapter.

''§ 649c. Eligibility for consideration for promotion

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by this section, eligibility for promotion of officers in any competitive category of officers designated for purposes of this subchapter shall be governed by the provisions of section 619 of this title.

''(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN TIME-IN-GRADE REQUIREMENTS.—Paragraphs (2) through (4) of section 619(a) of this title shall not apply to the promotion of officers described in subsection (a).

''(c) INAPPLICABILITY TO OFFICERS ABOVE AND BELOW PROMOTION ZONE.—The following provisions of section 619(c) of this title shall not apply to the promotion of officers described in subsection (a):

''(1) The reference in paragraph (1) of that section to an officer above the promotion zone.

''(2) Paragraph (2)(A) of that section.

''(d) INELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.—The following officers are not eligible for promotion under this subchapter:

''(1) An officer described in section 619(d) of this title.

''(2) An officer not included within the promotion zone.

''(3) An officer who has failed of promotion to a higher grade the maximum number of times specified for opportunities for promotion for such grade within the competitive category concerned pursuant to section 649d of this title.

''(4) An officer recommended by a selection board to be removed from consideration for promotion in accordance with section 649b(c) of this title.

''§ 649d. Opportunities for consideration for promotion

''(a) SPECIFICATION OF NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION.—In designating a competitive category of officers pursuant to section 649a of this title, the Secretary of a military department shall specify the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to be afforded officers of the armed force concerned within the category for promotion to each grade above the grade of first lieutenant or lieutenant (junior grade), as applicable.

''(b) LIMITED AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF MILITARY DEPARTMENT TO MODIFY NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES.—The Secretary of a military department may modify the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to be afforded officers of an armed force within a competitive category for promotion to a particular grade, as previously specified by the Secretary pursuant subsection (a) or this subsection, not more frequently than once every five years.

''(c) DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO MODIFY NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES.—The Secretary of Defense may modify the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to be afforded officers of an armed force within a competitive category for promotion to a particular grade, as previously specified or modified pursuant to any provision of this section, at the discretion of the Secretary.

''(d) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES SPECIFIED.—The number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to be afforded officers of an armed force within a competitive category for promotion to a particular grade, as specified or modified pursuant to any provision of this section, may not exceed five opportunities.

''(e) EFFECT OF CERTAIN REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES SPECIFIED.—If, by reason of a reduction in the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion under this section, an officer would no longer have one or more opportunities for consideration for promotion that were available to the officer before the reduction, the officer shall be afforded one additional opportunity for consideration for promotion after the reduction.

''§ 649e. Promotions

''Sections 620 through 626 of this title shall apply in promotions of officers in competitive categories of officers designated for purposes of this subchapter.

''§ 649f. Failure of selection for promotion

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this section, sections 627 through 632 of this title shall apply to promotions of officers in competitive categories of officers designated for purposes of this subchapter.

''(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF FAILURE OF SELECTION FOR PROMOTION TO OFFICERS ABOVE PROMOTION ZONE.—The reference in section 627 of this title to an officer above the promotion zone shall not apply in the promotion of officers described in subsection (a).

''(c) SPECIAL SELECTION BOARD MATTERS.—The reference in section 628(a)(1) of this title to a person above the promotion zone shall not apply in the promotion of officers described in subsection (a).

''(d) EFFECT OF FAILURE OF SELECTION.—In the administration of this subchapter pursuant to subsection (a)—

''(1) an officer described in subsection (a) shall not be deemed to have failed twice of selection for promotion for purposes of section 629(e)(2) of this title until the officer has failed selection of promotion to the next higher grade the maximum number of times specified for opportunities for promotion to such grade within the competitive category concerned pursuant to section 649d of this title; and

''(2) any reference in section 631(a) or 632(a) of this title to an officer who has failed of selection for promotion to the next higher grade for the second time shall be deemed to refer instead to an officer described in subsection (a) who has failed of selection for promotion to the next higher grade for the

maximum number of times specified for opportunities for promotion to such grade within the competitive category concerned pursuant to such section 649d.

"§ 649g. Retirement: retirement for years of service; selective early retirement

''(a) RETIREMENT FOR YEARS OF SERVICES.—Sections 633 through 636 of this title shall apply to the retirement of officers in competitive categories of officers designated for purposes of this subchapter.

''(b) SELECTIVE EARLY RETIREMENT.—Sections 638 and 638a of this title shall apply to the retirement of officers described in subsection (a).

"§ 649h. Continuation on active duty

''(a) IN GENERAL.—An officer subject to discharge or retirement pursuant to this subchapter may, subject to the needs of the service, be continued on active duty if the officer is selected for continuation on active duty in accordance with this section by a selection board convened under section 611(b) of this title.

''(b) IDENTIFICATION OF POSITIONS FOR OFFICERS CONTINUED ON ACTIVE DUTY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Officers may be selected for continuation on active duty pursuant to this section only for assignment to positions identified by the Secretary of the military department concerned for which vacancies exist or are anticipated to exist.

''(2) IDENTIFICATION.—Before convening a selection board pursuant to section 611(b) of this title for purposes of selection of officers for continuation on active duty pursuant to this section, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall specify for purposes of the board the positions identified by the Secretary to which officers selected for continuation on active duty may be assigned.

''(c) RECOMMENDATION FOR CONTINUATION.—A selection board may recommend an officer for continuation on active duty pursuant to this section only if the board determines that the officer is qualified for assignment to one or more positions identified pursuant to subsection (b) on the basis of skills, knowledge, and behavior required of an officer to perform successfully in such position or positions.

''(d) APPROVAL OF SECRETARY OF MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—Continuation of an officer on active duty under this section pursuant to the action of a selection board is subject to the approval of the Secretary of the military department concerned.

''(e) NONACCEPTANCE OF CONTINUATION.—An officer who is selected for continuation on active duty pursuant to this section, but who declines to continue on active duty, shall be discharged or retired, as appropriate, in accordance with section 632 of this title.

''(f) PERIOD OF CONTINUATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—An officer continued on active duty pursuant to this section shall remain on active duty, and serve in the position to which assigned (or in another position to which assigned with the approval of the Secretary of the military department concerned), for a total of not more than three years afer the date of assignment to the position to which first so assigned.

''(2) ADDITIONAL CONTINUATION.—An officer whose continued service pursuant to this section would otherwise expire pursuant to paragraph (1) may be continued on active duty if selected for continuation on active duty in accordance with this section before the date of expiration pursuant to that paragraph.

''(g) EFFECT OF EXPIRATION OF CONTINUATION.—Each officer continued on active duty pursuant to this subsection who is not selected for continuation on active duty pursuant to subsection (f)(2) at the completion of the officer's term of continued service shall, unless sooner discharged or retired under another provision of law—

''(1) be discharged upon the expiration of the term of continued service; or

''(2) if eligible for retirement under another other provision of law, be retired under that law on the first day of the first month following the month in which the officer completes the term of continued service.

''(h) TREATMENT OF DISCHARGE OR RETIREMENT.—The discharge or retirement of an officer pursuant to this section shall be considered to be an involuntary discharge or retirement for purposes of any other provision of law.

"§ 649h-1. Continuation on active duty: officers in certain military specialties and career tracks

''In addition to continuation on active duty provided for in section 649h of this title, an officer to whom section 637a of this title applies may be continued on active duty in accordance with the provisions of such section 637a.

"§ 649i. Other administrative authorities

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The following provisions of this title shall apply to officers in competitive categories of officers designated for purposes of this subchapter:

''(1) Section 638b, relating to voluntary retirement incentives.

''(2) Section 639, relating to continuation on active duty to complete disciplinary action.

''(3) Section 640, relating to deferment of retirement or separation for medical reasons.

"§ 649j. Regulations

''The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations regarding the administration of this subchapter. The elements of such regulations shall include mechanisms to clarify the manner in which provisions of other subchapters of this chapter shall be used in the administration of this subchapter in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of subchapters at the beginning of chapter 36 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"VI. Alternative Promotion Authority for Officers in Designated Competitive Categories ..... 649a".

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the authorities in subchapter VI of chapter 36 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report shall include the following:

(A) A detailed analysis and assessment of the manner in which the exercise of the authorities in subchapter VI of chapter 36 of title 10, United States Code (as so added), will effect the career progression of commissioned officers in the Armed Forces.

(B) A description of the competitive categories of officers that are anticipated to be designated as competitive categories of officers for purposes of such authorities.

(C) A plan for implementation of such authorities.

(D) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate to improve or enhance such authorities.

SEC. 511. APPLICABILITY TO ADDITIONAL OFFICER GRADES OF AUTHORITY FOR CONTINUATION ON ACTIVE DUTY OF OFFICERS IN CERTAIN MILITARY SPECIALTIES AND CAREER TRACKS.

Section 637a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''grade O–4'' and inserting ''grade O–2''; and

(2) by inserting ''632,'' before ''633,''.

PART II—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 516. MATTERS RELATING TO SATISFACTORY SERVICE IN GRADE FOR PURPOSES OF RETIREMENT GRADE OF OFFICERS IN HIGHEST GRADE OF SATISFACTORY SERVICE.

(a) CONDITIONAL DETERMINATIONS OF GRADE OF SATISFACTORY SERVICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1370 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentences: ''When an officer is under investigation for alleged misconduct at the time of retirement, the Secretary concerned may conditionally determine the highest grade of satisfactory service of the officer pending completion of the investigation. Such grade is subject to reopening in accordance with subsection (f).''.

(2) OFFICERS IN O–9 AND O–10 GRADES.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The Secretary of Defense may make a conditional certification regarding satisfactory service in grade under paragraph (1) with respect to an officer under that paragraph notwithstanding the fact that there is pending the disposition of an adverse personnel action against the officer for alleged misconduct. The retired grade of an officer following such a conditional certification is subject to reopening in accordance with subsection (f).''.

(3) RESERVE OFFICERS.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new sentences: ''When an officer is under investigation for alleged misconduct at the time of retirement, the Secretary concerned may conditionally determine the highest grade of satisfactory service of the officer pending completion of the investigation. Such grade is subject to reopening in accordance with subsection (f).''.

(b) DETERMINATIONS OF SATISFACTORY SERVICE.—Such section is further amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

''(e) DETERMINATIONS OF SATISFACTORY SERVICE IN GRADE.—The determination whether an officer's service in grade is satisfactory for purposes of any provision of this section shall—

''(1) be based on quantative and qualitative considerations;

''(2) take into account both acts and omissions; and

''(3) take into account service in current grade and in any prior grade in which served (whether a lower or higher grade).''.

(c) FINALITY OF RETIRED GRADE DETERMINATIONS.—Such section is further amended by inserting after subsection (e), as amended by subsection (b) of this section, the following new subsection:

''(f) FINALITY OF RETIRED GRADE DETERMINATIONS.—(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a determination or certification of the retired grade of an officer pursuant to this section is administratively final on the day the officer is retired, and may not be reopened.

''(2) A determination or certification of the retired grade of an officer may be reopened as follows:

''(A) If the retirement or retired grade of the officer was procured by fraud.

''(B) If substantial evidence comes to light after the retirement that could have led to a lower retired grade under this section if known by competent authority at the time of retirement.

''(C) If a mistake of law or calculation was made in the determination of the retired grade.

''(D) In the case of a retired grade following a conditional determination under subsection (a)(1) or (d)(1) or conditional certification under subsection (c)(4), if the investigation of or personnel action against the officer, as applicable, results in adverse findings.

''(E) If the Secretary concerned determines, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, that good cause exists to reopen the determination or certification.

''(3) If a determination or certification of the retired grade of an officer is reopened, the Secretary concerned—

''(A) shall notify the officer of the reopening; and

''(B) may not make an adverse determination on the retired grade of the officer until the officer has had a reasonable opportunity to respond regarding the basis of the reopening.

''(4) If a certification of the retired grade of an officer covered by subsection (c) is reopened, the Secretary concerned shall also notify the President and Congress of the reopening.

''(5) If the retired grade of an officer is reduced through the reopening of the officer's retired grade, the retired pay of the officer under chapter 71 of this title shall be recalculated, and any modification of the retired pay of the officer shall go into effect on the effective date of the reduction of the officer's retired grade.''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to officers who retire from the Armed Forces on or after that date.

SEC. 517. REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF YEARS OF ACTIVE NAVAL SERVICE REQUIRED FOR PERMANENT APPOINTMENT AS A LIMITED DUTY OFFICER.

Section 5589(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''10 years'' and inserting ''8 years''.

SEC. 518. REPEAL OF ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR WARRANT OFFICERS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3310 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 335 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 3310.

SEC. 519. UNIFORM GRADE OF SERVICE OF THE CHIEFS OF CHAPLAINS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The grade of service as Chief of Chaplains of the Army, Chief of Chaplains of the Navy, and Chief of Chaplains of the Air Force of an officer serving in such position shall be such grade as the Secretary of Defense shall specify. The grade of service shall be the same for service in each such position.

SEC. 520. WRITTEN JUSTIFICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF CHIEFS OF CHAPLAINS IN GRADE BELOW GRADE OF MAJOR GENERAL OR REAR ADMIRAL.

(a) CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS OF THE ARMY.—Section 3036 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) If an individual is appointed Chief of Chaplains in a regular grade below the grade of major general, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth in writing the justification for the appointment of the individual as Chief of Chaplains in such lower grade.''.

(b) CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS OF THE NAVY.—Section 5142(b) of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(b)''; and

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

''(2) If an individual is appointed Chief of Chaplains in a regular grade below the grade of rear admiral, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth in writing the justification for the appointment of the individual as Chief of Chaplains in such lower grade.''.

(c) CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 8039(a) of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) If an individual is appointed Chief of Chaplains in a regular grade below the grade of major general, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth in writing the justification for the appointment of the individual as Chief of Chaplains in such lower grade.''.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 521. AUTHORITY TO ADJUST EFFECTIVE DATE OF PROMOTION IN THE EVENT OF UNDUE DELAY IN EXTENDING FEDERAL RECOGNITION OF PROMOTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 14308(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''The effective date of promotion''; and

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

''(2) If the Secretary concerned determines that there was an undue delay in extending Federal recognition in the next higher grade in the Army National Guard or the Air National Guard to a reserve commissioned officer of the Army or the Air Force, and the delay was not attributable to the action (or inaction) of such officer, the effective date of the promotion concerned under paragraph (1) may be adjusted to a date determined by the Secretary concerned, but not earlier than the effective date of the State promotion.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to promotions of officers whose State effective date is on or after that date.

SEC. 522. AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN RESERVE OFFICERS AS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED FOR SELECTION FOR PROMOTION.

Section 14301 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(j) CERTAIN OFFICERS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED FOR SELECTION FOR PROMOTION.—The Secretary of the military department concerned may provide that an officer who is in an active status, but is in a duty status in which the only points the officer accrues under section 12732(a)(2) of this title are pursuant to subparagraph (C)(i) of that section (relating to membership in a reserve component), shall not be considered for selection for promotion until completion of two years of service in such duty status. Any such officer may remain on the reserve active-status list.''.

SEC. 523. EXPANSION OF PERSONNEL SUBJECT TO AUTHORITY OF THE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU IN THE EXECUTION OF FUNCTIONS AND MISSIONS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.

Section 10508(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''sections 2103,'' and all that follows through ''of title 32,'' and inserting ''sections 2102, 2103, 2105, and 3101, and subchapter IV of chapter 53, of title 5, or sections 328 and 709 of title 32,''.

SEC. 524. REPEAL OF PROHIBITION ON SERVICE ON ARMY RESERVE FORCES POLICY COMMITTEE BY MEMBERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

Section 10302 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''not on active duty'' each place it appears; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by inserting ''of the reserve components'' after ''among the members''; and

(B) by striking ''not on active duty''.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities

SEC. 531. ASSESSMENT OF NAVY STANDARD WORKWEEK AND RELATED ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy shall conduct a comprehensive assessment of the Navy standard workweek.

(b) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall—

(1) update Office of the Chief of Naval Operations Instruction 1000.16L in order to—

(A) obtain an examination of current in-port workloads; and

(B) identify the manpower necessary to execute in-port workload for all surface ship classes;

(2) update the criteria used in the Instruction referred to in paragraph (1) that are used to reassess the factors used to calculate manpower requirements periodically or when conditions change; and

(3) using the updates required by paragraphs (1) and (2), identify personnel needs and costs associated with the planned larger size of the Navy fleet.

(c) ADDED DEMANDS.—The Secretary shall identify and quantify added demands on Navy ship crews, including Ready Relevant Learning training periods and additional work that affects readiness and technical qualifications for Navy ship crews.

(d) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall complete carrying out the requirements in this section by not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 532. MANNING OF FORWARD DEPLOYED NAVAL FORCES.

Commencing not later than October 1, 2019, the Secretary of the Navy shall implement a policy to man ships homeported overseas (commonly referred to as ''Forward Deployed Naval Forces'') at manning levels not less than the levels established for each ship class or type of unit, including any adjustments resulting from as a result of changes from actions in connection with section 531, relating to an assessment of the Navy standard workweek and related adjustments.

SEC. 533. NAVY WATCHSTANDER RECORDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require that, commencing not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, key watchstanders on Navy surface ships shall maintain a career record of watchstanding hours and specific operational evolutions.

(b) KEY WATCHSTANDER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''key watchstander'' means each of the following:

(1) Officer of the Deck.

(2) Any other officer specified by the Secretary for purposes of this section.

SEC. 534. QUALIFICATION EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN NAVY WATCHSTATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date the of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the adequacy of individual training for certain watchstations, including any planned or recommended changes in qualification standards for such watchstations.

(b) WATCHSTATIONS.—The watchstations covered by the report required by subsection (a) are the following:

(1) Officer of the Deck.

(2) Combat Information Center Watch Officer.

(3) Tactical Action Officer.

SEC. 535. REPEAL OF 15-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS ON MOTIONS OR REQUESTS FOR REVIEW OF DISCHARGE OR DISMISSAL FROM THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 1553(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the second sentence.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2019.

SEC. 536. TREATMENT OF CLAIMS RELATING TO MILITARY SEXUAL TRAUMA IN CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS AND REVIEW OF DISCHARGE OR DISMISSAL PROCEEDINGS.

(a) CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (h) of section 1552 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in paragraphs (1) and (2)(B), by striking ''post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury'' and inserting ''post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, or military sexual trauma''.

(2) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Subsection (i)(1) of such section is amended by inserting '', or an experience of military sexual trauma,'' after ''traumatic brain injury''.

(b) REVIEW OF DISCHARGE OR DISMISSAL.—Section 1553(d) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking ''or traumatic brain injury'' each place it appears (other than the second place it appears in paragraph (3)(B)) and inserting '', traumatic brain injury, or military sexual trauma''; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(B), by inserting ''and'' before ''whose'' the second place it appears.

Subtitle D—Military Justice Matters

SEC. 541. PUNITIVE ARTICLE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) PUNITIVE ARTICLE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter X of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by inserting after section 928a (article 128a) the following new section (article):

''§ 928b. Art. 128b. Domestic violence

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person who—

''(1) commits a violent offense against a spouse, an intimate partner, or an immediate family member of that person;

''(2) with intent to threaten or intimidate a spouse, an intimate partner, or an immediate family member of that person—

''(A) commits an offense under this chapter against any person; or

''(B) commits an offense under this chapter against any property, including an animal;

''(3) with intent to threaten or intimidate a spouse, an intimate partner, or an immediate family member of that person, violates a protection order;

''(4) with intent to commit a violent offense against a spouse, an intimate partner, or an immediate family member of that person, violates a protection order; or

''(5) assaults a spouse, an intimate partner, or an immediate family member of that person by strangling or suffocating;

shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section (article):

''(1) IMMEDIATE FAMILY.—The term 'immediate family', with respect to an accused, means a spouse, parent, brother or sister, child of the accused, a person to whom the accused stands in loco parentis, and any other person who lives in the household involved and is related by blood or marriage to the accused.

''(2) INTIMATE PARTNER.—The term 'intimate partner', with respect to an accused, means—

''(A) a former spouse of the accused;

''(B) a person who has a child in common with the accused;

''(C) a person who cohabits or has cohabited as a spouse with the accused; or

''(D) a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the accused, as determined by the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the person and the accused.

''(3) PROTECTION ORDER.—The term 'protection order' means—

''(A) a military protective order enforceable under section 890 of this title (article 90); or

''(B) a protection order, as defined in section 2266 of title 18 and, if issued by a State, Indian tribal, or territorial court, is in accordance with the standards specified in section 2265 of such title.

''(4) STRANGLING.—The term 'strangling' means intentionally or knowingly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood of a person by applying pressure to the throat or neck, regardless of whether the impeding results in any visible injury or whether there is any intent to kill or protractedly injure the victim.

''(5) SUFFOCATING.—The term 'suffocating' means intentionally or knowingly impeding the normal breathing of a person by covering the mouth or the nose, regardless of whether the impeding results in any visible injury or whether there is any intent to kill or protractedly injure the victim.

''(6) VIOLENT OFFENSE.—The term 'violent offense' means a violation of any of the provisions of this chapter as follows:

''(A) Section 918 of this title (article 118).

''(B) Section 919(a) of this title (article 119(a)).

''(C) Section 919a of this title (article 119a).

''(D) Section 920 of this title (article 120).

''(E) Section 920b of this title (article 120b).

''(F) Section 922 of this title (article 122).

''(G) Section 925 of this title (article 125).

''(H) Section 926 of this title (article 126).

''(I) Section 928 of this title (article 128).

''(J) Section 928a of this title (article 128a).

''(K) Section 930 of this title (article 130).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter X of chapter 47 of such title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 928a (article 128a) the following new item:

''928b. 128b. Domestic violence.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2019, immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328) as provided in section 5542 of that Act (130 Stat. 2967; 10 U.S.C. 801 note).

SEC. 542. INCLUSION OF STRANGULATION AND SUFFOCATION IN CONDUCT CONSTITUTING AGGRAVATED ASSAULT FOR PURPOSES OF THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 928 of title 10, United States Code (article 128 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by adding ''or'' after the semicolon; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

''(3) who commits an assault by strangulation or suffocation;''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on January 1, 2019, immediately after the coming into effect of the amendment made by section 5441 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2954) as provided in section 5542 of that Act (130 Stat. 2967; 10 U.S.C. 801 note).

SEC. 543. AUTHORITIES OF DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATION, PROSECUTION, AND DEFENSE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 546 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

''(d) AUTHORITIES.—

''(1) HEARINGS.—The Advisory Committee may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the committee considers appropriate to carry out its duties under this section.

''(2) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request by the chair of the Advisory Committee, a department or agency of the Federal Government shall provide information that the Advisory Committee considers necessary to carry out its duties under this section.''.

SEC. 544. PROTECTIVE ORDERS AGAINST INDIVIDUALS SUBJECT TO THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) PROTECTIVE ORDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by inserting after section 809 (article 9) the following new section (article):

''§ 809a. Art. 9a. Protective orders

''(a) ISSUANCE AUTHORIZED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with such regulations as the President may prescribe and subject to the provisions of this section, upon proper application therefor pursuant to subsection (b), a military judge or military magistrate may issue the following:

''(A) A protective order described in subsection (c) on an emergency basis against a person subject to this chapter.

''(B) A protective order described in subsection (c), other than a protective order on an emergency basis, against a person subject to this chapter.

''(2) OTHER PROTECTIVE ORDERS.—Nothing in this section may be construed as limiting or altering any authority of a military judge or military magistrate to issue a protective order, other than a protective order described in subsection (c), against a person subject to this chapter under any other provision of law or regulation.

''(b) APPLICATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Application for a protective order under this section shall be made in accordance with such requirements and procedures as the President shall prescribe. Such requirements and procedures shall, to the extent practicable, conform to the requirements and procedures generally applicable to applications for protective orders in civilian jurisdictions of the United States.

''(2) ELIGIBILITY.—Application for a protective order may be made by any individual. The regulations prescribed for purposes of this section may not limit eligibility for application to judge advocates or other attorneys or to military commanders or other members of the armed forces.

''(c) PROTECTIVE ORDERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A protective order described in this subsection is an order that—

''(A) restrains a person from harassing, stalking, threatening, or otherwise contacting or communicating with another person who stands in relation to the person as described in subsection (d)(8) or (g)(8) of section 922 of title 18, or engaging in other conduct that would place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury to any such other person; and

''(B) by its terms, explicitly prohibits—

''(i) the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force by the person against another person who stands in relation to the person as described in subsection (d)(8) or (g)(8) of section 922 of title 18 that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury;

''(ii) the initiation by the person restrained of any contact or communication with such other person; or

''(iii) actions described by both clauses (i) and (ii).

''(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'contact' includes contact in person or through a third party, or through gifts,

''(B) The term 'communication' includes communication in person or through a third party, and by telephone or in writing by letter, data fax, or other electronic means.

''(d) DUE PROCESS.—

''(1) PROTECTION OF DUE PROCESS.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a protective order described in subsection (c) may only be issued after the person to be subject to the order has received such notice and opportunity to be heard on the order as the President shall prescribe.

''(2) EMERGENCY ORDERS.—A protective order on an emergency basis may be issued on an ex parte basis under such rules and limitations as the President shall prescribe.

''(e) NATURE AND SCOPE OF PROTECTIVE ORDERS.—The President shall prescribe any requirements or limitations applicable to nature and scope of protective orders described in subsection (c), including requirements and limitations relating to the following:

''(1) The duration of protective orders on an emergency basis, and of other protective orders.

''(2) The scope of protective orders on an emergency basis, and of other protective orders.

''(f) COMMAND MATTERS.—

''(1) DELIVERY TO COMMANDER.—A copy of a protective order described in subsection (c) against a member of the armed forces shall be provided to such commanding officer in the chain of command of the member as the President shall prescribe for purposes of this section.

''(2) INCLUSION IN PERSONNEL FILE.—Any protective order described in subsection (c) against a member shall be placed and retained in the military personnel file of the member.

''(3) NOTICE TO CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT OF ISSUANCE.—Any protective order described in subsection (c) against a member shall be treated as a military protective order for purposes of section 1567a of this title, including for purposes of mandatory notification of issuance to civilian law enforcement as required by that section.

''(4) AUTHORITY OF COMMANDING OFFICERS.—Nothing in this section may be construed as prohibiting a commanding officer from issuing or enforcing any otherwise lawful order in the nature of a protective order described in subsection (c) to or against members of the officer's command.

''(g) DELIVERY TO CERTAIN PERSONS.—A physical copy of any protective order described in subsection (c) shall be provided, as soon as practicable after issuance, to the following:

''(1) The person or persons protected by the protective order or to the guardian of such a person if such person is under the age of 18 years.

''(2) The person subject to the protective order.

''(h) ENFORCEMENT.—A protective order described in subsection (c) shall be enforceable by a military judge or military magistrate under such rules, and subject to such requirements and limitations, as the President shall prescribe.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 47 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 809 (article 9) the following new item:

''809a. 9a. Protective orders.''.

(b) AUTHORITY OF MILITARY MAGISTRATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 826a(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 26a(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking ''819 or 830a of this title (article 19 or 30a)'' and inserting ''809a, 819, or 830 of this title (article 9a, 19, or 30a)''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on January 1, 2019, immediately after the coming into effect pursuant to section 5542 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (division E of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2967; 10 U.S.C. 801 note) of the amendment made by section 5185 of the Military Justice Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 2902), to which the amendment made by paragraph (1) relates.

SEC. 545. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''alleged sex-related offense'' each place it appears and inserting ''alleged covered violence offense''.

(b) TYPES OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''the alleged sex-related offense'' each place it appears and inserting ''the alleged covered violence offense''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''if and as applicable,'' after ''or domestic abuse advocate,''.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF SVCS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(10), by striking ''subsection (h)'' and inserting ''subsection (j)'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively;

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) by striking the subsection heading and inserting ''AVAILABILITY OF SVCS IN CONNECTION WITH SEX-RELATED OFFENSES.—''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''an alleged covered violence offense that is'' before ''an alleged sex-related offense'' the first place it appears; and

(4) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsections:

''(g) AVAILABILITY OF SVCS IN CONNECTION WITH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSES.—(1) An individual described in subsection (a)(2) who is the victim of an alleged covered violence offense that is an alleged domestic violence offense shall be offered the option of receiving assistance from a Special Victims' Counsel upon report of an alleged domestic violence offense or at the time the victim seeks assistance from a Family Advocate, a domestic violence victim advocate, a military criminal investigator, a victim/witness liaison, a trial counsel, a healthcare provider, or any other personnel designated by the Secretary concerned for purposes of this subsection.

''(2) Paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (f) shall apply to the availability of Special Victims' Counsel under this subsection to victims of an alleged domestic violence offense.

''(h) AVAILABILITY OF SVCS IN CONNECTION WITH OTHER COVERED VIOLENCE OFFENSES.—An individual described in subsection (a)(2) who is the victim of an alleged covered violence offense (other than an alleged offense covered by subsection (f) or (g)) shall be offered the option of receiving assistance from a Special Victims' Counsel upon report of such alleged covered violence offense or at the time the victim seeks assistance from a military criminal investigator, a victim/witness liaison, a trial counsel, a healthcare provider, or any other personnel designated by the Secretary concerned for purposes of this subsection.''.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (i) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (c)(2) of this section, is further amended to read as follows:

''(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ALLEGED COVERED VIOLENCE OFFENSE.—The term 'alleged covered violence offense' means any allegation of the following:

''(A) A violation of section 918, 919, 919a, 920, 920b, 925, 928a, or 930 of this title (article 118, 119, 119a, 120, 120b, 125, 128a, or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(B) A violation of subsection (b) of section 928 of this title (article 128 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), if the offense was aggravated.

''(C) A violation of any other provision of chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security jointly specify as an alleged covered violence offense for purposes of this section.

''(D) An attempt to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(E) A conspiracy to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) as punishable under section 881 of this title (article 81 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(F) A solicitation to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) as punishable under section 882 of this title (article 82 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(2) ALLEGED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSE.—The term 'alleged domestic violence offense' means any allegation of the following:

''(A) A violation of section 919b of this title (article 119b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(B) A violation of section 920, 928 (if the offense was aggravated), or 930 of this title (article 120, 128, or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) in which the victim of the violation is a spouse or other intimate partner of the accused or a child of the spouse or other intimate partner of the accused and the accused.

''(C) A violation of any other provision of chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security jointly specify as an alleged domestic violence offense for purposes of this section.

''(D) An attempt to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(E) A conspiracy to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) as

punishable under section 881 of this title (article 81 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(F) A solicitation to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) as punishable under section 882 of this title (article 82 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(3) ALLEGED SEX-RELATED OFFENSE.—The term 'alleged sex-related offense' means any allegation of the following:

''(A) A violation of section 920, 920b, 920c, or 930 of this title (article 120, 120b, 120c, or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(B) A violation of any other provision of chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security jointly specify as an alleged sex-related offense for purposes of this section.

''(C) An attempt to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A) or (B) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(D) A conspiracy to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A) or (B) as punishable under section 881 of this title (article 81 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(E) A solicitation to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A) or (B) as punishable under section 882 of this title (article 82 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).''.

(e) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

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

''§ 1044e. Special Victims' Counsel: victims of sex-related offenses, domestic violence offenses, and other violence offenses''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 53 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1044e and inserting the following new item:

''1044e. Special Victims' Counsel: victims of sex-related offenses, domestic violence offenses, and other violence offenses.''.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on such date after January 1, 2019, as the President shall specify for purposes of this section.

(2) DATE SPECIFIED.—In specifying a date for purposes of paragraph (1), the President shall specify a date that permits the Secretaries concerned and the Armed Forces the opportunity to assess and properly allocate the personnel and other resources required to fully implement and carry out the amendments made by this section.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date specified for purposes of paragraph (1), the Secretaries concerned and the Armed Forces shall—

(A) establish mechanisms to ensure that a priority is afforded in the discharge of duties of Special Victims' Counsel under the amendments made by this section to serious cases of child abuse and other domestic violence (including cases involving aggravated assault and serious neglect that could result in serious injury or death); and

(B) strongly consider the advisability of employing civilians to perform duties of Special Victims' Counsel in the matters covered by the amendments in the event the number of military Special Victims' Counsel is insufficient for the full and effective discharge of such duties.

(4) SECRETARIES CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''Secretaries concerned'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 546. CLARIFICATION OF EXPIRATION OF TERM OF APPELLATE MILITARY JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY COMMISSION REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 950f(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) The term of an appellate military judge assigned to the Court under paragraph (2) or appointed to the Court under paragraph (3) shall expire on the earlier of the date on which—

''(A) the judge leaves active duty; or

''(B) the judge is reassigned to other duties in accordance with section 949b(b)(4) of this title.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to each judge of the United States Court of Military Commission Review serving on that court on the date of the enactment of this Act and each judge assigned or appointed to that court on or after such date.

SEC. 547. EXPANSION OF POLICIES ON EXPEDITED TRANSFER OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO ARE VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT.

(a) ELIGIBILITY OF ADDITIONAL MEMBERS FOR TRANSFER.—The Secretary of Defense shall modify section 105.9 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, and any other regulations and policy of the Department of Defense applicable to the expedited transfer of members of the Armed Forces who allege they are a victim of sexual assault, in order to provide that a member of the Armed Forces described in subsection (b) is eligible for expedited transfer under such regulations and policy in connection with an allegation as described in that paragraph.

(b) COVERED MEMBERS.—A member of the Armed Forces described in this subsection is any member as follows:

(1) A member who is an alleged victim of sexual assault committed by the spouse or intimate partner of the member, which spouse or intimate partner is not a member of the Armed Forces.

(2) A member who is an alleged victim of physical domestic violence (other than sexual assault) committed by the spouse or intimate partner of the member, regardless of whether the spouse or intimate partner is a member of the Armed Forces.

(c) PHYSICAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall prescribe the offenses or other actions constituting physical domestic violence for purposes of subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 548. UNIFORM COMMAND ACTION FORM ON DISPOSITION OF UNRESTRICTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) UNIFORM FORM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a uniform command action form, applicable across the Armed Forces, for reporting the final disposition of cases of sexual assault in which—

(1) the alleged offender is a member of the Armed Forces; and

(2) the victim files an unrestricted report on the alleged assault.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The form required by subsection (a) shall provide for the inclusion of information on the following:

(1) The final disposition of the case.

(2) Appropriate demographic information on the victim and the alleged offender.

(3) The status of the alleged offender as of final disposition of the case.

(4) Whether the victim received assistance from a Special Victims' Counsel in connection with the case.

(5) Whether the victim was disciplined for any collateral misconduct in connection with the case.

(6) The number of years working in a criminal justice litigation billet of any trial counsel who prosecuted or otherwise consulted on the case.

SEC. 549. INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON CERTAIN COLLATERAL CONDUCT OF VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN ANNUAL REPORTS ON SEXUAL ASSAULT INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1631(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(13) Information on the frequency with which individuals who were identified as victims of sexual assault in case files of military criminal investigative organizations were also accused of or punished for misconduct or crimes considered collateral to the sexual assault under investigation by such organizations, including the type of misconduct or crime and the punishment, if any, received.''.

Subtitle E—Member Education, Training, Transition, and Resilience

SEC. 551. CONSECUTIVE SERVICE OF SERVICE OBLIGATION IN CONNECTION WITH PAYMENT OF TUITION FOR OFF-DUTY TRAINING OR EDUCATION FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH ANY OTHER SERVICE OBLIGATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2007(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) Any active duty service obligation of a commissioned officer under this subsection shall be served consecutively with any other service obligation of the officer (whether active duty or otherwise) under any other provision of law.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to agreements for the payment of tuition for off-duty training or education that are entered into on or after that date.

SEC. 552. CONSECUTIVE SERVICE OF ACTIVE SERVICE OBLIGATIONS FOR MEDICAL TRAINING WITH OTHER SERVICE OBLIGATIONS FOR EDUCATION OR TRAINING.

(a) UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES.—Section 2114(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(d)''; and

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

''(2) A commissioned service obligation incurred as a result of participation in a military intern, residency, or fellowship training program shall be served consecutively with the commissioned service obligation imposed by this section and by any other provision of this title for education or training.''.

(b) HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOLARSHIP AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Section 2123(b) of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(b)''; and

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

''(2) A commissioned service obligation incurred as a result of participation in a military intern, residency, or fellowship training program shall be served consecutively with the active duty obligation imposed by this section and by any other provision of this title for education or training.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to individuals beginning participation in a military intern, residency, or fellowship training program on or after January 1, 2020.

SEC. 553. CLARIFICATION OF APPLICATION AND HONORABLE SERVICE REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE TROOPS-TO-TEACHERS PROGRAM TO MEMBERS OF THE RETIRED RESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2)(B) of section 1154(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)(iii),'' after ''A(i),'';

(2) by inserting ''transferred to the Retired Reserve, or'' after ''member is retired,''; and

(3) by striking ''separated,'' and inserting ''separated''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The second sentence of paragraph (3)(D) of such section is amended—

(1) by inserting '', the transfer of the member to the Retired Reserve,'' after ''retirement of the member''; and

(2) by inserting ''transfer,'' after ''after the retirement,''.

SEC. 554. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR ATTENDANCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL AT SENIOR LEVEL AND INTERMEDIATE LEVEL OFFICER PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION COURSES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the purpose of the attendance of enlisted personnel at senior level and intermediate level officer professional military education courses.

(b) SENIOR LEVEL AND INTERMEDIATE LEVEL OFFICER PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION COURSES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''senior level and intermediate level officer professional military education courses'' means any course offered by a school specified in section 2151(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 547 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is repealed.

(2) PRESERVATION OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The repeal in paragraph (1) shall not be interpreted to terminate the requirement of the Comptroller General of the United States to submit the report required by subsection (c) of section 547 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

SEC. 555. REPEAL OF PROGRAM ON ENCOURAGEMENT OF POSTSEPARATION PUBLIC AND COMMUNITY SERVICE.

(a) REPEAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1143a of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 58 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1143a.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1144(b) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (8); and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (9), (10), and (11) as paragraphs (8), (9), and (10), respectively.

SEC. 556. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO ASSIST MEMBERS IN OBTAINING PROFESSIONAL CREDENTIALS.

Section 2015 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) through (e) as subsections (c) through (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) PROFESSIONAL CREDENTIALS NOT RELATED TO MILITARY TRAINING AND SKILLS.—Under the program required by this section, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, may enable members of the armed forces to obtain, while serving in the armed forces, professional credentials for which such members are other otherwise qualified that do not relate to military training and skills if such Secretary determines that such action is in the best interests of the United States.''.

SEC. 557. ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITIES IN CONNECTION WITH JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS PROGRAMS.

(a) FLEXIBILITY IN AUTHORITIES FOR MANAGEMENT OF PROGRAMS AND UNITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 102 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2034. Flexibility in authorities for management of programs and units

''(a) AUTHORITY TO CONVERT OTHERWISE CLOSING UNITS TO NATIONAL DEFENSE CADET CORPS PROGRAM UNITS.—If the Secretary of a military department is notified by a local educational agency of the intent of the agency to close its Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the Secretary shall offer the agency the option of converting the unit to a National Defense Cadet Corps (NDCC) program unit in lieu of closing the unit.

''(b) FLEXIBILITY IN ADMINISTRATION OF INSTRUCTORS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries of the military departments may, without regard to any other provision of this chapter, undertake initiatives designed to promote flexibility in the hiring and compensation of instructors for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program under the jurisdiction of such Secretaries.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—The initiatives undertaken pursuant to this subsection may provide for one or more of the following:

''(A) Termination of the requirement for a waiver as a condition of the hiring of well-qualified non-commissioned officers with a bachelor's degree for senior instructor positions within the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

''(B) Specification of a single instructor as the minimum number of instructors required to found and operate a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit.

''(C) Authority for Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps instructors to undertake school duties, in addition to Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps duties, at small schools.

''(D) Authority for the payment of instructor compensation for a limited number of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps instructors on a 10-month per year basis rather than a 12-month per year basis.

''(E) Such other actions as the Secretaries of the military departments consider appropriate.

''(c) FLEXIBILITY IN ALLOCATION AND USE OF TRAVEL FUNDING.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall take appropriate actions to provide so-called regional directors of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs located at remote rural schools enhanced discretion in the allocation and use of funds for travel in connection with Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps activities.

''(d) STANDARDIZATION OF PROGRAM DATA.—The Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate actions to standardize the data collected and maintained on the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs in order to facilitate and enhance the collection and analysis of such data. Such actions shall include a requirement for the use of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) identification code for each school with a unit under a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program in order to facilitate identification of such schools and their units under the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 102 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2034. Flexibility in authorities for management of programs and units.''.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR ADDITIONAL UNITS.—The Secretaries of the military departments may, using amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act and available in the funding tables in sections 4301 and 4401 for purposes of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs, establish an aggregate of not more than 100 units under the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs in low-income and rural areas of the United States and areas of the United States currently underserved by the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs.

Subtitle F—Defense Dependents' Education and Military Family Readiness Matters

PART I—DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION MATTERS

SEC. 561. CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY TO ASSIST LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.

(a) ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $40,000,000 shall be available only for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies under subsection (a) of section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 20 U.S.C. 7703b).

(b) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''local educational agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 7013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

SEC. 562. IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 pursuant to section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $10,000,000 shall be available for payments under section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106–398; 114 Stat. 1654A–77; 20 U.S.C. 7703a).

(b) USE OF CERTAIN AMOUNT.—Of the amount available under subsection (a) for payments as described in that subsection, $5,000,000 shall be available for such payments to local educational agencies determined by the Secretary of Defense, in the discretion of the Secretary, to have higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities.

SEC. 563. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS OF ACTIVITY SCHOOLS.

(a) APPLICABILITY OF TITLE IX PROTECTIONS.—The provisions of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) (in this section referred to as ''title IX'') with respect to education programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance shall apply equally to education programs and activities administered by the Department of Defense Education Activity (DODEA).

(b) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—Not later than March 31, 2019, the Department of Defense Education Activity shall establish policies and procedures to protect students at

schools of the Activity who are victims of sexual harassment. Such policies and procedures shall afford protections at least comparable to the protections afforded under title IX.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The policies and procedures required by subsection (b) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A policy addressing sexual harassment of students at the schools of the Department of Defense Education Activity that uses and incorporates terms, procedures, protections, investigation standards, and standards of evidence consistent with title IX.

(2) A procedure by which—

(A) a student of a school of the Activity, or a parent of such a student, may file a complaint with the school alleging an incident of sexual harassment at the school; and

(B) such a student or parent may appeal the decision of the school regarding such complaint.

(3) A procedure and mechanisms for the appointment and training of, and allocation of responsibility to, a coordinator at each school of the Activity for sexual harassment matters involving students from the military community served by such school.

(4) Training of employees of the Activity, and volunteers at schools of the Activity, on the policies and procedures.

(5) Mechanisms for the broad distribution and display of the policy described in paragraph (1), including on the Internet website of the Activity and on Internet websites of schools of the Activity, in printed and online versions of student handbooks, and in brochures and flyers displayed on school bulletin boards and in guidance counselor offices.

(6) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements designed to ensure that—

(A) complaints of sexual harassment at schools of the Activity are handled—

(i) with professionalism and consistency; and

(ii) in a manner that permits coordinators referred to in paragraph (3) to track trends in incidents of sexual harassment and to identify repeat offenders of sexual harassment; and

(B) appropriate members of the local leadership of military communities are held accountable for acting upon complaints of sexual harassment at schools of the Activity.

PART II—MILITARY FAMILY READINESS MATTERS

SEC. 566. IMPROVEMENT OF AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ASSIGNED TO SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

(a) COSTS OF PARTICIPATION OF FAMILY MEMBERS IN PROGRAMS.—Section 1788a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) COSTS OF FAMILY MEMBER PARTICIPATION.—In carrying out family support programs under this section, the Commander may also pay, or reimburse immediate family members, for transportation, food, lodging, child care, supplies, fees, and training materials in connection with the participation of family members in such programs.''.

(b) FUNDING.—Subsection (d) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1) of this section, is amended—

(1) by striking ''up to $5,000,000'' and inserting ''up to $10,000,000''; and

(2) by inserting before the period the following: '', including payment of costs of participation in such programs as authorized by subsection (c)''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (3) of subsection (f) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended by striking ''section 167(i)'' and inserting ''section 167(j)''.

SEC. 567. EXPANSION OF PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY OF MILITARY ONESOURCE PROGRAM FOR RETIRED AND DISCHARGED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR IMMEDIATE FAMILIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the period of eligibility for the Military OneSource program of the Department of Defense of an eligible individual retired, discharged, or otherwise released from the Armed Forces, and for the eligible immediate family members of such an individual, shall be the one-year period beginning on the date of the retirement, discharge, or release, as applicable, of such individual.

(b) INFORMATION TO FAMILIES.—The Secretary shall, in such manner as the Secretary considers appropriate, inform military families and families of veterans of the Armed Forces of the wide range of benefits available through the Military OneSource program.

SEC. 568. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY FOR NONCOMPETITIVE APPOINTMENTS OF MILITARY SPOUSES BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) EXPANSION TO INCLUDE ALL SPOUSES OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY.—Section 3330d of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking paragraphs (3), (4), and (5); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (3);

(2) by striking subsections (b) and (c) and inserting the following new subsection (b):

''(b) APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY.—The head of an agency may appoint noncompetitively—

''(1) a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces on active duty; or

''(2) a spouse of a disabled or deceased member of the Armed Forces.'';

(3) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c); and

(4) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (a)(6)'' in paragraph (1) and inserting ''subsection (a)(3)''.

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

''§ 3330d. Appointment of military spouses''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 33 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 3330d and inserting the following new item:

''3330d. Appointment of military spouses.''.

SEC. 569. IMPROVEMENT OF MY CAREER ADVANCEMENT ACCOUNT PROGRAM FOR MILITARY SPOUSES.

(a) OUTREACH ON AVAILABILITY OF PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate actions to ensure that military spouses who are eligible for participation in the My Career Advancement Account (MyCAA) program of the Department of Defense are, to the extent practicable, made aware of the program.

(2) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth such recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate regarding the following:

(A) Mechanisms to increase awareness of the My Career Advancement Account program among military spouses who are eligible to participate in the program.

(B) Mechanisms to increase participation in the My Career Advancement Account program among military spouses who are eligible to participate in the program.

(b) TRAINING FOR INSTALLATION CAREER COUNSELORS ON PROGRAM.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall take appropriate actions to ensure that career counselors at military installations receive appropriate training and current information on eligibility for and use of benefits under the My Career Advancement Account program, including financial assistance to cover costs associated with professional recertification, portability of occupational licenses, professional credential exams, and other mechanisms in connection with the portability of professional licenses.

SEC. 570. ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS FOR CERTAIN SURVIVING SPOUSES AND OTHER NEXT OF KIN OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO DIE WHILE ON ACTIVE DUTY OR CERTAIN RESERVE DUTY.

(a) PROCEDURES FOR ACCESS OF SURVIVING SPOUSES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting jointly with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall establish procedures by which an eligible surviving spouse may obtain unescorted access, as appropriate, to military installations in order to receive benefits to which the eligible surviving spouse may be entitled by law or policy.

(b) ELIGIBLE SURVIVING SPOUSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term ''eligible surviving spouse'' means an individual who—

(A) is a surviving spouse of a member of the Armed Forces who dies while serving—

(i) on active duty; or

(ii) on such reserve duty as the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security may jointly specify for purposes of this section; and

(B) has guardianship of one or more dependent children of such member.

(2) STATUS NOT EFFECTED BY REMARRIAGE.—An individual is an eligible surviving spouse for purposes of this section without regard to whether the individual remarries after the death of the member concerned.

(c) PROCEDURES FOR ACCESS OF NEXT OF KIN AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting jointly with the Secretary of Homeland Security, may establish procedures by which the next of kin of a deceased member of the Armed Forces, in addition to an eligible surviving spouse, may obtain access to military installations for such purposes and under such conditions as the Secretaries jointly consider appropriate.

(2) NEXT OF KIN.—If the Secretaries establish procedures pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretaries shall jointly specify the individuals who shall constitute next of kin for purposes of such procedures.

(d) CONSIDERATIONS.—Any procedures established under this section shall—

(1) be applied consistently across the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security, including all components of the Departments;

(2) minimize any administrative burden on a surviving spouse or dependent child, including through the elimination of any requirement for a surviving spouse to apply as a personal agent for continued access to military installations in accompaniment of a dependent child;

(3) take into account measures required to ensure the security of military installations, including purpose and eligibility for access and renewal periodicity; and

(4) take into account such other factors as the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Homeland Security considers appropriate.

(e) DEADLINE.—The procedures required by subsection (a) shall be established by the date that is not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 571. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY FAMILY READINESS COUNCIL MATTERS.

(a) MEMBER MATTERS.—

(1) MEMBERSHIP.—Paragraph (1)(B) of subsection (b) of section 1781a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by striking ''a member of the armed force to be represented'' and inserting ''a member or civilian employee of the armed force to be represented''; and

(B) by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following new clause (ii):

''(ii) One representative, who shall be a member or civilian employee of the National Guard Bureau, to represent both the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard.''.

(2) TERMS.—Paragraph (2) of such subsection is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the first sentence, by striking ''clauses (i) and (iii) of''; and

(ii) by striking the second sentence; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''three years'' and inserting ''two years''.

(b) DUTIES.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''military family readiness by the Department of Defense'' and inserting ''military family readiness programs and activities of the Department of Defense''; and

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

''(4) To make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense to improve collaboration, awareness, and promotion of accurate and timely military family readiness information and support services by policy makers, service providers, and targeted beneficiaries.''.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by striking ''February 1'' and inserting ''July 1''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF MEMBERSHIP AND TERM AMENDMENTS.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to members of the Department of Defense Military Family Readiness Council appointed after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 572. MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAMS FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS ON CHILD ABUSE AND OTHER DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

(a) MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAMS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed by each Secretary concerned, there shall be established and maintained for each military installation, except as provided in paragraph (2), one or more multidisciplinary teams on child abuse and other domestic violence for the purposes specified in subsection (b).

(2) SINGLE TEAM FOR PROXIMATE INSTALLATIONS.—A single multidiscipinary team described in paragraph (1) may be established and maintained under this subsection for two or more military installations in proximity with one another if the Secretary concerned determines, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, that a single team for such installations suffices to carry out the purposes of such teams under subsection (b) for such installations.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of each multidisciplinary team maintained pursuant to subsection (a) shall be as follows:

(1) To provide for the sharing of information among such team and other appropriate personnel on the installation or installations concerned regarding the progress of investigations into and resolutions of incidents of child abuse and other domestic violence involving members of the Armed Forces stationed at or otherwise assigned to the installation or installations.

(2) To provide for and enhance collaborative efforts among such team and other appropriate personnel of the installation or installations regarding investigations into and resolutions of such incidents.

(3) To enhance the social services available to military families at the installation or installations in connection with such incidents, including through the enhancement of cooperation among specialists and other personnel providing such services to such military families in connection with such incidents

(4) To carry out such other duties regarding the response to child abuse and other domestic violence at the installation or installations as the Secretary concerned considers appropriate for such purposes.

(c) PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each multidisciplinary team maintained pursuant to subsection (a) shall be composed of the following:

(A) One or more judge advocates.

(B) Appropriate personnel of one or more military criminal investigation services.

(C) Appropriate mental health professionals.

(D) Appropriate medical personnel.

(E) Family advocacy case workers.

(F) Such other personnel as the Secretary or Secretaries concerned consider appropriate.

(2) EXPERTISE AND TRAINING.—Any individual assigned to a multidisciplinary team shall possess such expertise, and shall undertake such training as is required to maintain such expertise, as the Secretary concerned shall specify for purposes of this section in order to ensure that members of the team remain appropriately qualified to carry out the purposes of the team under this section. The training and expertise so specified shall include training and expertise on special victims' crimes, including child abuse and other domestic violence.

(d) COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION WITH NON-MILITARY RESOURCES.—

(1) USE OF COMMUNITY RESOURCES SERVING INSTALLATIONS.—In providing under this section for a multidisciplinary team for a military installation or installations that benefit from services or resources on child abuse or other domestic violence that are provided by civilian entities in the vicinity of the installation or installations, the Secretary concerned may take the availability of such services or resources to the installation or installations into account in providing for the composition and duties of the team.

(2) BEST PRACTICES.—The Secretaries concerned shall take appropriate actions to ensure that multidisciplinary teams maintained pursuant to subsection (a) remain fully and currently apprised of best practices in the civilian sector on investigations into and resolutions of incidents of child abuse and other domestic violence and on the social services provided in connection with such incidents.

(3) COLLABORATION.—In providing for the enhancement of social services available to military families in accordance with subsection (b)(3), the Secretaries concerned shall permit, facilitate, and encourage multidisciplinary teams to collaborate with appropriate civilian agencies in the vicinity of the military installations concerned with regard to availability, provision, and use of such services to and by such families.

(e) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than March 1 of each of 2020 through 2022, each Secretary concerned shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the activities of multidisciplinary teams maintained pursuant to subsection (a) under the jurisdiction of such Secretary during the preceding year. Each report shall set forth, for the period covered by such report, the following:

(1) A summary description of the activities of the multidisciplinary teams concerned, including the number and composition of such teams, the recurring activities of such teams, and any notable achievements of such teams.

(2) A description of any impediments to the effectiveness of such teams.

(3) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as such Secretary considers appropriate in order to improve the effectiveness of such teams.

(4) Such other matters with respect to such teams as such Secretary considers appropriate.

(f) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) USAGE WITH RESPECT TO MULTIPLE INSTALLATIONS.—For purposes of this section, any reference to ''Secretary concerned'' with respect to a single multidisciplinary team established and maintained pursuant to subsection (a) for two or more military installations that are under the jurisdiction of different Secretaries concerned, shall be deemed to refer to each Secretary concerned who has jurisdiction of such an installation, acting jointly.

SEC. 573. PROVISIONAL OR INTERIM CLEARANCES TO PROVIDE CHILDCARE SERVICES AT MILITARY CHILDCARE CENTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement a policy to permit the issuance on a provisional or interim basis of clearances for the provision of childcare services at military childcare centers.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The policy required by subsection (a) shall provide for the following:

(1) Any clearance issued under the policy shall be temporary and contingent upon the satisfaction of such requirements for the issuance of a clearance on a permanent basis as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) Any individual issued a clearance on a provisional or interim basis under the policy shall be subject to such supervision in the provision of childcare services using such clearance as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) CLEARANCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''clearance'', with respect to an individual and the provision of childcare services, means the formal approval of the individual, after appropriate background checks and other review, to provide childcare services to children at a military childcare center of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 574. PILOT PROGRAM ON PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE AND TRAINING ON SAFE CHILDCARE PRACTICES AMONG MILITARY FAMILIES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Defense Health Agency, carry out a pilot program on universal home visits for purposes of providing eligible covered beneficiaries and their families training on safe childcare practices aimed at reducing child abuse and fatalities due to abuse and neglect, assessments of risk factors for child abuse, and connections with community resources to meet identified needs.

(2) SCOPE.—The pilot program shall be designed to facilitate connections between covered beneficiaries and their families and

community resources (including existing resources provided by the Armed Forces). The pilot program, including the practices covered by training pursuant to the pilot program, shall conform to evidence-based scientific criteria, including criteria available through publications in peer-reviewed scientific journals.

(3) ELEMENTS.—The pilot program shall include the following:

(A) Between one and three home visits, and not more than seven other contacts, except in unusual cases (such as deployments), with such home visits by a team led by a nurse, whenever practicable, to provide screening, community resource referral, and training to eligible covered beneficiaries and their families on the following:

(i) General maternal and infant health.

(ii) Safe sleeping environments.

(iii) Feeding and bathing.

(iv) Adequate supervision.

(v) Common hazards.

(vi) Self-care.

(vii) Recognition of post-partum depression, substance abuse, and domestic violence in a mother or her partner and community violence.

(viii) Skills for management of infant crying.

(ix) Other positive parenting skills and practices.

(x) The importance of participating in ongoing healthcare for an infant and in ongoing healthcare for post-partum depression.

(xi) Finding, qualifying for, and participating in available community resources with respect to infant care, childcare, and parenting support.

(xii) Planning for parenting or guardianship of children during deployment.

(xiii) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(B) If a parent is deployed at the time of birth—

(i) the first home visit pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall, to the extent practicable, incorporate both parents, in person with the local parent and by electronic means (such as Skype or FaceTime) with the deployed parent; and

(ii) another such home visit shall be conducted upon the return of the parent from deployment, and shall include both parents.

(C) An electronic directory of community resources available to eligible covered beneficiaries and their families in order to assist teams described in subparagraph (A) in connecting beneficiaries and families with such resources.

(D) An electronic integrated data system to—

(i) support teams in referring beneficiaries to the services and resources to be offered under subsection (c)(3) and track beneficiary usage;

(ii) track interactions between teams described in subparagraph (A) and eligible beneficiaries and their families; and

(iii) otherwise evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of the pilot program.

(b) MANDATORY PARTICIPATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall require all eligible covered beneficiaries at each installation at which the pilot program is being conducted to be contacted by the pilot program under this section.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary shall encourage participation by both parents of a child in the pilot program, but participation by one parent shall be sufficient to meet the requirement under paragraph (1).

(c) AVAILABLE SERVICES AND RESOURCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the pilot program under this section, the Secretary shall offer services and resources to an eligible covered beneficiary based on the particular needs of the beneficiary and the beneficiary's family.

(2) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—Participation by an eligible covered beneficiary and family in any service or resource offered under paragraph (1) shall be at the election of the beneficiary.

(3) ASSESSMENT OF ELIGIBLE COVERED BENEFICIARIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall conduct, or attempt to conduct, an assessment of every eligible covered beneficiary and beneficiary family participating in the pilot program, regardless of risk factors, to determine which services and resources to offer such beneficiary and family under paragraph (1).

(B) PARTICULAR NEEDS.—In conducting an assessment of an eligible covered beneficiary and family under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall assess their needs and eligibility for particular services and resources and connect the beneficiary and family to services and resources for which they have a need and are eligible, either within the Department of Defense or elsewhere.

(d) INVOLVEMENT OF MEDICAL STAFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that the pilot program under this section is conducted by licensed medical staff of the Department of Defense and not family advocacy staff.

(2) HOME VISITS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that the pilot program includes the following:

(i) An initial contact made prenatally (except when not possible, in which case the contact shall occur as soon after birth as possible) by a team described in subsection (a)(3)(A), which shall include screening for the matters specified in that subsection.

(ii) Home visits by a nurse or other licensed medical professional trained in the practices covered by the program at the birth of a child, which visits shall follow a research-based structured clinical protocol and include use of the electronic integrated data described in subsection (a)(3)(D).

(B) TIMING OF VISITS.—The first visits under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall occur between two and five weeks after hospital discharge with appropriate follow-up generally accomplished within two home visits.

(C) DURATION OF VISITS.—Visits under this paragraph shall have a duration between 90 minutes and 2 hours.

(D) FINAL VISIT.—Not later than 45 days after the last visit conducted by a nurse under subparagraph (A)(ii) with respect to an eligible covered beneficiary, appropriate staff shall follow-up with the beneficiary and the beneficiary's family to assess if they are using the services recommended under subsection (c).

(e) IMPLEMENTATION ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out not fewer than five implementation assessments in accordance with this subsection in order to assess the effectiveness of the elements and requirements of the pilot program.

(2) SCHEDULE.—The implementation assessment required by this subsection shall be completed by not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) LOCATIONS.—The implementation assessments shall be carried out at not less than five military installations selected by the Secretary for purposes of this subsection. In selecting such installations, the Secretary shall select installations representing a range of circumstances, including installations in an urban location and a rural location, installations with a large population and with a small population, installations currently experiencing high incidence of child abuse, neglect, or both and low incidence of child abuse, neglect, or both, installations with a hospital or clinic and without a hospital or clinic, joint installations, and installations serving only one Armed Force.

(4) ASSESSMENT.—In carrying out the implementation assessments, the Secretary shall seek to obtain an assessment of each of the following:

(A) The ability of nurses or other licensed medical professionals to contact families eligible for participation in the pilot program.

(B) The extent to which families eligible for participation in the program actually participate in the pilot program.

(C) The ability of medical personnel to adhere to the clinical protocols of the pilot program.

(D) The extent to which families participating in the pilot program are being connected to services and resources under the pilot program.

(E) The extent to which families participating in the pilot program are using services and resources under the pilot program.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program to be carried out pursuant to this section. The report shall include a comprehensive description of each implementation assessment to be carried out pursuant to subsection (e), including—

(A) the installation at which such implementation assessment is being carried out;

(B) a justification for the selection of such installation for purposes of subsection (e); and

(C) the elements and requirements of the pilot program being carried out through such implementation assessment, including strategy and metrics for evaluating effectiveness.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the completion of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the committees specified in paragraph (1) a report on the pilot program. The report shall include the following:

(A) A comprehensive description and assessment of each of the implementation assessments under subsection (e).

(B) A comprehensive description and assessment of the pilot program.

(C) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of pilot program, including recommendations for modifications of the pilot program or extension of the pilot program on an permanent basis at additional locations.

(g) IMPLEMENTATION DEFENSE-WIDE.—If the Secretary determines as a result of the pilot program that any element of the pilot program is effective, the Secretary shall take appropriate actions to implement the pilot program as a program throughout and across the military installations of the Department.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''community'', with respect to a military installation, means the catchment area for community services of the installation, including services provided on the installation and services provided by State, county, and local jurisdictions in which the installation is located or in the vicinity of the installation.

(2) The term ''eligible covered beneficiary'' means a covered beneficiary (as that term is defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code) who obtains pre-natal and obstetrical care in a military medical treatment facility in connection with a birth covered by the pilot program.

SEC. 575. PILOT PROGRAM ON PARTICIPATION OF MILITARY SPOUSES IN TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasability and advisability of permitting military spouses to participate in activities under the Transition Assistance Program (TAP) under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, on military installations.

(b) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program at not fewer than five military installations selected by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program.

(c) DURATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program during the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) PARTICIPATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the pilot program, the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to a military installation at which the pilot program is carried out who is participating in activities under the Transition Assistance Program may participate in such activities under the Program as the spouse considers appropriate, regardless of whether the member is also participating in such activities at the time of the spouse's participation.

(2) ADEQUATE FACILITIES.—The Secretary shall ensure that the facilities for the carrying out of activities under the Transition Assistance Program at each installation at which the pilot program is carried out are adequate to permit the participation in such activities of any spouse of a member of the Armed Forces at the installation who seeks to participate in such activities.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program, including a comprehensive description of the pilot program.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than six months after the completion of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program. The report shall include the following:

(A) A comprehensive description of the pilot program, including the installations at which the pilot program was carried out and the rates of participation of military spouses in activities under the Transition Assistance Program pursuant to the pilot program.

(B) Such recommendations for extension or expansion of the pilot program, including making the pilot program permanent, as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the pilot program.

SEC. 576. SMALL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF MILITARY SPOUSES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report setting forth an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of permitting military spouses to engage in small business activities on military installations in the United States and in partnership with commissaries, exchange stores, and other morale, welfare, and recreation facilities of the Armed Forces in the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment shall—

(1) take into account the usage by military spouses of installation facilities, utilities, and other resources in the conduct of small business activities on military installations in the United States and such other matters in connection with the conduct of such business activities by military spouses as the Secretary considers appropriate; and

(2) seek to identify mechanisms to ensure that costs and fees associated with the usage by military spouses of such facilities, utilities, and other resources in connection with such business activities does not meaningfully curtail or eliminate the opportunity for military spouses to profit reasonably from such business activities.

Subtitle G—Decorations and Awards

SEC. 581. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS FOR JUSTIN T. GALLEGOS FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 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 Secretary of the Army may award the Distinguished Service Cross under section 3742 of such title to Justin T. Gallegos for the acts of valor during Operation Enduring Freedom described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTION DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of Justin T. Gallegos on October 3, 2009, while serving in the grade of Staff Sergeant in Afghanistan while serving with B Troop, 3d Squadron, 61st Cavalry Regiment, 4th Brigade Combat Team, 4th Infantry Division.

SEC. 582. AWARD OF MEDALS OR OTHER COMMENDATIONS TO HANDLERS OF MILITARY WORKING DOGS.

(a) PROGRAM OF AWARD REQUIRED.—Each Secretary of a military department shall carry out a program to provide for the award of one or more medals or other commendations to handlers of military working dogs under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to recognize valor or meritorious achievement by such handlers and dogs.

(b) MEDALS AND COMMENDATIONS.—Any medal or commendation awarded pursuant to a program under subsection (a) shall be of such design, and include such elements, as the Secretary of the military department concerned shall specify.

(c) PRESENTATION AND ACCEPTANCE.—Any medal or commendation awarded pursuant to a program under subsection (a) may be presented to and accepted by the handler concerned on behalf of the handler and the military working dog concerned.

(d) REGULATIONS.—Medals and commendations shall be awarded under programs under subsection (a) in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of this section.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 591. AUTHORITY TO AWARD DAMAGED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO MEMBERS SEPARATING FROM THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS AS MEMENTOS OF MILITARY SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 152 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2568a. Damaged personal protective equipment: award to members separating from the armed forces and veterans

''The Secretary of a military department may award to a member of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary who is separating from the armed forces, and to any veteran formerly under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, demilitarized personal protective equipment (PPE) of the member or veteran that was damaged in combat or otherwise during the deployment of the member or veteran. The award of equipment under this section shall be without cost to the member or veteran concerned.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 152 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2568a. Damaged personal protective equipment: award to members separating from the armed forces and veterans.''.

SEC. 592. STANDARDIZATION OF FREQUENCY OF ACADEMY VISITS OF THE AIR FORCE ACADEMY BOARD OF VISITORS WITH ACADEMY VISITS OF BOARDS OF OTHER MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

Section 9355 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following new subsection:

''(d) The Board shall visit the Academy annually. With the approval of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Board or its members may make other visits to the Academy in connection with the duties of the Board or to consult with the Superintendent of the Academy. Board members shall have access to the Academy grounds and the cadets, faculty, staff, and other personnel of the Academy for the purposes of the duties of the Board.''.

SEC. 593. REDESIGNATION OF THE COMMANDANT OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AS THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—Section 9314b(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection heading, by striking ''COMMANDANT'' and inserting ''PRESIDENT'';

(2) by striking ''Commandant'' each place it appears and inserting ''President''; and

(3) in the heading of paragraph (3), by striking ''COMMANDANT'' and inserting ''PRESIDENT''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Commandant of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology shall be deemed to be a reference to the President of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology.

SEC. 594. LIMITATION ON JUSTIFICATIONS ENTERED BY MILITARY RECRUITERS FOR ENLISTMENT OR ACCESSION OF INDIVIDUALS INTO THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which a database or system maintained by an Armed Force regarding the reasons why individuals elect to enlist or access into the Armed Force provides for military recruiters to select among pre-specified options for reasons for such election, military recruiters entering data into such database or system may select only among such pre-specified options as reasons for the enlistment or accession of any particular individual.

(b) MILITARY RECRUITER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''military recruiter'' means a person who as the duty to recruit persons into the Armed Forces for military service.

SEC. 595. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON MILITARY, NATIONAL, AND PUBLIC SERVICE MATTERS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 551(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2130) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting after ''United States Code)'' the following: ''or active status (as that term is defined in subsection (d)(4) of such section)'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking '' 'national service' '' and inserting '' 'public service' ''; and

(B) by striking ''or State Government'' and inserting '', State, Tribal, or local government'';

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking '' 'public service' '' and inserting '' 'national service' ''; and

(B) by striking ''employment'' and inserting ''participation''; and

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

''(4) The term 'establishment date' means September 19, 2017.''.

(b) EXCEPTION TO PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Section 555(e) of that Act (130 Stat. 2134) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—For purposes of developing its recommendations, the information collection of the Commission may be treated as a pilot project under section 3505(a) of title 44, United States Code. In addition, the Commission shall not be subject to the requirements of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of such title.''.

SEC. 596. BURIAL OF UNCLAIMED REMAINS OF INMATES AT THE UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS CEMETERY, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

Section 985 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''A person who is ineligible'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting ''Except as provided in subsection (c), a person who is ineligible'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) UNCLAIMED REMAINS OF MILITARY PRISONERS.—Subsection (b) shall not preclude the burial at the United States Disciplinary Barracks Cemetery at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, of a military prisoner, including a military prisoner who is a person described in section 2411(b) of title 38, who dies while in custody of a military department and whose remains are not claimed by the person authorized to direct disposition of the remains or by other persons legally authorized to dispose of the remains.''.

SEC. 597. SPACE-AVAILABLE TRAVEL ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AIRCRAFT FOR VETERANS WITH SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES RATED AS TOTAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 2641b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively; and

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

''(4) Subject to subsection (f), veterans with a permanent service-connected disability rated as total.''.

(b) CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS.—Such section is further amended—

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

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

''(f) VETERANS WITH SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES RATED AS TOTAL.—(1) Travel may not be provided under this section to a veteran eligible for travel pursuant to subsection (c)(4) in priority over any member eligible for travel under subsection (c)(1) or any dependent of such a member eligible for travel under this section.

''(2) The authority in subsection (c)(4) may not be construed as affecting or in any way imposing on the Department of Defense, any armed force, or any commercial company with which they contract an obligation or expectation that they will retrofit or alter, in any way, military aircraft or commercial aircraft, or related equipment or facilities, used or leased by the Department or such armed force to accommodate passengers provided travel under such authority on account of disability.

''(3) The authority in subsection (c)(4) may not be construed as preempting the authority of a flight commander to determine who boards the aircraft and any other matters in connection with safe operation of the aircraft.''.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601. FISCAL YEAR 2019 INCREASE IN MILITARY BASIC PAY.

(a) WAIVER OF SECTION 1009 ADJUSTMENT.—The adjustment to become effective during fiscal year 2019 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, 2019, the rates of monthly basic pay for members of the uniformed services are increased by 2.6 percent.

SEC. 602. REPEAL OF AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT OF PERSONAL MONEY ALLOWANCES TO NAVY OFFICERS SERVING IN CERTAIN POSITIONS.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 414 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on December 31, 2018, and shall apply with respect to personal money allowances payable under section 414 of title 37, United States Code, for years beginning after that date.

SEC. 603. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROPOSAL FOR A PAY TABLE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES USING STEPS IN GRADE BASED ON TIME IN GRADE RATHER THAN TIME IN SERVICE.

(a) PROPOSAL REQUIRED.—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 report setting forth a proposal for a pay table for members of the Armed Forces that uses steps in grade for each pay grade based on time of service within such pay grade rather than on time of service in the Armed Forces as a whole.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT.—Not later than April 1, 2019, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an assessment by the Comptroller General of the proposed pay table required pursuant to subsection (a), including an assessment of the effects of using the proposed pay table, rather than the current pay table for members of the Armed Forces, on recruitment and retention of members of the Armed Forces as a whole and on recruitment and retention of members of the Armed Forces with particular sets of skills (including cyber and other technical skills).

SEC. 604. FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR LESSORS UNDER THE MILITARY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION INITIATIVE DURING 2019.

(a) SUPPORT AUTHORIZED.—Subject to subsection (c), for each month during 2019, the Secretary of Defense may pay to a lessor of covered housing up to 2 percent of the amount calculated under section 403(b)(3)(A)(i) of title 37, United States Code, for the area in which the covered housing exists for each member to whom such lessor leases covered housing for such month.

(b) COVERED HOUSING.—In this section, the term ''covered housing'' means a unit of housing—

(1) acquired or constructed under the alternative authority of subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code (known as the Military Housing Privatization Initiative);

(2) that is leased to a member of a uniformed service who resides in such unit; and

(3) for which the lessor charges such member rent that equals or exceeds the amount calculated under section 403(b)(3)(A) of title 37, United States Code.

(c) SUPPORT CONTINGENT ON NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not make payments to a lessor for particular covered housing in 2019 authorized by subsection (a) until the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a notice on such payments.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The notice on payments to a lessor for particular covered housing in 2019 for purposes of paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A documented request from the lessor for additional funding in connection with such housing and endorsed by the commander of the military installation concerned.

(B) A description of the formula to be used by the Secretary to calculate the amount of such payments.

(C) A description of the current financial condition of the lessor in connection with such housing, including the following:

(i) The current debt coverage ratio of the lessor for such housing.

(ii) An assessment of the lessor's ability to fund future sustainment costs for such housing in the absence of payments as described in subsection (a).

(iii) An assessment of whether any earnings for the lessor from other covered housing, if any, can offset predicted shortfalls in funding for such housing.

(D) An assessment of the effects, if any, of recent reductions in basic allowance for housing on the financial viability of such housing for the lessor.

(E) A plan to ensure the long-term financial stability of such housing.

(F) A recommendation whether the contract between the lessor and government for such housing area should be retained without modification, or modified, to ensure long-term financial viability of such housing.

SEC. 605. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF PRESIDENT TO DETERMINE ALTERNATIVE PAY ADJUSTMENT IN ANNUAL BASIC PAY OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) MODIFICATION.—Section 1009(e) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or serious economic conditions affecting the general welfare'';

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and—

(1) if the date of the enactment of this Act occurs before September 1 of a year, shall apply with respect to plans for alternative pay adjustments for any year beginning after such year; and

(2) if the date of the enactment of this Act occurs after August 31 of a year, shall apply with respect to plans for alternative pay adjustments for any year beginning after the year following such year.

SEC. 606. ELIGIBILITY OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS FOR HIGH-DEPLOYMENT ALLOWANCE FOR LENGTHY OR NUMEROUS DEPLOYMENTS AND FREQUENT MOBILIZATIONS.

Section 436(a)(2)(C)(ii) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after ''under'' the first place it appears the following: ''section 12304b of title 10 or''.

SEC. 607. ELIGIBILITY OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS FOR NONREDUCTION IN PAY WHILE SERVING IN THE UNIFORMED SERVICES OR NATIONAL GUARD.

Section 5538(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting after ''under'' the following: ''section 12304b of title 10 or''.

SEC. 608. TEMPORARY ADJUSTMENT IN RATE OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOLLOWING IDENTIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT UNDERDETERMINATION OF CIVILIAN HOUSING COSTS FOR HOUSING AREAS.

Section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(8)(A) Under the authority of this paragraph, the Secretary of Defense may prescribe a temporary adjustment in the current rates of basic allowance for housing for a military housing area or portion of a military housing area if the Secretary determines that the actual costs of adequate housing for civilians in that military housing area or portion thereof differ from such current rates of basic allowance for housing by an amount in excess of 20 percent of such current rates of basic allowance for housing.

''(B) Any temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under this paragraph shall remain in effect only until the next annual adjustment in rates of basic allowance for housing under this subsection by law.

''(C) This paragraph shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2019.''.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN EXPIRING BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES.

(a) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO TITLE 37 CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PAY, INCENTIVE PAY, AND BONUS AUTHORITIES.—The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019'':

(1) Section 331(h), relating to general bonus authority for enlisted members.

(2) Section 332(g), relating to general bonus authority for officers.

(3) Section 334(i), relating to special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers.

(4) Section 335(k), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions.

(5) Section 336(g), relating to contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(6) Section 351(h), relating to hazardous duty pay.

(7) Section 352(g), relating to assignment pay or special duty pay.

(8) Section 353(i), relating to skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus.

(9) Section 355(h), relating to retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

(b) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO RESERVE FORCES.—Section 910(g) of title 37, United States Code, relating to income replacement payments for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''.

(c) TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES RELATING TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019'':

(1) Section 2130a(a)(1), relating to nurse officer candidate accession program.

(2) Section 16302(d), relating to repayment of education loans for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve.

(d) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO NUCLEAR OFFICERS.—Section 333(i) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''.

(e) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.—Section 403(b)(7)(E) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''.

Subtitle C—Disability Pay, Retired Pay, and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 621. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS IN CALCULATION AND PUBLICATION OF SPECIAL SURVIVOR INDEMNITY ALLOWANCE COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) MONTHS FOR WHICH ADJUSTMENT APPLICABLE.—Paragraph (2) of section 1450(m) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (I), by striking ''December'' and inserting ''November''; and

(2) in subparagraph (J), by striking ''for months during any calendar year after 2018'' and inserting ''for months after November 2018''.

(b) COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—Paragraph (6) of such section is amended—

(1) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''AFTER 2018'' and inserting ''AFTER NOVEMBER 2018''; and

(2) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Whenever retired pay is increased for a month under section 1401a of this title (or any other provision of law), the amount of the allowance payable under paragraph (1) for that month shall also be increased.

''(B) AMOUNT OF INCREASE.—With respect to an eligible survivor of a member of the uniformed services, the increase for a month shall be—

''(i) the amount payable pursuant to paragraph (2) for months during the preceding 12-month period; plus

''(ii) an amount equal to a percentage of the amount determined pursuant to clause (i), which percentage is the percentage by which the retired pay of the member would have increased for the month, as described in subparagraph (A), if the member was alive (and otherwise entitled to such pay).

''(C) ROUNDING DOWN.—The monthly amount of an allowance payable under this subsection, if not a multiple of $1, shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of $1.

''(D) PUBLIC NOTICE ON AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE PAYABLE.—Whenever an increase in the amount of the allowance payable under paragraph (1) is made pursuant to this paragraph, the Secretary of Defense shall publish the amount of the allowance so payable by reason of such increase, including the months for which payable.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on December 1, 2018.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 631. RATES OF PER DIEM FOR LONG-TERM TEMPORARY DUTY ASSIGNMENTS.

(a) REPORT ON COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF NOVEMBER 2014 CHANGE OF POLICY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the 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 setting forth an analysis, conducted by the Secretary for purposes of the report, of the costs and benefits of the change in policy of the Department of Defense on rates of per diem for long-term temporary duty assignments that took effect on November 1, 2014. The study shall be consistent with the principles and requirements of Office of Management and Budget Circular A–94.

(2) ELEMENT ASSESSING COST-BENEFIT.—The report under paragraph (1) shall specify, in particular, whether or not the benefits of the change in policy described in that paragraph have outweighed and will continue to outweigh the costs of the change of policy.

(b) CONTINGENT REVERSION TO PRIOR POLICY.—

(1) LACK OF REPORT.—If the report required by subsection (a)(1) is not submitted to the committees of Congress referred to in that subsection by the contingency date, effective as of the contingency date, the policy of the Department on rates of per diem for long-term temporary duty assignments shall be the policy as in effect as of October 31, 2014.

(2) FINDING OF COSTS OUTWEIGHING BENEFITS.—If the specification in the report as required by subsection (a)(2) is that the benefits of the change in policy described in subsection (a)(1) have not outweighed or will not continue to outweigh the costs of the change of policy, effective as of the date of the report, the policy of the Department on rates of per diem for long-term temporary duty assignments shall be the policy as in effect as of October 31, 2014.

(3) CONTINGENCY DATE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''contingency date'' means the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 632. PROHIBITION ON PER DIEM ALLOWANCE REDUCTIONS BASED ON THE DURATION OF TEMPORARY DUTY ASSIGNMENT OR CIVILIAN TRAVEL.

(a) MEMBERS.—Section 474(d)(3) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The Secretary of a military department shall not alter the amount of the per diem allowance, or the maximum amount of reimbursement, for a locality based on the duration of the temporary duty assignment in the locality of a member of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.''.

(b) CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.—Section 5702(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The Secretary of Defense shall not alter the amount of the per diem allowance, or the maximum amount of reimbursement, for a locality based on the duration of the travel in the locality of an employee of the Department.''.

(c) REPEALS.—

(1) EXISTING POLICY AND REGULATIONS.—The policy, and any regulations issued pursuant to such policy, implemented by the Secretary of Defense on November 1, 2014, with respect to reductions in per diem allowances based on duration of temporary duty assignment or civilian travel shall have no force or effect.

(2) ATTEMPTED STATUTORY FIX.—Section 672 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 37 U.S.C. 474 note; 130 Stat. 2178) is repealed.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

SEC. 701. CONSOLIDATION OF COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS UNDER TRICARE SELECT AND TRICARE PRIME.

(a) TRICARE SELECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1075 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (c), by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) With respect to beneficiaries in the active-duty family member category or the retired category other than beneficiaries described in paragraph (2)(B), the cost-sharing requirements shall be calculated pursuant to subsection (d)(1).

''(2)(A) With respect to beneficiaries described in subparagraph (B) in the active-duty family member category or the retired category, the cost-sharing requirements shall be calculated as if the beneficiary were enrolled in TRICARE Extra or TRICARE Standard as if TRICARE Extra or TRICARE Standard, as the case may be, were still being carried out by the Secretary.

''(B) Beneficiaries described in this subparagraph are the following beneficiaries:

''(i) Retired members and the family members of such retired members covered by section 1086(c)(1) of this title by reason of being retired under chapter 61 of this title or being a dependent of such a retired member.

''(ii) Survivors covered by section 1086(c)(2) of this title.'';

(B) by striking subsection (e); and

(C) by redesignating subsections (f), (g), and (h) as subsections (e), (f), and (g), respectively.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (d)(2) of such section is amended by striking '', and the amounts specified under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (e),''.

(b) TRICARE PRIME.—Section 1075a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

''(2) With respect to beneficiaries in the active-duty family member category or the retired category (as described in section 1075(b)(1) of this title) other than beneficiaries described in paragraph (3)(B), the cost-sharing requirements shall be calculated pursuant to subsection (b)(1).''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

''(B) Beneficiaries described in this subparagraph are the following beneficiaries:

''(i) Retired members and the family members of such retired members covered by section 1086(c)(1) of this title by reason of being retired under chapter 61 of this title or being a dependent of such a retired member.

''(ii) Survivors covered by section 1086(c)(2) of this title.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

SEC. 702. ADMINISTRATION OF TRICARE DENTAL PLANS THROUGH THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES DENTAL INSURANCE PROGRAM.

(a) ELIGIBILITY OF ADDITIONAL BENEFICIARIES UNDER THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES DENTAL INSURANCE PROGRAM.—Section 8951(8) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''1076c'' and inserting ''1076a or 1076c''.

(b) ADMINISTRATION OF TRICARE DENTAL PLANS.—Subsection (b) of section 1076a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(b) ADMINISTRATION OF PLANS.—The plans established under this section shall be administered by the Secretary of Defense through an agreement with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to allow persons described in subsection (a) to enroll in an insurance plan under chapter 89A of title 5, in accordance with terms prescribed by the Secretary, including terms, to the extent practical, as defined by the Director through regulation, consistent with subsection (d) and, to the extent practicable in relation to such chapter 89A, other provisions of this section.''.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to the first contract year for chapter 89A of title 5, United States Code, that begins on or after January 1, 2022.

(d) TRANSITION.—To ensure the successful transition of programs, in carrying out the TRICARE dental program under section 1076a of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the contractor for such program provides claims information under such program to carriers providing dental coverage under chapter 89A of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 703. CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE PARITY UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1074d(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''(including all methods of contraception approved by the Food and Drug Administration, contraceptive care (including with respect to insertion, removal, and follow up), sterilization procedures, and patient education and counseling in connection therewith)''.

(b) PROHIBITION ON COST-SHARING FOR CERTAIN SERVICES.—

(1) TRICARE SELECT.—Section 1075(c) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) For all beneficiaries under this section, there is no cost-sharing for any method of contraception provided by a network provider.''.

(2) TRICARE PRIME.—Section 1075a(b) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) For all beneficiaries under this section, there is no cost-sharing for any method of contraception provided by a network provider.''.

(3) PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM.—Section 1074g(a)(6) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), there is no cost-sharing for any prescription contraceptive on the uniform formulary provided by a network retail pharmacy provider or the mail order pharmacy program.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

SEC. 704. PILOT PROGRAM ON OPIOID MANAGEMENT IN THE MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall implement a comprehensive pilot program to minimize early opioid exposure in beneficiaries under the TRICARE program and to prevent progression to misuse or abuse of opioid medications.

(2) OPIOID SAFETY ACROSS CONTINUUM OF CARE.—The pilot program shall include elements to maximize opioid safety across the entire continuum of care consisting of patient, physician or dentist, and pharmacist.

(b) ELEMENTS OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The pilot program shall include the following:

(1) Identification of potential opioid misuse or abuse in pharmacies of military treatment facilities, retail network pharmacies, and the home delivery pharmacy and transmission of alerts regarding such potential mistreatment to opioid prescribing physicians or dentists.

(2) Direct engagement with, education for, and management of beneficiaries under the TRICARE program to help such beneficiaries avoid opioid misuse or abuse.

(3) Provision of in-home disposal kits to deactivate excess opioids and prevent unauthorized use.

(4) Proactive outreach by specialist pharmacists to such beneficiaries when identifying potential opioid misuse or abuse.

(5) Monitoring of such beneficiaries through the use of predictive analytics to identify the potential for abuse and addiction before such beneficiaries begin an opioid prescription.

(6) Detection of fraud, waste, and abuse.

(c) REPORT ON PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days before completion of the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that describes the conduct of the pilot program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the pilot program, including outcome measures developed to determine the overall effectiveness of the pilot program.

(B) A description of the ability of the pilot program to identify opioid misuse and abuse among beneficiaries under the TRICARE program in each pharmacy venue of the pharmacy program of the military health system.

(C) A description of the impact of the use of predictive analytics to monitor such beneficiaries to identify the potential for opioid abuse and addiction before such beneficiaries begin an opioid prescription.

(D) A description of any reduction in the misuse or abuse of opioid medications among such beneficiaries as a result of the pilot program.

(d) DURATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Director shall carry out the pilot program for a period of not more than three years.

(2) EXPANSION.—The Director may implement the pilot program on a permanent basis if the Director determines that the pilot program successfully reduces early opioid exposure in beneficiaries under the TRICARE program and prevents progression to misuse or abuse of opioid medications.

(e) TRICARE PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 705. PILOT PROGRAM ON TREATMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER RELATED TO MILITARY SEXUAL TRAUMA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of using intensive outpatient programs to treat members of the Armed Forces suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder resulting from military sexual trauma, including treatment for substance abuse, depression, and other issues related to such conditions.

(b) DISCHARGE THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS.—The pilot program authorized by subsection (a) shall be carried out through partnerships with public, private, and non-profit health care organizations and institutions that—

(1) provide health care to members of the Armed Forces;

(2) provide evidence-based treatment for psychological and neurological conditions that are common among members of the Armed Forces, including post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse, and depression;

(3) provide health care, support, and other benefits to family members of members of the Armed Forces; and

(4) provide health care under the TRICARE program (as that term is defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code).

(c) PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—Each organization or institution that participates in a partnership under the pilot program authorized by subsection (a) shall—

(1) carry out intensive outpatient programs of short duration to treat members of the Armed Forces suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder resulting from military sexual trauma, including treatment for substance abuse, depression, and other issues related to such conditions;

(2) use evidence-based and evidence-informed treatment strategies in carrying out such programs;

(3) share clinical and outreach best practices with other organizations and institutions participating in the pilot program; and

(4) annually assess outcomes for members of the Armed Forces individually and among the organizations and institutions participating in the pilot program with respect to the treatment of conditions described in paragraph (1).

(d) EVALUATION METRICS.—Before commencement of the pilot program, the Secretary shall establish metrics to be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot program and the activities under the pilot program.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program authorized by subsection (a). The report shall include a description of the pilot program and such other matters on the pilot program as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the cessation of the pilot program under subsection (f), the Secretary shall submit to the committees of Congress referred to in paragraph (1) a report on the pilot program. The report shall include the following:

(A) A description of the pilot program, including the partnership under the pilot program as described in subsection (b).

(B) An assessment of the effectiveness of the pilot program and the activities under the pilot program.

(C) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the pilot program, including recommendations for extension or making permanent the authority for the pilot program.

(f) TERMINATION.—The Secretary may not carry out the pilot program authorized by subsection (a) after the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 711. IMPROVEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION OF DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY AND MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) In addition to the responsibilities set forth in paragraph (1), the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall have the authority—

''(A) to direct, control, and serve as the primary rater of the performance of commanders or directors of military medical treatment facilities;

''(B) to direct and control any intermediary organizations between the Defense Health Agency and military medical treatment facilities;

''(C) to determine the scope of medical care provided at each military medical treatment facility to meet the military personnel readiness requirements of the senior military operational commander of the military installation;

''(D) to determine total workforce requirements at each military medical treatment facility;

''(E) to direct joint manning at military medical treatment facilities and intermediary organizations;

''(F) to establish training and skills sustainment venues for military medical personnel;

''(G) to address personnel staffing shortages at military medical treatment facilities; and

''(H) to approve service nominations for commanders or directors of military medical treatment facilities.''.

(b) COMBAT SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES.—Subsection (d)(2) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) Ensuring that the Defense Health Agency meets the military personnel readiness requirements of the senior military operational commanders of the military installations.''.

SEC. 712. ORGANIZATIONAL FRAMEWORK OF THE MILITARY HEALTHCARE SYSTEM TO SUPPORT MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMBATANT COMMANDS.

(a) ORGANIZATIONAL FRAMEWORK REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Director of the Defense Health Agency, implement an organizational framework for the military healthcare system that most effectively implements chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, in a manner that maximizes interoperability and fully integrates medical capabilities of the Armed Forces in order to enhance joint military medical operations in support of requirements of the combatant commands.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) COMMENCEMENT.—Implementation of the organizational framework required by subsection (a) shall commence not later than October 1, 2018.

(2) PHASED IMPLEMENTATION.—Implementation of the organizational framework may occur in phases, as considered appropriate by the Director.

(3) COMPLETION.—The organizational framework shall be fully implemented by not later than October 1, 2020.

(4) COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—The organizational framework, as implemented, shall comply with all requirements of section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, except for the October 1, 2018, implementation date specified in such section.

(c) HEALTH-READINESS REGIONS IN CONUS REQUIRED.—The organizational framework required by subsection (a) shall meet the requirements as follows:

(1) HEALTH-READINESS REGIONS.—There shall be not more than three health-readiness regions established in the continental United States.

(2) LEADER.—Each region under paragraph (1) shall be led by a commander or director who is a member of the Armed Forces serving in a grade not higher than major general or rear admiral and who shall be—

(A) selected by the Director from among members of the Armed Forces recommended by the military departments for service in such position; and

(B) under the authority, direction, and control of the Director while serving in such position.

(3) REGIONAL HUBS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each region under paragraph (1) shall include a major military medical center designated by the Director to serve as the regional hub for the provision of specialized medical services in such region.

(B) CAPABILITIES.—A major medical center may not be designated as a regional hub unless the center—

(i) includes one or more large graduate medical education training platforms; and

(ii) provides, at a minimum, role 4 medical care.

(C) LOCATION.—Any major medical center designated as a regional hub of a region shall be geographically located so as to maximize the support provided by uniformed medical resources in the region to the combatant commands. In designating major medical centers as a regional hub, the Director shall give consideration to the collocation of such centers with major aerial debarkation points of patients in the medical evacuation system of the United States Transportation Command.

(D) MAJOR HEALTH CARE DELIVERY PLATFORM.—A major medical center designated as a regional hub of a region shall serve as the major health care delivery platform for the provision of complex specialized medical care in the region, whether through patient referrals from other military medical treatment facilities in the region or through referrals from other regions in the case of certain specialized medical services (such as treatment for severe burns) which may only be available at a military medical treatment facility within the region.

(4) ADDITIONAL MILITARY MEDICAL CENTERS.—Consistent with section 1073d of title 10, United States Code, each region under paragraph (1) may include one or more additional military medical centers, whether established or maintained by the Director for purposes of this section, in order to serve locations in the region, if any, as follows:

(A) Locations with large beneficiary populations.

(B) Locations that serve as the primary readiness platforms of the Armed Forces.

(5) PATIENT REFERRALS AND COORDINATION.—The Director shall ensure effective and efficient medical care referrals and coordination among military medical treatment facilities in each region under paragraph (1), and among local or regional high-performing health systems in the region, through local or regional partnerships with institutional or individual civilian providers.

(d) HEALTH-READINESS REGIONS OCONUS REQUIRED.—The organizational framework required by subsection (a) shall meet the requirements as follows:

(1) HEALTH-READINESS REGIONS.—There shall be established not more than two health-readiness regions outside the continental United States—

(A) to enhance joint military medical operations in support of the requirements of the combatant commands in such region or regions, with a specific focus on existing and future contingency and operational plans;

(B) to ensure the provision of high-quality healthcare services to beneficiaries; and

(C) to improve the interoperability of healthcare delivery systems in regions (whether under this subsection, subsection (c), or both).

(2) PATIENT REFERRALS AND COORDINATION.—The Director shall ensure effective and efficient medical care referrals and coordination among military medical treatment facilities in any region under paragraph (1), and among local or regional high-performing health systems in such region.

(e) PLANNING AND COORDINATION.—

(1) SUSTAINMENT OF CLINICAL COMPETENCIES AND STAFFING.—The Director shall—

(A) provide in each health-readiness region under this section healthcare delivery venues for uniformed medical and dental personnel to obtain operational clinical competencies; and

(B) coordinate with the military departments to ensure that staffing at military medical treatment facilities in each region supports readiness requirements for members of the Armed Forces and military medical personnel.

(2) OVERSIGHT AND ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall, consistent with section 193 of title 10, United

States Code, coordinate with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, through the Joint Staff Surgeon, to conduct oversight and direct resources to support requirements related to readiness or operational medicine support that are validated by the Joint Staff.

(B) SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR MEDICAL SERVICES.—Based on operational medical force readiness requirements of the combatant commands validated by the Joint Staff, the Director shall—

(i) validate supply and demand requirements for medical and dental services at each military medical treatment facility;

(ii) in coordination with the operational medical force readiness organizations required by subsection (f)(1), provide currency workload for uniformed medical and dental personnel at each facility to maintain skills proficiency; and

(iii) if workload is insufficient to meet requirements, identify alternative training and clinical practice sites for uniformed medical and dental personnel, and establish military-civilian training partnerships, to provide such workload.

(f) OPERATIONAL MEDICAL FORCE READINESS ORGANIZATIONS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than October 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Secretary of the military department concerned, establish in each military department an operational medical force readiness organization in accordance with this subsection.

(2) LEADER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each operational medical force readiness organization established under paragraph (1) shall be led by the Surgeon General of an Armed Force.

(B) CONSTRUCTION OF DUTIES.—The duties of a Surgeon General under this paragraph as leader of an operational medical force readiness organization are in addition to the duties of such Surgeon General under section 3036, 5137, or 8036 of title 10, United States Code, as applicable.

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of an operational medical force readiness organization are limited to the responsibilities as follows:

(A) To recruit, organize, train, and equip uniformed medical and dental personnel of the military department concerned.

(B) To assign uniformed medical and dental personnel of the military department concerned to military medical treatment facilities for training activities specific to such military department and for operational and training missions, during which assignment such personnel shall be under the operational control of the commander or director of the military medical treatment facility concerned, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Director.

(C) To ensure the readiness for operational deployment of medical and dental personnel and deployable medical or dental teams or units of the Armed Force or Armed Forces concerned.

(D) To provide logistical support for operational deployment of medical and dental personnel and deployable medical or dental teams or units of the Armed Force or Armed Forces concerned.

(E) To oversee the mobilization and demobilization in connection with operational deployment of medical and dental personnel of the Armed Force or Armed Forces concerned.

(F) To carry out operational medical and dental force development for the military department concerned.

(G) In coordination with the Secretary concerned, to ensure that the operational medical force readiness organizations of the Armed Forces support the medical and dental readiness responsibilities of the Director and the Secretary concerned.

(4) MEDICAL FORCE REQUIREMENTS OF COMBATANT COMMANDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each operational medical force readiness organization shall ensure that the uniformed medical and dental personnel serving in the military department concerned receive training and clinical practice opportunities necessary to ensure that such personnel are capable of meeting the operational medical force requirements of the combatant commands applicable to such personnel. Such training and practice opportunities shall be provided through programs and activities of the Defense Health Agency and by such other mechanisms as the Secretary shall designate for purposes of this paragraph.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The commanders of the combatant commands shall apprise operational medical force readiness organizations of the operational medical force requirements of the combatant commands through the Joint Staff.

(5) NO COMMAND AUTHORITY.—An operational medical force readiness organization established under paragraph (1) shall have no command authority.

(g) DISESTABLISHMENT OF SUPERSEDED MEDICAL ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date on which the Secretary of Defense establishes an operational medical force readiness organization within a military department pursuant to subsection (f), the Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Secretary of such military department concerned, disestablish the following:

(A) In the case of the Army, the Army Medical Command, and any associated subordinate command or organization.

(B) In the case of the Navy, the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy, and any associated subordinate command or organization.

(C) In the case of the Air Force, the Air Force Medical Service, and any associated subordinate command or organization.

(2) TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS.—Any personnel authorization of a command or organization disestablished pursuant to paragraph (1) as of the date of disestablishment may be transferred by the Secretary to the Defense Health Agency or any other organization of the Department of Defense considered appropriate by the Secretary, including an operational medical force readiness organization under subsection (f).

SEC. 713. STREAMLINING OF TRICARE PRIME BENEFICIARY REFERRAL PROCESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall streamline the process under section 1095f of title 10, United States Code, by which beneficiaries enrolled in TRICARE Prime are referred to the civilian provider network for inpatient or outpatient care under the TRICARE program.

(b) OBJECTIVES.—In carrying out the requirement in subsection (a), the Secretary shall meet the following objectives:

(1) The referral process shall model best industry practices for referrals from primary care managers to specialty care providers.

(2) The process shall strictly limit administrative requirements for enrolled beneficiaries, relying instead on communications among providers and care coordinators to arrange appointments within applicable access to care scheduling time standards.

(3) Beneficiary preferences for communications relating to appointment referrals using state-of-the-art information technology shall be used to expedite the process.

(4) There shall be effective and efficient processes to determine the availability of appointments at military medical treatment facilities and, when unavailable, to make prompt referrals to network providers under the TRICARE program.

(5) There shall be no right-of-first refusal requirement under the process.

(c) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The requirement in subsection (a) shall be implemented for referrals under TRICARE Prime in calendar year 2019.

(d) EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT.—After 2019, the Secretary shall—

(1) evaluate the process described in subsection (a) not less often annually; and

(2) make appropriate improvements to the process in light of such evaluation.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''TRICARE program'' and ''TRICARE Prime'' have the meaning given such terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 714. SHARING OF INFORMATION WITH STATE PRESCRIPTION DRUG MONITORING PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1074g of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (h) and (i), respectively; and

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

''(g) SHARING OF INFORMATION WITH STATE PRESCRIPTION DRUG MONITORING PROGRAMS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain a program (to be known as the 'Military Health System Prescription Drug Monitoring Program') in accordance with this subsection. The program shall include a special emphasis on drugs provided through facilities of the uniformed services.

''(2) The program shall be—

''(A) comparable to prescription drug monitoring programs operated by States, including such programs approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 399O of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280g–3); and

''(B) applicable to designated controlled substance prescriptions under the pharmacy benefits program.

''(3)(A) The Secretary shall establish appropriate procedures for the bi-directional sharing of patient-specific information regarding prescriptions for designated controlled substances between the program and State prescription drug monitoring programs.

''(B) The purpose of sharing of information under this paragraph shall be to prevent misuse and diversion of opioid medications and other designated controlled substances.

''(C) Any disclosure of patient-specific information by the Secretary under this paragraph is an authorized disclosure for purposes of the health information privacy regulations promulgated under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–191).

''(4)(A) Any procedures developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(A) shall include appropriate safeguards, as determined by the Secretary, concerning cyber security of Department of Defense systems and operational security of Department personnel.

''(B) To the extent the Secretary considers appropriate, the program may be treated as comparable to a State program for purposes of bi-directional sharing of controlled substance prescription information.

''(5) For purposes of this subsection, any reference to a program operated by a State includes any program operated by a county, municipality, or other subdivision within that State.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1079(q) of such title is amended by striking ''section 1074g(g)'' and inserting ''section 1074g(h)''.

SEC. 715. IMPROVEMENT OF REIMBURSEMENT BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF ENTITIES CARRYING OUT STATE VACCINATION PROGRAMS IN CONNECTION WITH VACCINES PROVIDED TO COVERED BENEFICIARIES UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

Section 719(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 1074g note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''for the cost of vaccines provided to covered beneficiaries through such program''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''to purchase vaccines provided'' and inserting ''in making vaccines available'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''to provide vaccines'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''with respect to a State vaccination program may not exceed the amount the Department would reimburse an entity for making vaccines available to the number of covered beneficiaries who reside in the State concerned.''; and

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

''(C) INAPPLICABILITY OF LIMITATION.—Subparagraph (B) shall not apply to amounts assessed by entities that provide independent verification that the assessments of such entities are below the costs of the private sector in making vaccines available.''.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 721. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND.

Section 1704(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2573), as amended by section 722 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), section 723 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), section 741(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), and section 719 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), is further amended by striking ''September 30, 2019'' and inserting ''September 30, 2020''.

SEC. 722. INCREASE IN NUMBER OF APPOINTED MEMBERS OF THE HENRY M. JACKSON FOUNDATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF MILITARY MEDICINE.

Section 178(c)(1)(C) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''four members'' and inserting ''six members''.

SEC. 723. CESSATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT OF MEMBERS AFTER REDEPLOYMENT FROM A CONTINGENCY OPERATION UPON DISCHARGE OR RELEASE FROM THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1074m of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(C), by striking ''Once'' and inserting ''Subject to subsection (d), once''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking ''subsection (a)(1)(D)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (C) or (D) of subsection (a)(1)''.

SEC. 724. PILOT PROGRAM ON EARNING BY SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES MEDICS OF CREDITS TOWARDS A PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT DEGREE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs shall conduct a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of partnerships between special operations forces and institutions of higher education, and health care systems if determined appropriate by the Assistant Secretary for purposes of the pilot program, through which special operations forces medics earn credit toward the master's degree of physician assistant for military operational work and training performed by the medics.

(b) DURATION.—The Assistant Secretary shall conduct the pilot program for a period not to exceed five years.

(c) CLINICAL TRAINING.—Partnerships under subsection (a) shall permit medics participating in the pilot program to conduct clinical training at medical facilities of the Department of Defense and the civilian sector.

(d) EVALUATION.—The evaluation of work and training performed by medics for which credits are earned under the pilot program shall comply with civilian clinical evaluation standards applicable to the awarding of master's degrees of physician assistant.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representative a report that shall include the following:

(A) A comprehensive framework for the military education to be provided to special operations forces medics under the pilot program, including courses of instruction at institutions of higher education and any health care systems participating in the pilot program.

(B) Metrics to be used to assess the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(C) A description of the mechanisms to be used by the Department, medics, or both to cover the costs of education received by medics under the pilot program through institutions of higher education or health care systems, including payment by the Department in return for a military service commitment, tuition or other educational assistance by the Department, use by medics of post-9/11 educational assistance available through the Department of Veterans Affairs, and any other mechanisms the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the pilot program.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after completion of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a final report on the pilot program. The report shall include the following:

(A) An evaluation of the pilot program using the metrics of assessment set forth pursuant to paragraph (1)(B).

(B) An assessment of the utility of the funding mechanisms set forth pursuant to paragraph (1)(C).

(C) An assessment of the effects of the pilot program on recruitment and retention of medics for special operations forces.

(D) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of extending one or more authorities for joint professional military education under chapter 107 of title 10, United States Code, to warrant officers or enlisted personnel, and if the Secretary considers the extension of any such authorities feasible and advisable, recommendations for legislative or administrative action to so extend such authorities.

(f) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITIES.—Nothing in this section may be construed to—

(1) authorize an officer or employee of the Federal Government to create, endorse, or otherwise incentivize a particular curriculum or degree track; or

(2) require, direct, review, or control a State or educational institution, or the instructional content, curriculum, and related activities of a State or educational institution.

SEC. 725. PILOT PROGRAM ON PARTNERSHIPS WITH CIVILIAN ORGANIZATIONS FOR SPECIALIZED MEDICAL TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of establishing partnerships with public, private, and nonprofit organizations and institutions to provide short-term specialized medical training to advance the medical skills and capabilities of military medical providers.

(b) DURATION.—The Secretary may carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) for a period of not more than three years.

(c) EVALUATION METRICS.—Before commencing the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall establish metrics to be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days before the commencement of the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include a description of the pilot program, the evaluation metrics established under subsection (c), and such other matters relating to the pilot program as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the completion of the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A description of the pilot program, including the partnerships established under the pilot program as described in subsection (a).

(ii) An assessment of the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(iii) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the pilot program, including recommendations for extending or making permanent the authority for the pilot program.

(e) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense for the Defense Health Program for education and training shall be increased by $2,500,000.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—The amount of the increase of the authorization under paragraph (1) shall be available to carry out this section and shall remain available for obligation until the completion of the pilot program under this section.

SEC. 726. REGISTRY OF INDIVIDUALS EXPOSED TO PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF REGISTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall—

(A) establish and maintain a registry for eligible individuals who may have been exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (in this section referred to as ''PFAS'') due to the environmental release of aqueous film-forming foam (in this section referred to as ''AFFF'') on military installations to meet the requirements of military specification MIL-F-24385F;

(B) include any information in such registry that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines necessary to ascertain and monitor the health effects of the exposure of members of the Armed Forces to PFAS associated with AFFF;

(C) develop a public information campaign to inform eligible individuals about the registry, including how to register and the benefits of registering; and

(D) periodically notify eligible individuals of significant developments in the study and treatment of conditions associated with exposure to PFAS.

(2) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall coordinate with the Secretary of Defense in carrying out paragraph (1).

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date on which the registry under subsection (a) is established, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress an initial report containing the following:

(A) An assessment of the effectiveness of actions taken by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense to collect and maintain information on the health effects of exposure to PFAS.

(B) Recommendations to improve the collection and maintenance of such information.

(C) Using established and previously published epidemiological studies, recommendations regarding the most effective and prudent means of addressing the medical needs of eligible individuals with respect to exposure to PFAS.

(2) FOLLOW-UP REPORT.—Not later than five years after submitting the initial report under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress a follow-up report containing the following:

(A) An update to the initial report submitted under paragraph (1).

(B) An assessment of whether and to what degree the content of the registry established under subsection (a) is current and scientifically up-to-date.

(3) INDEPENDENT SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall enter into an agreement with an independent scientific organization to prepare the reports under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL EXPOSURES TO BE INCLUDED.—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every five years thereafter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall submit to Congress recommendations for additional chemicals with respect to which individuals exposed to such chemicals should be included in the registry established under subsection (a).

(d) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''eligible individual'' means any individual who, on or after a date specified by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs through regulations, served or is serving in the Armed Forces at a military installation where AFFF was used or at another location of the Department of Defense where AFFF was used.

SEC. 727. INCLUSION OF GAMBLING DISORDER IN HEALTH ASSESSMENTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND RELATED RESEARCH EFFORTS.

(a) ANNUAL PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall incorporate medical screening questions specific to gambling disorder into the Annual Periodic Health Assessment conducted by the Department of Defense for members of the Armed Forces.

(b) RESEARCH EFFORTS.—The Secretary shall incorporate into ongoing research efforts of the Department questions on gambling disorder, as appropriate, including by restoring such questions into the Health Related Behaviors Survey of Active Duty Military Personnel and the Health Related Behaviors Survey of Reserve Component Personnel.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on efforts undertaken pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) and the findings of the assessments and surveys described in those subsections with respect to the prevalence of gambling disorder among members of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 728. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY OVERSIGHT OF TRICARE MANAGED CARE SUPPORT CONTRACTORS.

(a) REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of the oversight conducted by the Defense Health Agency with respect to the transition of managed care support contractors for the TRICARE program.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The review conducted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The extent to which the Defense Health Agency provided guidance and oversight to the outgoing and incoming managed care support contractors during the transition period prior to the start of health care delivery.

(2) The extent to which there were any issues with health care delivery, and if so—

(A) the effect, if any, of the guidance and oversight by the Defense Health Agency during the transition period on those issues; and

(B) the solutions of the Defense Health Agency for remediating any deficiencies of managed care support contractors.

(3) The extent to which the Defense Health Agency has reviewed any lessons learned from prior transitions and incorporated those lessons into the current transition.

(c) ONGOING REQUIREMENT.—The Comptroller General shall review any transition of managed care support contractors for the TRICARE program occurring after the date of the review under subsection (a) and submit to the congressional defense committees a similar review for each such transition.

(d) TRICARE PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. PERMANENT SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY.

(a) PERMANENT EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2339a. Requirements for information relating to supply chain risk

''(a) AUTHORITY.—Subject to subsection (b), the head of a covered agency may—

''(1) carry out a covered procurement action; and

''(2) limit, notwithstanding any other provision of law, in whole or in part, the disclosure of information relating to the basis for carrying out a covered procurement action.

''(b) DETERMINATION AND NOTIFICATION.—The head of a covered agency may exercise the authority provided in subsection (a) only after—

''(1) obtaining a joint recommendation by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, on the basis of a risk assessment by the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, that there is a significant supply chain risk to a covered system;

''(2) making a determination in writing, in unclassified or classified form, with the concurrence of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, that—

''(A) use of the authority in subsection (a)(1) is necessary to protect national security by reducing supply chain risk;

''(B) less intrusive measures are not reasonably available to reduce such supply chain risk; and

''(C) in a case where the head of the covered agency plans to limit disclosure of information under subsection (a)(2), the risk to national security due to the disclosure of such information outweighs the risk due to not disclosing such information; and

''(3) providing a classified or unclassified notice of the determination made under paragraph (2) to the appropriate congressional committees, which notice shall include—

''(A) the information required by section 2304(f)(3) of this title;

''(B) the joint recommendation by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense as specified in paragraph (1);

''(C) a summary of the risk assessment by the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence that serves as the basis for the joint recommendation specified in paragraph (1); and

''(D) a summary of the basis for the determination, including a discussion of less intrusive measures that were considered and why they were not reasonably available to reduce supply chain risk.

''(c) DELEGATION.—The head of a covered agency may not delegate the authority provided in subsection (a) or the responsibility to make a determination under subsection (b) to an official below the level of the service acquisition executive for the agency concerned.

''(d) LIMITATION ON DISCLOSURE.—If the head of a covered agency has exercised the authority provided in subsection (a)(2) to limit disclosure of information—

''(1) no action undertaken by the agency head under such authority shall be subject to review in a bid protest before the Government Accountability Office or in any Federal court; and

''(2) the agency head shall—

''(A) notify appropriate parties of a covered procurement action and the basis for such action only to the extent necessary to effectuate the covered procurement action;

''(B) notify other Department of Defense components or other Federal agencies responsible for procurements that may be subject to the same or similar supply chain risk, in a manner and to the extent consistent with the requirements of national security; and

''(C) ensure the confidentiality of any such notifications.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) HEAD OF A COVERED AGENCY.—The term 'head of a covered agency' means each of the following:

''(A) The Secretary of Defense.

''(B) The Secretary of the Army.

''(C) The Secretary of the Navy.

''(D) The Secretary of the Air Force.

''(2) COVERED PROCUREMENT ACTION.—The term 'covered procurement action' means any of the following actions, if the action takes place in the course of conducting a covered procurement:

''(A) The exclusion of a source that fails to meet qualification standards established in accordance with the requirements of section 2319 of this title for the purpose of reducing

supply chain risk in the acquisition of covered systems.

''(B) The exclusion of a source that fails to achieve an acceptable rating with regard to an evaluation factor providing for the consideration of supply chain risk in the evaluation of proposals for the award of a contract or the issuance of a task or delivery order.

''(C) The decision to withhold consent for a contractor to subcontract with a particular source or to direct a contractor for a covered system to exclude a particular source from consideration for a subcontract under the contract.

''(3) COVERED PROCUREMENT.—The term 'covered procurement' means—

''(A) a source selection for a covered system or a covered item of supply involving either a performance specification, as provided in section 2305(a)(1)(C)(ii) of this title, or an evaluation factor, as provided in section 2305(a)(2)(A) of this title, relating to supply chain risk;

''(B) the consideration of proposals for and issuance of a task or delivery order for a covered system or a covered item of supply, as provided in section 2304c(d)(3) of this title, where the task or delivery order contract concerned includes a contract clause establishing a requirement relating to supply chain risk; or

''(C) any contract action involving a contract for a covered system or a covered item of supply where such contract includes a clause establishing requirements relating to supply chain risk.

''(4) SUPPLY CHAIN RISK.—The term 'supply chain risk' means the risk that an adversary may sabotage, maliciously introduce unwanted function, or otherwise subvert the design, integrity, manufacturing, production, distribution, installation, operation, or maintenance of a covered system so as to surveil, deny, disrupt, or otherwise degrade the function, use, or operation of such system.

''(5) COVERED SYSTEM.—The term 'covered system' means a national security system, as that term is defined in section 3542(b) of title 44.

''(6) COVERED ITEM OF SUPPLY.—The term 'covered item of supply' means an item of information technology (as that term is defined in section 11101 of title 40) that is purchased for inclusion in a covered system, and the loss of integrity of which could result in a supply chain risk for a covered system.

''(7) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(A) in the case of a covered system included in the National Intelligence Program or the Military Intelligence Program, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the congressional defense committees; and

''(B) in the case of a covered system not otherwise included in subparagraph (A), the congressional defense committees.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2339 the following new item:

''2339a. Requirements for information relating to supply chain risk.''.

(b) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE AUTHORITY.—Section 806(g) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 802. COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE MARKET RESEARCH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 2431a of title 10, United States code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(10) The term 'market research' includes—

''(A) government market research directly with prospective vendors, including—

''(i) contacting knowledgeable individuals in government and industry regarding market capabilities to meet requirements;

''(ii) reviewing the results of recent market research undertaken to meet similar or identical requirements;

''(iii) publishing formal requests for information in appropriate technical or scientific journals or business publications;

''(iv) querying the governmentwide database of contracts and other procurement instruments intended for use by multiple agencies;

''(v) participating in interactive, on-line communication among industry, acquisition personnel, and customers;

''(vi) obtaining source lists of similar items from other contracting activities or agencies, trade associations, or other sources;

''(vii) reviewing catalogs and other generally available product literature published by manufacturers, distributors, and dealers or available online;

''(viii) conducting interchange meetings or holding presolicitation conferences to involve potential offerors early in the acquisition process; and

''(ix) ensuring that any conflicts of interest presented by vendors providing government capability statements are both disclosed and mitigated; and

''(B) commercially available third-party market research.''.

(b) REVIEW.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall review the guidance of the Department of Defense with regard to those portions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation regarding commercially available market research, including sections 10.001(a)(2)(vi) and 10.002(b). The review shall, at a minimum—

(1) assess the impact that conducting market research has on the Department's resources; and

(2) ensure that commercially available market research is considered among other sources of research, as appropriate, and reviewed prior to developing new requirements documents for an acquisition by the Department.

SEC. 803. COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF ACQUISITION PROGRAMS AND RELATED INITIATIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 131 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2229b. Comptroller General assessment on acquisition programs and initiatives

''(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees an annual assessment of selected acquisition programs and initiatives of the Department of Defense by March 30th of each year, beginning in 2020.

''(b) ANALYSES TO BE INCLUDED.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall include—

''(1) a macro analysis of how well acquisition programs and initiatives are performing and reasons for that performance;

''(2) a summary of organizational and legislative changes and emerging assessment methodologies since the last assessment, and a discussion of the implications for execution and oversight of programs and initiatives; and

''(3) specific analyses of individual acquisition programs and initiatives.

''(c) ACQUISITION PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES TO BE CONSIDERED.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall consider the following programs and initiatives:

''(1) Selected weapon systems, as determined appropriate by the Comptroller General.

''(2) Selected information technology systems and initiatives, including defense business systems, networks, and software-intensive systems, as determined appropriate by the Comptroller General.

''(3) Selected prototyping and rapid fielding activities and initiatives, as determined appropriate by the Comptroller General.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2229a the following new item:

''2229b. Comptroller General assessment on acquisition programs and related initiatives.''.

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.—Section 883(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note) is amended by striking paragraph (1).

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 811. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTING DISPUTE MATTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a study of the frequency and effects of bid protests involving the same contract award or proposed award that have been filed at both the Government Accountability Office and the United States Court of Federal Claims. The study shall cover Department of Defense contracts and include, at a minimum—

(1) the number of protests that have been filed with both tribunals and results;

(2) the number of such protests where the tribunals differed in denying or sustaining the action;

(3) the length of time, in average time and median time—

(A) from initial filing at the Government Accountability Office to decision in the United States Court of Federal Claims;

(B) from filing with each tribunal to decision by such tribunal;

(C) from the time at which the basis of the protest is known to the time of filing in each tribunal; and

(D) in the case of an appeal from a decision of the United States Court of Federal Claims, from the date of the initial filing of the appeal to decision in the appeal;

(4) the number of protests where performance was stayed or enjoined and for how long;

(5) if performance was stayed or enjoined, whether the requirement was obtained in the interim through another vehicle or in-house, or whether during the period of the stay or enjoining the requirement went unfulfilled;

(6) separately for each tribunal, the number of protests where performance was stayed or enjoined and monetary damages were awarded, which shall include for how long performance was stayed or enjoined and the amount of monetary damages;

(7) whether the protestor was a large or small business; and

(8) whether the protestor was the incumbent in a prior contract for the same or similar product or service.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report on the results of

the study, along with related recommendations for improving the expediency of the bid protest process. In preparing the report, the Secretary shall consult with the Attorney General of the United States, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the United States Court of Federal Claims.

(c) ONGOING DATA COLLECTION.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and continuously maintain a data repository to collect on an ongoing basis the information described in subsection (a) and any additional relevant bid protest data the Secretary determines necessary and appropriate to allow the Department of Defense, the Government Accountability Office, and the United States Court of Federal Claims to assess and review bid protests over time.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF EXPEDITED PROCESS FOR SMALL VALUE CONTRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan and schedule for an expedited bid protest process for Department of Defense contracts with a value of less than $100,000.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may consult with the Government Accountability Office and the United States Court of Federal Claims to the extent such entities may establish a similar process at their election.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than May 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan and schedule for implementation of the expedited bid protest process, which shall include a request for any additional authorities the Secretary determines appropriate for such efforts.

SEC. 812. CONTINUATION OF TECHNICAL DATA RIGHTS DURING CHALLENGES.

(a) EXERCISE OF RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA BEFORE FINAL DISPOSITION OF A CHALLENGE.—Section 2321(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''PRIOR TO AND'' after ''RIGHTS AND LIABILITY'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(3) by inserting before paragraph (3), as so redesignated, the following new paragraphs:

''(1) Upon issuance of a challenge to a use or release restriction asserted by a contractor or subcontractor under the contract made pursuant to subsection (d) or made under procedures established by the Department of Defense for challenges to asserted use or release restrictions in connection with noncommercial computer software, and until final disposition of such a challenge, the Department of Defense may exercise rights in the technical data or noncommercial computer software rights consistent with the grounds identified in the challenge pursuant to subsection (d)(3), (or the grounds identified under corresponding Department of Defense procedures in the case of noncommercial computer software) in order to meet Department of Defense mission requirements.

''(2) In the event that the challenge made by the government is not sustained upon final disposition, the contractor or subcontractor shall have only a right to damages against the United States if the United States was found to have not acted in good faith and as otherwise provided by law arising from the exercise of rights described in paragraph (1) during the time period described in such paragraph.''.

(b) REVISION OF THE DEFENSE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION SUPPLEMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, by interim or final rule, to implement the amendments made by subsection (a).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) and the revision required by subsection (b) shall become effective on the date of publication of the interim or final rule (whichever is earlier) required by subsection (b) and shall apply to solicitations issued by Department of Defense contracting activities after that date unless the senior procurement executive of the agency concerned grants a waiver on a case-by-case basis.

(d) GUIDANCE ON TECHNICAL DATA RIGHT NEGOTIATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop policies on the negotiation of technical data rights for noncommercial software that reflects the Department of Defense's needs for technical data rights in the event of a protest or replacement of incumbent contractor to meet defense requirements in the most cost effective manner.

SEC. 813. INCREASED MICRO-PURCHASE THRESHOLD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2338 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Notwithstanding subsection (a) of section 1902 of title 41, the micro-purchase threshold for the Department of Defense for purposes of such section is $5,000'' and inserting ''The micro-purchase threshold for the Department of Defense is $10,000''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1902(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by striking ''sections 2338 and 2339 of title 10 and''.

(c) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2339 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2339.

SEC. 814. MODIFICATION OF LIMITATIONS ON SINGLE SOURCE TASK OR DELIVERY ORDER CONTRACTS.

Section 2304a(d)(3)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''reasonably perform the work'' and inserting ''efficiently perform the work''.

SEC. 815. PRELIMINARY COST ANALYSIS REQUIREMENT FOR EXERCISE OF MULTIYEAR CONTRACT AUTHORITY.

Section 2306b(i)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''made after the completion of a cost analysis'' and inserting ''supported by a preliminary cost analysis''; and

(2) by striking ''for the purpose of section 2334(e)(1) of this title, and that the analysis supports those preliminary findings''.

SEC. 816. INCLUSION OF BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING PAST PERFORMANCE OF SUBCONTRACTORS AND JOINT VENTURE PARTNERS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE OF SUBCONTRACTORS AND JOINT VENTURE PARTNERS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council and the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, shall develop policies for the Department of Defense to ensure the best information regarding past performance of certain subcontractors and joint venture partners is available when awarding Department of Defense contracts. The policies shall include proposed revisions to the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement as follows:

(1) Required performance evaluations, as part of a government-wide evaluation reporting tool, for first-tier subcontractors performing a portion of the contract valued at not less than 20 percent of the value of the prime contract, provided—

(A) the information included in rating the subcontractor is not inconsistent with the information included in the rating for the prime contractor;

(B) the subcontractor evaluation is conducted consistent with the provisions of section 42.15 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(C) negative evaluations of a subcontractor in no way obviate the prime contractor's responsibility for successful completion of the contract and management of its subcontractors; and

(D) that in the judgment of the contracting officer, the overall execution of the work is impacted by the performance of the subcontractor or subcontractors.

(2) Required performance evaluations, as part of a government-wide evaluation reporting tool, of individual partners of joint venture-awarded, to ensure that past performance on joint venture projects is considered in future awards to individual joint venture partners, provided—

(A) at a minimum, the rating for joint ventures includes an identification that allows the evaluation to be retrieved for each partner of the joint venture;

(B) each partner, through the joint venture, is given the same opportunity to submit comments, rebutting statements, or additional information, consistent with the provisions of section 42.15 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation; and

(C) the rating clearly identifies the responsibilities of joint venture partners for discrete elements of the work where the partners are not jointly and severally responsible for the project.

(3) Processes to request exceptions from the annual evaluation requirement under section 42.1502(a) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation where submission of the annual evaluations would not provide the best representation of the performance of a contractor, including subcontractors and joint venture partners, including—

(A) where no severable element of the work has been completed;

(B) where the contracting officer determines that—

(i) an insubstantial portion of the contract work has been completed in the preceding year; and

(ii) the lack of performance is at non-fault to the contractor; or

(C) where the contracting officer determines that there is an issue in dispute which, until resolved, would likely cause the annual rating to inaccurately reflect the past performance of the contractor.

(b) REPORT ON CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE APPEALS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the defense committees a report on contractor and subcontractor past performance evaluations and appeals, including—

(1) data on the number of performance evaluation appeals filed by contractors and subcontractors within the previous five years;

(2) the frequency that an appeal was successful and the performance evaluation was changed favorably for the contractor;

(3) the time it takes for an appeal to make its way through the process from filing to adjudication; and

(4) what impact the appeals process has on the tracking of information in the performance database system and consideration of contractor and subcontractor performance on future contracts.

(c) AGENCY PROGRESS ON PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a scorecard that compares the timeliness, completeness, and accuracy of contractor performance evaluations among the Department's

components. This scorecard shall be reported annually to Congress and made publicly available not later than December 31 for the prior fiscal year until 2024.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL ACCESS TO PERFORMANCE DATA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—At the written request of a Chairman or Ranking Member of one of the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of Defense shall make all contractor performance evaluations available through electronic access to data systems or in another manner specified by the request for designated staff members of the appropriate congressional committees.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 817. MODIFICATION OF CRITERIA FOR WAIVERS OF REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFIED COST AND PRICE DATA.

Section 817(b)(2) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 10 U.S.C. 2306a note) is amended by striking ''; and'' and inserting ''; or''.

SEC. 818. SUBCONTRACTING PRICE AND APPROVED PURCHASING SYSTEMS.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Section 893 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (g), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) The term 'approved purchasing system' has the meaning given the term in section 44.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (or any similar regulation).''; and

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

''(i) CONSENT TO SUBCONTRACT.—If the contractor on a Department of Defense contract requiring a contracting officer's written consent prior to the contractor entering into a subcontract has an approved purchasing system, the contracting officer may not withhold such consent without the written approval of the program manager.''.

(b) CONFORMING REGULATIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to conform with the amendments to section 893 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) made by this section.

SEC. 819. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON PROGRESS PAYMENT FINANCING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of an analysis, conducted by the Comptroller General, of the effects of current financing levels of Department of Defense contracts on contractors of the Department and the budgets of the Department.

(b) ELEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include an analysis and assessment of the impact of the matters specified in paragraph (2), for both government and business, on—

(A) the relationship between financing amounts and contractor profit; and

(B) the willingness of contractors to pursue contracts with the Department.

(2) COVERED MATTERS.—The matters specified in this paragraph are each of the following under Department contracts:

(A) Past changes to progress payment rates and conditions.

(B) Progress payment rates and limitations on progressing for undefinitized contract actions.

SEC. 820. AUTHORIZATION TO LIMIT FOREIGN ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGY THROUGH CONTRACTS.

The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, or a designee of the Under Secretary, may include in the terms of any contract that the Under Secretary enters into a provision that—

(1) limits access by select persons or organizations to technology that is the subject of the contract under terms defined by the Under Secretary, including by limiting such access to specific periods of time; and

(2) if the person or organization violates the requirement described in paragraph (1), the Under Secretary may require the person or organization to forfeit intellectual property rights associated with the contract.

SEC. 821. BRIEFING REQUIREMENT ON SERVICES CONTRACTS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until the requirements of section 2329(b) of title 10, United States Code, are met, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall brief the congressional defense committees on the progress of Department of Defense efforts to meet the requirements of such section, including relevant information on the methodology and implementation plans for future compliance.

SEC. 822. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON AWARDING OF CONTRACTS TO RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES THAT PRIMARILY EMPLOY AMERICAN WORKERS AND DO NOT ACTIVELY TRANSFER AMERICAN JOBS TO POTENTIAL ADVERSARIES.

It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should award contracts to responsible companies that primarily employ United States workers or are partners in the national technology and industrial base and do not actively transfer United States jobs to potential adversaries.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs

SEC. 831. PROGRAM COST, FIELDING, AND PERFORMANCE GOALS IN PLANNING MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

Section 2448a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''designated milestone decision authority for the major defense acquisition program''; and

(B) by striking ''the milestone decision authority for the major defense acquisition program approves a program that'' and inserting ''the program''; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

SEC. 832. IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE INDEPENDENT STUDY ON CONSIDERATION OF SUSTAINMENT IN WEAPONS SYSTEMS LIFE CYCLE.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, except as provided under subsection (b), commence implementation of each recommendation submitted as part of the independent assessment produced under section 844 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2290).

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense may commence implementation of a recommendation described under subsection (a) later than the date required under such subsection if the Secretary provides the congressional defense committees with a specific justification for the delay in implementation of such recommendation.

(2) NONIMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense may opt not to implement a recommendation described under subsection (a) if the Secretary provides to the congressional defense committees—

(A) the reasons for the decision not to implement the recommendation; and

(B) a summary of the alternative actions the Secretary plans to take to address the purposes underlying the recommendation.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.—For each recommendation that the Secretary is implementing, or that the Secretary plans to implement, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a summary of actions that have been taken to implement the recommendation; and

(2) a schedule, with specific milestones, for completing the implementation of the recommendation.

SEC. 833. PILOT PROGRAM TO ACCELERATE MAJOR WEAPONS SYSTEM PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to reform and accelerate the contracting and pricing processes associated with contracts in excess of $50,000,000 by—

(1) basing price reasonableness determinations on actual cost and pricing data for purchases of the same or similar products for the Department of Defense; and

(2) reducing the cost and pricing data to be submitted in accordance with section 2306a of title 10, United States Code.

(b) SUNSET.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under this section shall expire on January 2, 2021.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Acquisition Workforce

SEC. 841. PERMANENT AUTHORITY FOR DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS RELATING TO ACQUISITION PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.

(a) PERMANENT AUTHORITY.—Section 1762 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsections (g) and (h).

(b) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of such section is amended by striking ''COMMENCEMENT.—'' and all that follows through ''a demonstration project,'' and inserting ''IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out demonstration projects''.

SEC. 842. ESTABLISHMENT OF INTEGRATED REVIEW TEAM ON DEFENSE ACQUISITION INDUSTRY-GOVERNMENT EXCHANGE.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall direct the Defense Business Board to convene an integrated review team (in this section referred to as the ''exchange team'') to undertake a study on facilitating the exchange of defense industry personnel on term assignments within the Department of Defense.

(2) MEMBER PARTICIPATION.—

(A) DEFENSE BUSINESS BOARD.—The Chairman of the Defense Business Board shall select six members from the membership of the Board to participate on the exchange team, including one member to lead the team.

(B) DEFENSE INNOVATION BOARD.—The Chairman of the Defense Innovation Board shall select five appropriate members from the membership of their Board to participate on the exchange team.

(C) DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD.—The Chairman of the Defense Science Board shall select five appropriate members from the membership of their Board to participate on the exchange team.

(D) REQUIRED EXPERIENCE.—The Chairmen referred to in subparagraphs (a) through (C) shall ensure that members have significant legislative or regulatory expertise and reflect diverse experiences in the public and private sector.

(3) SCOPE.—The study conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) review legal, ethical, and financial disclosure requirements for industry-government exchanges;

(B) review existing or previous industry-government exchange programs such as the Department of State's Franklin Fellows Program and the Information Technology Exchange Program;

(C) review how the military departments address legal, ethical, and financial requirements for members of the reserve components who also maintain civilian employment in the defense industry;

(D) produce specific and detailed recommendations for any legislation, including the amendment or repeal of regulations, as well as non-legislative approaches, that the members of the exchange team conducting the study determine necessary to—

(i) reduce barriers to industry-government exchange to encourage the flow of acquisition best practices;

(ii) ensure continuing financial and ethical integrity; and

(iii) protect the best interests of the Department of Defense; and

(E) produce such additional recommendations for legislation as the members consider appropriate.

(4) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide the exchange team with timely access to appropriate information, data, resources, and analysis so that the exchange team may conduct a thorough and independent analysis as required under this subsection.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than December 31, 2018, the exchange team shall provide an interim briefing to the congressional defense committees on the study conducted under subsection (a)

(c) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2019, the exchange team shall submit a final report on the study to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 843. EXCHANGE PROGRAM FOR ACQUISITION WORKFORCE EMPLOYEES.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an exchange program under which the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall arrange for the temporary assignment of civilian personnel in the Department of Defense acquisition workforce.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the exchange program established pursuant to subsection (a) are—

(1) to familiarize personnel from the acquisition workforce with the equities, priorities, processes, culture, and workforce of the acquisition-related defense agencies;

(2) to enable participants in the exchange program to return the expertise gained through their exchanges to their original organizations; and

(3) to improve communication between and integration of the organizations that support the policy, implementation, and oversight of defense acquisition through lasting relationships.

(c) PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.—The Under Secretary shall select not less than 10 and no more than 20 participants per year for participation in the exchange program established under subsection (a).

(2) CRITERIA FOR SELECTION.—The Under Secretary shall select participants for the exchange program established under subsection (a) from among mid-career employees and based on—

(A) the qualifications and desire to participate in the program of the employee; and

(B) the technical needs and capacities of the acquisition workforce, as applicable.

(d) TERMS.—Exchanges pursuant to the exchange program established under subsection (a) shall be for terms of one to two years, as determined and negotiated by the Under Secretary. The terms may begin and end on a rolling basis.

(e) GUIDANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall develop and submit to the congressional defense committees interim guidance on the form and contours of the exchange program established under subsection (a).

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall implement the guidance developed under paragraph (1).

Subtitle E—Provisions Relating to Commercial Items

SEC. 851. REPORT ON COMMERCIAL ITEM PROCUREMENT REFORM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, in consultation with members of the Defense Business Board as appropriate, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on reforms for commercial item procurement.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A review of recommendations by the independent panel created under section 809 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 112 Public Law 889) pertaining to commercial items.

(2) A review of commercial item provisions from the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), and other relevant legislation.

(3) An analysis of the extent to which the Department of Defense should treat commercial service contracts and commercial products in a similar manner.

(4) Such other matters with respect to commercial item procurement as the Assistant Secretary considers appropriate.

Subtitle F—Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 861. NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE APPLICATION PROCESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 148 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2509. National technology and industrial base application process

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall administer a national technology and industrial base application process.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—The application process required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

''(1) The Secretary shall designate an official within the Office of the Secretary of Defense responsible for administration of the national technology and industrial base application process and associated policy.

''(2) A person or organization that meets the definition of national technology and industrial base under section 2500(1) of this title shall have the opportunity to apply for an item to be covered under the national technology and industrial base. The application shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

''(A) Information demonstrating the applicant meets such definition.

''(B) The section or sections of this chapter, related to the national technology and industrial base, that the applicant seeks to modify.

''(C) The applicant's proposed modifications to the section or sections identified under subparagraph (B).

''(D) For each item the applicant seeks to include in the national technology and industrial base, the applicant shall include the following information:

''(i) The extent to which such item has commercial applications.

''(ii) The number of such items to be procured by current programs of record.

''(iii) The criticality of such item to a military unit's mission accomplishment.

''(iv) The estimated cost and other considerations of reconstituting the manufacturing capability of such item, if not maintained in the national technology and industrial base.

''(v) National security regulations or restrictions imposed on such item that may not be imposed on a non-national technology and industrial base competitor.

''(vi) Non-national security-related Federal, State, and local government regulations imposed on such item that may not be imposed on a non-national technology and industrial base competitor.

''(vii) The extent to which such item is fielded in current programs of record.

''(viii) The extent to which cost and pricing data for such item has been deemed fair and reasonable.

''(c) CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS.—

''(1) RESPONSIBILITY OF DESIGNATED OFFICIAL.—The official designated pursuant to subsection (b)(1) shall be responsible for providing complete applications submitted pursuant to this subsection to the appropriate component acquisition executive for consideration not later than 15 days after receipt of such application.

''(2) REVIEW.—Not later than 60 days after receiving a complete application, the component acquisition executive shall review such application, make a determination, and return the application to the official designated pursuant to subsection (b)(1).

''(3) ELEMENTS OF DETERMINATION.—The determination required under paragraph (2) shall—

''(A) recommend the modification to this chapter proposed pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(C);

''(B) recommend the modification to this chapter proposed pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(C) with further modifications; or

''(C) not recommend the modification to this chapter proposed pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(C).

''(4) JUSTIFICATION.—The determination required under paragraph (2) shall also include the rationale and justification for the determination.

''(d) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATION.—For applications recommended under subsection (c), the official designated pursuant to subsection (b)(1) shall be responsible for preparing a legislative proposal for consideration by the Secretary.''.

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

''2509. National technology and industrial base application process.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 2509 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 862. REPORT ON DEFENSE ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31, 2019, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Executive Agent for Printed Circuit Board and Interconnect Technology and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall submit to Congress a report examining the health of the defense electronics industrial base, including analog and passive electronic parts, substrates, printed boards, assemblies, connectors, cabling, and related areas, both domestically and within the national technology and industrial base.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An examination of current and planned partnerships with the commercial industry.

(2) Analysis of the current and future defense electronics industrial base.

(3) Threat assessment related to system security.

(4) An assessment of the health of the engineering and production workforce.

(5) A description of the electronics supply chain requirements of defense systems integral to meeting the goals of the 2018 National Defense Strategy.

(6) Recommended actions to address areas deemed deficient or vulnerable, and a plan to formalize long-term resourcing for the Executive Agent.

(7) Any other areas matters determined relevant by the Secretary.

SEC. 863. SUPPORT FOR DEFENSE MANUFACTURING COMMUNITIES TO SUPPORT THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and working in coordination with the defense manufacturing institutes, establish within the Department of Defense a program to make long-term investments in critical skills, infrastructure, research and development, and small business support in order to strengthen the national security innovation base by designating and supporting consortiums as defense manufacturing communities.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The program authorized by this section shall be known as the ''Defense Manufacturing Community Support Program'' (in this section referred to as the ''Program'').

(b) DESIGNATION OF DEFENSE MANUFACTURING COMMUNITIES COMPLEMENTARY TO DEFENSE MANUFACTURING INSTITUTES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may designate eligible consortiums as defense manufacturing communities through a competitive process, and in coordination with the defense manufacturing institutes.

(2) ELIGIBLE CONSORTIUMS.—The Secretary may establish eligibility criteria for a consortium to participate in the Program. In developing such criteria, the Secretary may consider the merits of—

(A) including members from academia, defense industry, commercial industry, and State and local government organizations;

(B) supporting efforts in geographical regions that have capabilities in key technologies or industrial base supply chains that are determined critical to national security;

(C) optimal consortium composition and size to promote effectiveness, collaboration, and efficiency; and

(D) complementarity with defense manufacturing institutes.

(3) DURATION.—Each designation under paragraph (1) shall be for a period designated by the Secretary.

(4) RENEWAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may renew a designation made under paragraph (1) for up to two additional two-year periods. Any designation as a defense manufacturing community or renewal of such designation that is in effect before the date of the enactment of this Act shall count toward the limit set forth in this subparagraph.

(B) EVALUATION FOR RENEWAL.—The Secretary shall establish criteria for the renewal of a consortium. In establishing such criteria, the Secretary may consider—

(i) the performance of the consortium in meeting the established goals of the Program;

(ii) the progress the consortium has made with respect to project-specific metrics, particularly with respect to those metrics that were designed to help communities track their own progress;

(iii) whether any changes to the composition of the eligible consortium or revisions of the plan for the consortium would improve the capabilities of the defense industrial base;

(iv) the effectiveness of coordination with defense manufacturing institutes; and

(v) such other criteria as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(5) APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION.—An eligible consortium seeking a designation under paragraph (1) shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may require. In developing such procedures, the Secretary may consider the inclusion of—

(A) a description of the regional boundaries of the consortium, and the defense manufacturing capacity of the region;

(B) an evidence-based plan for enhancing the defense industrial base through the efforts of the consortium;

(C) the investments the consortium proposes and the strategy of the consortium to address gaps in the defense industrial base;

(D) a description of the outcome-based metrics, benchmarks, and milestones that will track and the evaluation methods that will be used to gauge performance of the consortium;

(E) how the initiatives will complement defense manufacturing institutes; and

(F) such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the Program, the Secretary of Defense may award financial or technical assistance to a member of a consortium designated as a defense manufacturing community under the Program as appropriate for purposes of the Program.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—A recipient of financial or technical assistance under the Program may use such financial or technical assistance to support an investment that will improve the defense industrial base.

(3) INVESTMENTS SUPPORTED.—Investments supported under this subsection may include activities not already provided for by defense manufacturing institutes on—

(A) infrastructure;

(B) access to capital;

(C) promotion of exports and foreign direct investment;

(D) equipment or facility upgrades;

(E) workforce training, retraining, or recruitment and retention, including that of women and underrepresented minorities;

(F) energy or process efficiency;

(G) business incubators;

(H) site preparation;

(I) advanced research and commercialization, including with Federal laboratories and depots;

(J) supply chain development; and

(K) small business assistance.

(d) RECEIPT OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—The Secretary of Defense may accept amounts transferred to the Secretary from the head of another agency or a State or local governmental organization to carry out this section.

Subtitle G—Other Transactions

SEC. 871. CHANGE TO NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR OTHER TRANSACTIONS.

Section 2371b(f)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following: ''The cost of any such option shall be considered for purposes of subsection (a)(2) as part of the cost to the Department of Defense of a transaction (for a prototype).''.

SEC. 872. DATA AND POLICY ON THE USE OF OTHER TRANSACTIONS.

(a) COLLECTION AND STORAGE.—The Service Acquisition Executives of the military departments shall collect data on the use of other transactions by their respective departments, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall collect data on all other use by the Department of Defense of other transactions, including use by the Defense Agencies. The data shall be stored in a manner that allows the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition access at any time.

(b) USE OF DATA.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition shall analyze and leverage the data collected under subsection (a) to update policy and guidance related to the use of other transactions.

Subtitle H—Development and Acquisition of Software Intensive and Digital Products and Services

SEC. 881. CLARIFICATIONS REGARDING PROPRIETARY AND TECHNICAL DATA.

(a) VALIDATION OF PROPRIETARY DATA RESTRICTIONS.—Section 2321(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), in'' and inserting ''In''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2).

(b) RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA.—Section 2320 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (f); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively.

SEC. 882. IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FINAL REPORT OF THE DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD TASK FORCE ON THE DESIGN AND ACQUISITION OF SOFTWARE FOR DEFENSE SYSTEMS.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, except as provided under subsection (b), commence implementation of each recommendation submitted as part of the final report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on the Design and Acquisition of Software for Defense Systems.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense may commence implementation of a recommendation described under subsection (a) later than the date required under such subsection if the Secretary provides the congressional defense committees with a specific justification for the delay in implementation of such recommendation.

(2) NONIMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense may opt not to implement a recommendation described under subsection (a) if the Secretary provides to the congressional defense committees—

(A) the reasons for the decision not to implement the recommendation; and

(B) a summary of the alternative actions the Secretary plans to take to address the purposes underlying the recommendation.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.—For each recommendation that the Secretary is implementing, or that the Secretary plans to implement, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a summary of actions that have been taken to implement the recommendation; and

(2) a schedule, with specific milestones, for completing the implementation of the recommendation.

SEC. 883. IMPLEMENTATION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO USE AGILE OR ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT METHODS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 873 OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall include the following systems for realignment under the pilot program to use agile or iterative development methods pursuant to section 873 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91):

(1) Global Positioning System Next Generation Operational Control System (GPS OCX).

(2) Integrated Air and Missile Defense Battle Command System (IBCS).

(3) Command Control Battle Management and Communications (C2BMC).

(4) The family of Distributed Common Ground Systems.

(5) The family of Global Command and Control Systems.

(6) Joint Space Operations Center Mission Systems (JMS).

(7) Joint Strike Fighter Autonomic Logistics Information System (ALIS).

(8) Electronic Procurement System (ePS).

(9) Air Force Integrated Personnel and Pay System (AFIPPS).

(10) Navy Personnel and Pay (NP2).

(11) Integrated Personnel and Pay-Army (IPPS-A).

(12) Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul (MROI).

(13) Defense Enterprise Accounting Management System (DEAMS).

(14) Army Contract Writing System.

(15) Contracting IT System.

(16) Defense-wide Electronic Procurement Capabilities.

(b) REVISIONS TO LIST.—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of any revisions to the list of systems included for realignment under subsection (a).

SEC. 884. ENABLING AND OTHER ACTIVITIES OF THE CLOUD EXECUTIVE STEERING GROUP.

(a) ACTIVITIES REQUIRED.—Commencing not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Cloud Executive Steering Group (CESG) established by the Deputy Secretary of Defense in a directive memorandum dated September 13, 2017, in order to support its Joint Enterprise Defense Infrastructure (JEDI) initiative to procure commercial cloud services, shall conduct certain key enabling activities as follows:

(1) ADVANCED COMMERCIAL NETWORK CAPABILITIES.—Develop an approach to rapidly acquire advanced commercial network capabilities, including software-defined networking, on-demand bandwidth, and aggregated cloud access gateways, through commercial service providers in order—

(A) to support the migration of applications and systems to commercial cloud platforms;

(B) to increase visibility of end-to-end performance to enable and enforce service level agreements for cloud services;

(C) to ensure efficient and common cloud access;

(D) to facilitate shifting data and applications from one cloud platform to another;

(E) to improve cybersecurity; and

(F) to consolidate networks and achieve efficiencies and improved performance;

(2) WORKLOAD AND MIGRATION ANALYSIS.—Conduct an analysis of existing workloads that would be migrated to the Joint Enterprise Defense Infrastructure, including—

(A) identifying all of the cloud initiatives across the Department of Defense, and determining the objectives of such initiatives in connection with the intended scope of the Infrastructure;

(B) identifying all the systems and applications that the Department would intend to migrate to the Infrastructure;

(C) conducting rationalization of applications to identify applications and systems that may duplicate the processing of workloads in connection with the Infrastructure; and

(D) as result of such actions, arriving at dispositions about migration or termination of systems and applications in connection with the Infrastructure.

(b) LIMITATION ON NEW SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS.—The Deputy Secretary shall require that no new system or application will be approved for development or modernization without an assessment that such system or application is already, or can and would be, cloud-hosted.

(c) INTEGRATION AND SUPPORT.—The Deputy Secretary shall ensure that the activities conducted under subsection (a) are integrated with and support the plan of the Department to acquire and migrate to commercial cloud services.

(d) TRANSPARENCY AND COMPETITION.—The Deputy Secretary shall ensure that the acquisition approach of the Department continues to follow the Federal Acquisition Regulation, including part 16.504(c) of such regulation, regarding procedures relating to the preference for multiple awards.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

SEC. 891. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) In its 2011 ''Annual Report to Congress on Military and Security Developments Involving the People's Republic of China'', the Department of Defense stated, ''China's defense industry has benefited from integration with a rapidly expanding civilian economy and science and technology sector, particularly elements that have access to foreign technology. Progress within individual defense sectors appears linked to the relative integration of each, through China's civilian economy, into the global production and R&D chain . . . Information technology companies in particular, including Huawei, Datang, and Zhongxing, maintain close ties to the PLA.''.

(2) In a 2011 report titled ''The National Security Implications of Investments and Products from the People's Republic of China in the Telecommunications Sector'', the United States China Commission stated that ''[n]ational security concerns have accompanied the dramatic growth of China's telecom sector. . . . Additionally, large Chinese companies—particularly those 'national champions' prominent in China's 'going out' strategy of overseas expansion—are directly subject to direction by the Chinese Communist Party, to include support for PRC state policies and goals.''.

(3) The Commission further stated in its report that ''[f]rom this point of view, the clear economic benefits of foreign investment in the U.S. must be weighed against the potential security concerns related to infrastructure components coming under the control of foreign entities. This seems particularly applicable in the telecommunications industry, as Chinese companies continue systematically to acquire significant holdings in prominent global and U.S. telecommunications and information technology companies.''.

(4) In its 2011 Annual Report to Congress, the United States China Commission stated that ''[t]he extent of the state's control of the Chinese economy is difficult to quantify . . . There is also a category of companies that, though claiming to be private, are subject to state influence. Such companies are often in new markets with no established SOE leaders and enjoy favorable government policies that support their development while posing obstacles to foreign competition. Examples include Chinese telecoms giant Huawei and such automotive companies as battery maker BYD and vehicle manufacturers Geely and Chery.''.

(5) General Michael Hayden, who served as Director of the Central Intelligence Agency and Director of the National Security Agency, stated in July 2013 that Huawei had ''shared with the Chinese state intimate and extensive knowledge of foreign telecommunications systems it is involved with''.

(6) The Federal Bureau of Investigation, in a February 2015 Counterintelligence Strategy Partnership Intelligence Note stated that, ''[w]ith the expanded use of Huawei Technologies Inc. equipment and services in U.S. telecommunications service provider networks, the Chinese Government's potential access to U.S. business communications is dramatically increasing. Chinese Government-supported telecommunications equipment on U.S. networks may be exploited through Chinese cyber activity, with China's intelligence services operating as an advanced persistent threat to U.S. networks.''.

(7) The FBI further stated in its February 2015 counterintelligence note that ''China makes no secret that its cyber warfare strategy is predicated on controlling global communications network infrastructure''.

(8) At a hearing before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on September 30, 2015, Deputy Secretary of Defense Robert Work, responding to a question about the use of Huawei telecommunications equipment, stated, ''In the Office of the Secretary of Defense, absolutely not. And I know of no other—I don't believe we operate in the Pentagon, any [Huawei] systems in the Pentagon.''.

(9) At that hearing, the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, Admiral Mike Rogers, responding to a question about why such Huawei telecommunications equipment is not used, stated, ''As we look at supply chain and we look at potential vulnerabilities within the system, that it is a risk we felt was unacceptable.''.

(10) In March 2017, ZTE Corporation pled guilty to conspiring to violate the International Emergency Economic Powers Act by illegally shipping U.S.-origin items to Iran, paying the United States Government a penalty of $892,360,064 for activity between January 2010 and January 2016.

(11) The Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control issued a subpoena to Huawei as part of a Federal investigation of alleged violations of trade restrictions on Cuba, Iran, Sudan, and Syria.

(12) In the bipartisan ''Investigative Report on the United States National Security Issues Posed by Chinese Telecommunication Companies Huawei and ZTE'' released in 2012

by the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, it was recommended that ''U.S. government systems, particularly sensitive systems, should not include Huawei or ZTE equipment, including in component parts. Similarly, government contractors—particularly those working on contracts for sensitive U.S. programs—should exclude ZTE or Huawei equipment in their systems.''.

(b) PROHIBITION ON USE OR PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may not—

(1) procure or obtain or extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system; or

(2) enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The prohibition under subsection (b)(1) shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and the prohibition under subsection (b)(2) shall take effect three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

(1) prohibit the Secretary of Defense from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(2) cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term ''covered foreign country'' means the People's Republic of China.

(2) COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES.—The term ''covered telecommunications equipment or services'' means any of the following:

(A) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

(B) Telecommunications services provided by such entities or using such equipment.

(C) Telecommunications equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

SEC. 892. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS PENDING SUBMITTAL OF REPORT ON ARMY MARKETING AND ADVERTISING PROGRAM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the recommendations contained in the audit of the Army Audit Agency of the Army's Marketing and Advertising Program concerning contract oversight and return on investment.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall address each of the following:

(A) The mitigation and oversight measures implemented to assure improved program return and contract management, including the establishment of specific goals to measure long-term effects of investments in marketing efforts.

(B) The establishment of a review process to regularly evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of marketing efforts, including efforts to better support the accessions missions of the Army.

(C) The increase of acquisition and marketing experience within the Army Marketing and Research Group (in this section referred to as the ''AMRG'').

(D) A workforce analysis of AMRG in cooperation with the Office of Personnel Management and industry experts assessing the AMRG organizational structure, staffing, and training, including an assessment of the workplace climate and culture internal to the AMRG.

(E) The establishment of an Army Marketing and Advisory Board comprised of senior Army and marketing and advertising leaders and an assessment of industry and service marketing and advertising best practices, including a plan to incorporate relevant practices.

(F) The status of the implementation of contracting practices recommended by the Army Audit Agency's audit of contracting oversight of AMRG contained in Audit Report A-2018-0033-MTH.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Not more than 50 percent of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the AMRG for fiscal year 2019 for advertising and marketing activities may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Army submits the report required under subsection (a).

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the submittal of the report required under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the results and implementation of the recommendations of the Army Audit Agency Audits of the AMRG on contract oversight and return on investment. The review shall include an assessment of the effects of the implementation of the recommendations on the AMRG leadership, workforce, and business practices, and return on investment.

SEC. 893. PERMANENT SBIR AND STTR AUTHORITY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(1) in subsection (m), by inserting '', except with respect to the Department of Defense'' after ''September 30, 2022''; and

(2) in subsection (n)(1)(A)—

(A) by inserting ''(or, with respect to the Department of Defense, any fiscal year)'' after ''2022''; and

(B) by inserting ''(or, with respect to the Department of Defense, for any fiscal year)'' after ''for that fiscal year''.

SEC. 894. PROCUREMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUPPLIES FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES.

Section 2373 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''telecommunications,'' after ''space flight,''.

SEC. 895. ACCESS BY DEVELOPMENTAL AND OPERATIONAL TESTING ACTIVITIES TO DATA REGARDING MODELING AND SIMULATION ACTIVITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 139(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The Director shall have prompt access to all data regarding modeling and simulation activity proposed to be used by military departments and defense agencies in support of operational or live fire test and evaluation of military capabilities. This access shall include data associated with verification, validation, and accreditation activities.''.

(b) ADDITIONAL TESTING DATA.—Developmental Test and Evaluation activities under the leadership of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall have prompt access to all data regarding modeling and simulation activity proposed to be used by military departments and defense agencies in support of developmental test and evaluation of military capabilities. This access shall include data associated with verification, validation, and accreditation activities.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

SEC. 901. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING IN CONNECTION WITH PRIORITY EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out duties under section 133a of title 10, United States Code, in connection with the National Defense Strategy of the Department of Defense of 2018, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall have the authority to direct the Secretaries of the military departments, and the heads of all other elements of the Department of Defense with regard to matters for which the Under Secretary has responsibility, with respect to programs, projects, and activities in connection with technology areas given priority, including technology areas as follows:

(1) Directed energy.

(2) Hypersonics.

(3) Artificial intelligence.

(4) Future space satellite architectures.

(b) DIRECTION OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall carry out any powers and duties under this section under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary.

(2) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section may be construed as altering or revising the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary by the Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

(c) SATELLITE ARCHITECTURES.—

(1) NO DIRECTIONAL AUTHORITY FOR SPACE LAUNCH VEHICLES.—The authority in subsection (a) with respect to future space satellite architectures does not include the following:

(A) Authority for space launch vehicles.

(B) Authority for direction of the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program, including any program, project, or activity relating to the Next Generation Launch System.

(2) FINAL DECISIONAL AUTHORITY ON ARCHITECTURES.—The Deputy Secretary of Defense shall have final decisional authority over any decision on future space satellite architecture under the authority in subsection (a). The Deputy Secretary shall exercise such final decisional authority in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments.

(d) COORDINATION.—In executing powers and duties under this section, the Under Secretary shall consult with appropriate officials of the military departments and the Defense Agencies in order to maximize support of effective and efficient execution of the National Defense Strategy referred to in subsection (a).

(e) EXPIRATION.—The authority of the Under Secretary under this section shall expire on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 902. REDESIGNATION AND MODIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS.

(a) REDESIGNATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES AS UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 136 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''and Readiness'' each place it appears; and

(B) by striking subsection (d).

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

''§ 136. Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel''.

(b) DESIGNATION AS CHIEF HUMAN CAPITAL OFFICER.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(b)''; and

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

''(2) The Under Secretary is the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department of Defense for purposes of chapter 14 of title 5.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 136 and inserting the following new item:

''136. Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel.''.

(d) OTHER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is further amended as follows:

(A) In section 131(b)(3), by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting the following new subparagraph (E):

''(D) The Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel.''.

(B) In section 137(c), by striking ''and Readiness''.

(2) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE LEVEL III.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and inserting the following new item:

''Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel.''.

(e) REFERENCES.—Any reference to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel.

SEC. 903. MODIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLICY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 134(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(2) The Under Secretary shall assist the Secretary of Defense in the following:

''(A) Preparing the National Defense Strategy, as required by section 113 of this title.

''(B) Preparing policy guidance for the preparation of campaign and contingency plans by the commanders of the combatant commands, and in reviewing such plans.

''(C) Preparing policy guidance for the development of the global force posture.

''(D) Preparing policy guidance to direct the formulation of program and budget requests by the military departments and other elements of the Department of Defense, and reviewing such requests in the anual planning, programming, and budget process.

''(E) Developing planning scenarios that describe the present and future strategic and operational environments by which to assess joint force capabilities and readiness.

''(F) Developing specific outcomes that the joint force should be ready to achieve and conducting assessments of the readiness of the joint force to achieve such outcomes.

''(G) Devising specific criteria to direct reviews by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the implementation of the capability and readiness priorities of the Secretary.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on February 1, 2019.

SEC. 904. REPORT ON ALLOCATION OF FORMER RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY, AND LOGISTICS.

Not later than March 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the following:

(1) A list of each provision of law, whether within or outside title 10, United States Code, in force as of the date of the report that, as of that date, assigns a duty, responsibility, or other requirement to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

(2) For each duty, responsibility, or other requirement specified in a provision of law listed pursuant to paragraph (1), the allocation of such duty, responsibility, or requirement within the Department of Defense, including—

(A) solely to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering;

(B) solely to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(C) on a shared basis between the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(D) solely to another official or organization of the Department;

(E) on a shared basis between other officials and organizations of the Department; or

(F) not allocated.

SEC. 905. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR STRATEGY, PLANS, ASSESSMENTS, READINESS, AND CAPABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 138(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5)(A) One of the Assistant Secretaries is the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy, Plans, Assessments, Readiness and Capabilities.

''(B) The principal duty of the Assistant Secretary shall be to support the Secretary of Defense in developing the National Defense Strategy (as required by section 113 of this title) and related policy guidance for the campaign and contingency plans, force development and defense posture priorities, and readiness objectives required to execute the Strategy.

''(C) Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary and the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Assistant Secretary shall be responsible for the following:

''(i) In matters relating to strategy and force planning, the following:

''(I) Supporting the Secretary and the Under Secretary in preparing the National Defense Strategy.

''(II) Producing policy guidance to direct the formulation of program and budget requests by the military departments and other elements of the Department, including the Defense Planning Guidance as required by section 113 of this title, and review such program and budget requests.

''(III) Proposing alternative force sizes and structures, joint capabilities and concepts, and roles and missions for the armed forces to inform the development of annual program and budget requests.

''(ii) In matters relating to plans and force posture, the following:

''(I) Supporting the Secretary and the Under Secretary in producing policy guidance to inform the development of campaign and contingency plans by the commanders of the combatant commands, including the Contingency Planning Guidance for Employment of the Force and the Global Defense Posture Report as required by section 113 of this title, and reviewing such plans.

''(II) Advising the Secretary and the Under Secretary on alternative concepts for the employment and posture of the joint force to align with the National Defense Strategy and other approved policy guidance of the Secretary.

''(iii) In matters relating to assessments, the following:

''(I) Developing planning scenarios that describe the present and future strategic and operational environments by which to assess joint force capabilities and readiness.

''(II) Producing detailed assessments at the strategic, campaign, and mission levels (including through war games) to evaluate the present and future capability and readiness of the armed forces to conduct joint military campaigns or competitions that are prioritized in approved policy guidance of the Secretary.

''(III) Devising specific criteria to direct reviews by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the implementation of the capability and readiness priorities established in approved policy guidance of the Secretary.

''(iv) In matters relating to readiness, the following:

''(I) Describing the strategic, campaign, and mission outcomes that the joint force should be ready to achieve and by which joint force readiness will be assessed, in accordance with approved strategic guidance of the Secretary.

''(II) Conducting assessments of the readiness of the joint force to perform the missions prioritized in the National Defense Strategy and other approved policy guidance of the Secretary, including through the observation of military training and exercises.

''(v) In matters relating to strategic capabilities, developing and supervising policy, program planning and execution, and allocation and use of resources for any strategic capabilities designated by the Under Secretary.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on February 1, 2019.

SEC. 906. CLARIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 142(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''(other than with respect to business systems and management)'' after ''sections 3506(a)(2)'';

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''section 11315 of title 40'' and inserting ''sections 11315 and 11319 of title 40 (other than with respect to business systems and management)''; and

(3) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''sections 2222, 2223(a), and 2224 of this title'' and inserting ''sections 2223(a) (other than with respect to business systems and management) and 2224 of this title''.

SEC. 907. SPECIFICATION OF CERTAIN DUTIES OF THE DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other duties specified for the Defense Technical Information Center by law, regulation, or Department of Defense directive or instruction, the duties of the Center shall include the following:

(1) To execute the Global Research Watch Program under section 2365 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) To develop and maintain datasets and other data repositories on research and engineering activities being conducted within the Department.

(b) ACTION PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the 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 plan of action for the commencement by the Defense Technical Information Center of the duties specified in subsection (a).

SEC. 908. LIMITATION ON TERMINATION OF, AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND ACTIVITIES OF, THE STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES OFFICE.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not terminate the Strategic Capabilities Office or transfer the functions or responsibilities of such office to another entity or organization until the Secretary—

(1) certifies to the congressional defense committees that the key functions, responsibilities, and activities of the office will be replicated and managed elsewhere after such office has been terminated or its functions, responsibilities, or activities have been transferred;

(2) submits to the congressional defense committees—

(A) a plan to replicate and manage such functions, responsibilities, and activities elsewhere; and

(B) if the Secretary decides that the Strategic Capabilities Office, or subsequent entity, should report to an official other than the Under Secretary for Research and Engineering, a justification for such decision.

(b) KEY FUNCTIONS.—The key functions of the office referred to in subsection (a)(1) are the following:

(1) Repurposing existing Government and commercial systems for new technological advantage.

(2) Developing novel concepts of operation that are lower cost, more effective, and more responsive to changing threats than traditional concepts of operation.

(3) Developing joint systems and concepts of operations to meet emerging threats and military requirements based on partnerships with the military services and combatant commanders.

(4) Developing prototypes and new concepts of operations that can inform the development of requirements and the establishment of acquisition programs.

(5) Such other functions as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 909. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TEST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CENTER AUTHORITY.

Section 196 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in subsections (c)(1)(B) and (g) by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''.

Subtitle B—Organization and Management of Other Department of Defense Offices and Elements

SEC. 921. MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF RELATING TO JOINT FORCE CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT.

Subparagraph (D) of section 153(a)(6) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(D) formulating policies for development and experimentation on both urgent and long-term concepts for the joint employment of the armed forces, including establishment of a process within the Joint Staff for—

''(i) analyzing and prioritizing gaps in capabilities that could potentially be addressed by joint concept development using existing or modified joint force capabilities; and

''(ii) ensuring that such joint concepts are tested, assessed and, if appropriate, fielded to support the joint force;''.

SEC. 922. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICT REVIEW OF UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict shall, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command, conduct a comprehensive review of the United States Special Operations Command for purposes of ensuring that the institutional and operational capabilities of special operations forces are appropriate to counter anticipated future threats across the spectrum of conflict.

(b) SCOPE OF REVIEW.—The review required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An assessment of the adequacy of special operations forces doctrine, organization, training, materiel, education, personnel, and facilities to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy, and recommendations, if any, for modifications for that purpose.

(2) An assessment of the roles and responsibilities of special operations forces as assigned by law, Department of Defense guidance, or other formal designation and recommendations, if any, for additions to or divestitures of such roles or responsibilities.

(3) An assessment of the adequacy of the processes through which the United States Special Operations Command evaluates and prioritizes the requirements at the geographic combatant commands for special operations forces and special operations-unique capabilities and makes recommendations on the allocation of special operations forces and special operations-unique capabilities to meet such requirements, and recommendations, if any, for modifications of such processes.

(4) Any other matters the Assistant Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) DEADLINES.—

(1) COMPLETION OF REVIEW.—The review required by subsection (a) shall be completed by not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after completion of the review, the Assistant Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review, including the findings and any recommendations of the Assistant Secretary as a result of the review.

SEC. 923. QUALIFICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT AS DEPUTY CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER OF A MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.—An individual may not be appointed as Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of the Army unless the individual—

(1) has significant experience in business operations or management in the public sector; or

(2) has significant experience managing an enterprise in the private sector.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.—An individual may not be appointed as Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of the Navy unless the individual—

(1) has significant experience in business operations or management in the public sector; or

(2) has significant experience managing an enterprise in the private sector.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.—An individual may not be appointed as Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of the Air Force unless the individual—

(1) has significant experience in business operations or management in the public sector; or

(2) has significant experience managing an enterprise in the private sector.

SEC. 924. EXPANSION OF PRINCIPAL DUTIES OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND ACQUISITION.

Section 5016(b)(4)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''and acquisition matters'' and inserting ''acquisition, and sustainment (including maintenance) matters''.

SEC. 925. CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAMS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF CERTAIN TEAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Among the cross-functional teams established by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection (c) of section 911 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2345; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) in support of the organizational strategy for the Department of Defense required by subsection (a) of that section, the Secretary shall establish a cross-functional team on each matter as follows:

(A) Electronic warfare.

(B) Personnel security.

(C) Close combat lethality.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT AND ACTIVITIES.—Each cross-functional team established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be established in accordance with subsection (c) of section 911 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, and shall be governed in its activities in accordance with the provisions of such subsection (c).

(3) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The cross-functional teams required by paragraph (1) shall be established by not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) ADDITIONAL CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAMS MATTERS.—

(1) CRITERIA FOR DISTINGUISHING AMONG CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAMS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue criteria that distinguish cross-functional teams under section 911 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 from other types of cross-functional working groups, committees, integrated product teams, and task forces of the Department.

(2) PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF TEAMS.—The Deputy Secretary of Defense shall establish or designate an office within the Department that shall have primary responsibility for implementing section 911 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

SEC. 926. DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION OF FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR MANAGEMENT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the implementation of section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2354) and the amendments made by that section is fully complete by not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Organization and Management of the Department of Defense Generally

SEC. 931. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 117 the following new section:

"§ 118. Major headquarters activities: limitation on funds available

''(a) OVERALL LIMITATION.—In any fiscal year after fiscal year 2020, the aggregate amount that may be obligated and expended on major headquarters activities may not exceed an amount equal to 1.6 percent of the average amount authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense (including for overseas contingency operations) over the 10 fiscal years ending with the preceding fiscal year.

''(b) LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY FOR PARTICULAR ACTIVITIES.—Within the amount available for a fiscal year pursuant to subsection (a), amounts shall be available as follows:

''(1) For the Office of the Secretary of Defense, not more than an amount equal to 0.4 percent of the average amount authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense (including for overseas contingency operations) over the 10 fiscal years ending with the preceding fiscal year.

''(2) For the major headquarters activities of a military department, not more than an amount equal to 1 percent of the average amount authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense (including for overseas contingency operations) for such military department over the 10 fiscal years ending with the preceding fiscal year.

''(c) DISTRIBUTION OF REMAINING FUNDS.—Any funds available in a fiscal year for major headquarters activities under subsection (a) after the operation of subsection (b) in connection with such fiscal year may be distributed for availability by the Secretary of Defense among any major headquarters activities other than the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'major headquarters activities' has the meaning given the term 'major Department of Defense headquarters activities' in section 346(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 111 note).

''(2) The term 'major headquarters activities of a military department' means the following:

''(A) In the case of the Army, the Office of the Secretary of the Army and the Army Staff.

''(B) In the case of the Navy, the Office of the Secretary of the Navy, the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and Headquarters, Marine Corps.

''(C) In the case of the Air Force, the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force and the Air Staff.

''(3) The term 'Office of the Secretary of Defense' includes the Joint Staff.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 2 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 117 the following new item:

''118. Major headquarters activities: limitation on funds available.''.

SEC. 932. RESPONSIBILITY FOR POLICY ON CIVILIAN CASUALTY MATTERS.

(a) DESIGNATION OF SENIOR CIVILIAN OFFICIAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall designate a senior civilian official of the Department of Defense at or above the level of Assistant Secretary of Defense to develop, coordinate, and oversee compliance with the policy of the Department relating to civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The senior civilian official designated under subsection (a) shall ensure that the policy referred to in that subsection provides for—

(1) uniform processes and standards across the combatant commands for accurately recording kinetic strikes by the United States military;

(2) the development and dissemination of best practices for reducing the likelihood of civilian casualties from United States military operations;

(3) the development of a publicly available Internet portal for the submittal of allegations of civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations;

(4) uniform processes and standards across the combatant commands for reviewing and investigating allegations of civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations, including the consideration of relevant information from all available sources;

(5) uniform processes and standards across the combatant commands for—

(A) acknowledging the responsibility of the United States military for civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations; and

(B) offering ex gratia payments to civilians who have been injured, or to the families of civilians killed, as a result of United States military operations, as determined to be necessary by the designated senior civilian official;

(6) regular engagement with relevant intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations; and

(7) public affairs guidance with respect to matters relating to civilian casualties alleged or confirmed to have resulted from United States military operations; and

(8) such other matters with respect to civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations as the designated senior civilian official considers appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the senior civilian official designated under subsection (a) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes—

(1) the policy developed by the senior civilian official under that subsection; and

(2) the efforts of the Department to implement such policy.

SEC. 933. ADDITIONAL MATTERS IN CONNECTION WITH BACKGROUND AND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL.

(a) ADDITIONAL MATTER FOR ANNUAL REPORTS.—Subsection (k)(3) of section 925 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (H) through (L) as subparagraphs (I) through (M), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (G) the following new subparagraph (H):

''(H) The number of denials or revocations of a security clearance by each authorized adjudicative agency that occurred separately from a periodic reinvestigation.''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (l) as subsection (m); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (k) the following new subsection (l):

''(l) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

''(1) personnel security investigations, and continuous evaluation, form an integral part of the security posture of the Department of Defense; and

''(2) to the extent practicable, the Department should coordinate with the security executive agent to ensure that the results of adjudication decisions, either within initial investigations or reinvestigations, are communicated in a transparent manner to ensure public trust in the adjudication process.''.

SEC. 934. PROGRAM OF EXPEDITED SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR MISSION-CRITICAL POSITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Security Executive Agent shall establish a program for the expedited processing of security clearances for mission-critical positions, fulfilled by either Government or contract employees. Under such program, the Security Executive Agent shall complete the processing of applications for security clearances—

(1) at the secret level in 15 or fewer days; and

(2) at the top secret level in 45 days or fewer.

(b) SECURITY EXECUTIVE AGENT.—In this section, the term ''Security Executive Agent'' means the Director of National Intelligence acting as the Security Executive Agent in accordance with Executive Order 13467 (73 Fed. Reg. 38103; 50 U.S.C. 3161 note).

SEC. 935. INFORMATION SHARING PROGRAM FOR POSITIONS OF TRUST.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Security Executive Agent shall establish a program to share between and among Federal Government agencies and industry partners of the Federal Government information regarding individuals applying for and in positions of trust, including derogatory and suitability information.

(b) PRIVACY SAFEGUARDS.—The Security Executive Agent shall ensure that the program required by subsection (a) includes such safeguards for privacy as the Security Executive Agent considers appropriate.

(c) PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR.—The Security Executive Agent shall ensure that under the program required by subsection (a) sufficient information is provided to the private sector so that employers in the private sector can make informed decisions about hiring and retention in positions of trust, while safeguarding personnel privacy.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Security Executive Agent shall submit to Congress a plan for the implementation of the program required by subsection (a).

(2) CONTENTS.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Matters that address privacy, security, and human resources processes.

(B) Such recommendations as the Security Executive Agent may have for legislative or administrative action to carry out or improve the program.

(e) SECURITY EXECUTIVE AGENT.—In this section, the term ''Security Executive Agent'' means the Director of National Intelligence acting as the Security Executive Agent in accordance with Executive Order 13467 (73 Fed. Reg. 38103; 50 U.S.C. 3161 note).

SEC. 936. REPORT ON CLEARANCE IN PERSON CONCEPT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Security Executive Agent shall submit to congressional defense and intelligence committees a report on the requirements, feasibility, and advisability of implementing a clearance in person concept as described in subsection (b) for maintaining access to classified information.

(b) CLEARANCE IN PERSON CONCEPT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Implementation of a clearance in person concept as described in this subsection would permit an individual who has been granted a national security clearance to maintain eligibility for access to classified information, networks, and facilities after the individual has separated from service to the Federal Government or

transferred to a position that no longer requires access to classified information.

(2) RECOGNITION AS CURRENT.—The concept described in paragraph (1) would also ensure that, unless otherwise directed by the Security Executive Agent, the individual's security clearance would be recognized as current, regardless of employment status, with no further need for investigation or revalidation until the individual obtains a position requiring access to classified information.

(c) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) Requirements for continuous vetting.

(2) Appropriate safeguards for privacy.

(3) An appropriate funding model.

(4) Fairness to small business concerns and independent contractors.

(d) SECURITY EXECUTIVE AGENT.—In this section, the term ''Security Executive Agent'' means the Director of National Intelligence acting as the Security Executive Agent in accordance with Executive Order 13467 (73 Fed. Reg. 38103; 50 U.S.C. 3161 note).

SEC. 937. STRATEGIC DEFENSE FELLOWS PROGRAM.

(a) FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish within the Department of Defense a civilian fellowship program designed to provide leadership development and the commencement of a career track toward senior leadership in the Department.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The fellowship program shall be known as the ''Strategic Defense Fellows Program'' (in this section referred to as the ''fellows program'').

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—An individual is eligible for participation in the fellows program if the individual—

(1) is a citizen of the United States or a lawful permanent resident of the United States in the year in which the individual applies for participation in the fellows program; and

(2) either—

(A) possesses a graduate degree from an accredited institution of higher education in the United States that was awarded not later than two years before the date of the acceptance of the individual into the fellows program; or

(B) will be awarded a graduate degree from an accredited institution of higher education in the United States not later than six months after the date of the acceptance of the individual into the fellows program.

(c) APPLICATION.—

(1) APPLICATION REQUIRED.—Each individual seeking to participate in the fellows program shall submit to the Secretary an application therefor at such time and in such manner as the Secretary shall specify.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each application of an individual under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) Transcripts of educational achievement at the undergraduate and graduate level.

(B) A resume.

(C) Proof of citizenship or lawful permanent residence.

(D) An endorsement from the applicant's graduate institution of higher education.

(E) An academic writing sample.

(F) Letters of recommendation addressing the applicant's character, academic ability, and any extracurricular activities.

(G) A personal statement by the applicant explaining career areas of interest and motivations for service in the Department.

(H) Such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) SELECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each year, the Secretary shall select participants in the fellows program from among applicants for the fellows program for such year who qualify for participation in the fellows program based on character, commitment to public service, academic achievement, extracurricular activities, and such other qualifications for participation in the fellows program as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) NUMBER.—The number of individuals selected to participate in the fellows program in any year may not exceed the numbers as follows:

(A) Ten individuals from each geographic region of the United States as follows:

(i) The Northeast.

(ii) The Southeast.

(iii) The Midwest.

(iv) The Southwest.

(v) The West.

(B) Ten additional individuals.

(3) BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION.—An individual selected to participate in the fellows program may not participate in the program unless the individual successfully undergoes a background investigation applicable to the position to which the individual will be assigned under the fellows program and otherwise meets such requirements applicable to assignment to a sensitive position within the Department that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) ASSIGNMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each individual who participates in the fellows program shall be assigned to a position in the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(2) POSITION REQUIREMENTS.—Each Under Secretary of Defense and each Director of a Defense Agency who reports directly to the Secretary shall submit to the Secretary each year the qualifications and skills to be demonstrated by participants in the fellows program to qualify for assignment under this subsection for service in a position of the office of such Under Secretary or Director.

(3) ASSIGNMENT TO POSITIONS.—The Secretary shall each year assign participants in the fellows program to positions in the offices of the Under Secretaries and Directors described in paragraph (2). In making such assignments, the Secretary shall seek to best match the qualifications and skills of participants in the fellows program with the requirements of positions available for assignment. Each participant so assigned shall serve as a special assistant to the Under Secretary or Director to whom assigned.

(4) TERM.—The term of each assignment under the fellows program shall be one year.

(5) PAY AND BENEFITS.—An individual assigned to a position under the fellows program shall be compensated at the rate of compensation for employees at level GS–10 of the General Schedule, and shall be treated as an employee of the United States during the term of assignment, including for purposes of eligibility for health care benefits and retirement benefits available to employees of the United States.

(6) EDUCATION LOAN REPAYMENT.—To the extent that funds are provided in advance in appropriations Acts, the Secretary may repay any loan of a participant in the fellows program if the loan is described by subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of section 16301(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code. Any repayment of loans under this paragraph shall be on a first-come, first-served basis.

(f) CAREER DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that participants in the fellows program—

(A) receive opportunities and support appropriate for the commencement of a career track within the Department leading toward a future position of senior leadership within the Department, including ongoing mentorship support through appropriate personnel from entities within the Department such as the Defense Business Board and the Defense Innovation Board; and

(B) are provided appropriate opportunities for employment and advancement within the Department upon successful completion of the fellows program.

(2) RESERVATION OF POSITIONS.—In carrying out paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall reserve for participants who successfully complete the fellows program not fewer than 30 positions in the excepted service within the Department that are suitable for the commencement of a career track toward senior leadership within the Department. Any position so reserved shall not be subject to or covered by any reduction in headquarters personnel required under any other provision of law.

(3) NONCOMPETITIVE APPOINTMENT.—Upon the successful completion of the assignment of a participant in the fellows program in a position pursuant to subsection (e), the Secretary may, without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, appoint the participant to a position reserved pursuant to paragraph (2) if the Secretary determines that such appointment will contribute to the development of highly qualified future senior leaders for the Department.

(4) PUBLICATION OF SELECTION.—The Secretary shall publish on an Internet website of the Department available to the public the names of the individuals selected to participate in the fellows program.

(g) OUTREACH.—The Secretary shall undertake appropriate outreach to inform potential participants in the fellows program of the nature and benefits of participation in the fellows program.

(h) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out this section in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe for purposes of this section.

(i) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, $10,000,000 may be available to carry out the fellows program in such fiscal year.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 941. ANALYSIS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS DATASETS TO PROMOTE SAVINGS AND EFFICIENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense shall develop a policy on analysis of Department of Defense datasets on business management and business operations by the public for purposes of accessing data analysis capabilities that would promote savings and efficiencies and otherwise enhance the utility of such datasets to the Department.

(b) INITIAL DISCHARGE OF POLICY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Management Officer shall commence the discharge of the policy required pursuant to subsection (a) by—

(A) identifying one or more matters—

(i) that are of significance to the Department of Defense;

(ii) that are currently unresolved; and

(iii) whose resolution from a business management or business operations dataset of the Department could benefit from a method or technique of analysis not currently familiar to the Department;

(B) identifying between three and five business management or business operations datasets of the Department not currently available to the public whose evaluation could result in novel data analysis solutions toward management or operations problems of the Department identified by the Chief Management Officer; and

(C) encouraging, whether by competition or other mechanisms, the evaluation of the datasets described in subparagraph (B) by appropriate persons and entities in the public or private sector (including academia).

(2) PROTECTION OF SECURITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY.—In providing for the evaluation of datasets pursuant to this subsection, the Chief Management Officer shall take appropriate actions to protect the security and confidentiality of any information contained in the dataset, including through special precautions to ensure that any personally identifiable information is not included and no release of information will adversely affect national security missions.

SEC. 942. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TO ADVANCE CAPABILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN DATA INTEGRATION AND ADVANCED ANALYTICS IN CONNECTION WITH PERSONNEL SECURITY.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence shall develop a plan on research and development activities to advance the capabilities of the Department of Defense in data integration and advanced analytics in connection with personnel security activities of the Department. The plan shall, to the extent practicable, provide for the leveraging of the capabilities of other government entities, institutions of higher education, and private sector entities with advanced, leading-edge expertise in data integration and analytics applicable to the challenges faced by the Department in connection with personnel security.

(b) COORDINATION.—Any activities under the plan may be carried out in coordination with the Defense Digital Service and the Defense Innovation Board.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on the plan.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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 2019 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 $4,500,000,000.

(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 subsection (a) 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. INCLUSION OF FUNDS FOR AIR FORCE PASS-THROUGH ITEMS IN DEFENSE-WIDE BUDGET FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In any budget of the President submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2019, any funds for an Air Force pass-through item shall be requested in the Defense-wide budget of the Department of Defense rather than the budget of the Air Force.

(b) AIR FORCE PASS-THROUGH ITEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Air Force pass-through item'' means a program, project, or activity for which—

(1) funds would otherwise be requested for the Air Force; and

(2) funds made available for execution will be executed by another department, agency, or element of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1003. REPORT ON SHIFT IN REQUESTS FOR FUNDS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES FROM FUNDS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TO FUNDS THROUGH THE BASE BUDGET.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 14 days after the submittal to Congress of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2020 pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on any shift during fiscal year 2020 from requests for funds for Department of Defense activities for overseas contingency operations to requests for funds for such activities for the Department generally (commonly referred to as the ''base budget'').

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the assumptions used by the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces in determining the programs, projects, and activities for which funds were requested for fiscal year 2019 for overseas contingency operations for which funds are requested for fiscal year 2020 for the Department generally, including any changes to the criteria for overseas contingency operations funding requests issued in 2010 and used by the Office of Management and Budget in identifying the programs, projects, and activities for which funds are so requested for fiscal year 2020.

(2) The programs, projects, and activities of the Department for which funds were requested for fiscal year 2019 for overseas contingency operations that are requested in the budget for fiscal year 2020 to be funded for the Department generally, and the amount for such programs, projects, and activities, set forth at the level of detail as follows:

(A) For procurement, by line item.

(B) For research, development, test, and evaluation, by program element (PE) number.

(C) For operation and maintenance, by sub-activity group (SAG).

(D) For military personnel, by sub-activity group.

(E) For revolving and management funds, by sub-activity group.

(F) For military construction, by project.

SEC. 1004. RANKING OF AUDITABILITY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ORGANIZATIONS AND ELEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORT ON RANKING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a ranking of the auditability of the financial statements of the departments, agencies, organizations, and elements of the Department of Defense according to the progress made toward achieving auditability as required by law.

(b) CRITERIA FOR RANKING.—The criteria to be used for ranking for purposes of the report under this section shall be—

(1) the criteria developed by the Under Secretary pursuant to section 1104 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) for a similar report under that section;

(2) other criteria developed by the Under Secretary for purposes of the report under this section; or

(3) a combination of the criteria described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) CONSTRUCTION.—The report required by this section is in addition to the report required by section 1104 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

SEC. 1005. TRANSPARENCY OF ACCOUNTING FIRMS USED TO SUPPORT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUDIT.

The Secretary of Defense shall require any accounting firm under contract or under consideration for a contract or for the renewal of an existing contract with the Department of Defense in support of the audit required under section 3521 of title 31, United States Code, to provide a statement setting forth the details of any disciplinary proceedings with respect to the accounting firm or its associated persons before any entity with the authority to enforce compliance with rules or laws applying to audit services offered by accounting firms.

Subtitle B—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1011. DATE OF LISTING OF VESSELS AS BATTLE FORCE SHIPS IN THE NAVAL VESSEL REGISTER AND OTHER FLEET INVENTORY MEASURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7301 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) LISTING AS BATTLE FORCE SHIP IN NAVAL VESSEL REGISTER.—A covered vessel may not be listed in the Naval Vessel Register or other fleet inventory measures as a battle force ship until the delivery date specified in subsection (a).''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (d), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1) of this section, and inserting the following new subsection:

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered vessel' means any vessel of the Navy that is under construction or constructed using amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for shipbuilding and conversion, Navy.

''(2) The term 'battle force ship' means the following:

''(A) A commissioned United States Ship warship capable of contributing to combat operations.

''(B) A United States Naval Ship that contributes directly to Navy warfighting or support missions.''.

SEC. 1012. ANNUAL REPORTS ON EXAMINATION OF NAVY VESSELS.

Section 7304 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 each year, the board designated under subsection (a) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

''(A) An overall narrative summary of the material readiness of Navy ships as compared to established material requirements standards.

''(B) The overall number and types of vessels inspected during the preceding fiscal year.

''(C) For in-service vessels, material readiness trends by inspected functional area as compared to the previous five years.

''(2) FORM.—Each report under this subsection shall be submitted in an unclassified form that is releasable to the public without further redaction.

''(3) TERMINATION.—No report shall be required under this subsection after October 1, 2021.''.

SEC. 1013. LIMITATION ON DURATION OF HOMEPORTING OF CERTAIN VESSELS IN FOREIGN LOCATIONS.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 633 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 7310 the following new section:

''§ 7310a. Homeporting of certain vessels in overseas locations: limitation on duration

''(a) IN GENERAL.—A vessel specified in subsection (b) that is listed in the Naval Vessel Register may not be homeported in a location other than in the United States or Guam for a period of more than 10 consecutive years.

''(b) SPECIFIED VESSELS.—The vessels specified in this subsection are the following:

''(1) Aircraft carrier.

''(2) Amphibious ship.

''(3) Cruiser.

''(4) Destroyer.

''(5) Frigate.

''(c) WAIVER.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief of Naval Operations may waive the applicability of subsection (a) to a ship.

''(2) EFFECTIVENESS CONTINGENT ON REPORT.—A waiver under paragraph (1) with respect to a ship shall go into effect on the date on which the Chief of Naval Operations submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the waiver setting forth the following:

''(A) The ship covered by the waiver.

''(B) The duration of the waiver for such ship

''(C) The justification of the Chief of Naval Operations for the waiver.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 633 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7310 the following new item:

''7310a. Homeporting of certain vessels in overseas locations: limitation on duration.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2020, and shall apply with respect to the homeporting of vessels after that date, regardless of whether the continuous period of homeporting concerned commenced before that date.

SEC. 1014. SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT FOR NUCLEAR REFUELING OF AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 633 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 7314 the following new section:

''§ 7314a. Nuclear refueling of aircraft carriers: specific authorization required

''Funds may not be obligated or expended for the procurement of a naval nuclear reactor power unit or associated reactor components for the nuclear refueling of an aircraft carrier unless such refueling is specifically authorized, by ship name and hull number, by statute.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 633 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7314 the following new item:

''7314a. Nuclear refueling of aircraft carriers: specific authorization required.''.

SEC. 1015. DISMANTLEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF NUCLEAR-POWERED AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 633 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 7320. Nuclear-powered aircraft carriers: dismantlement and disposal

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 90 days before the award of a contract for the dismantlement and disposal of a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, or the provision of funds to a naval shipyard for the dismantlement and disposal of a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

''(1) A cost and schedule baseline for the dismantlement and disposal approved by the service acquisition executive of the Department of the Navy and the Chief of Naval Operations.

''(2) An independent cost estimate of the dismantlement and disposal prepared by the Office of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation.

''(3) A description of the regulatory framework applicable to the management of radioactive materials in connection with the dismantlement and disposal, including, in cases in which the Navy intends to have another government entity serve as the regulatory enforcement authority—

''(A) a certification from that entity of its agreement to serve as the regulatory enforcement authority; and

''(B) a description of the legal basis for the authority of that entity to serve as the regulatory enforcement authority.

''(b) SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION WITH BUDGETS.—In the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget of the President for a fiscal year (as submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31), the Secretary of the Navy shall include information on each dismantlement and disposal of a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier occurring or planned to occur during the period of the future-years defense program submitted to Congress with that budget. Such information shall include, by ship concerned, the following:

''(1) A summary of activities and significant developments in connection with such dismantlement and disposal.

''(2) If applicable, a detailed description of cost and schedule performance against the baseline for such dismantlement and disposal established pursuant to subsection (a), including a description of and explanation for any variance from such baseline.

''(3) A description of the amounts requested, or intended or estimated to be requested, for such dismantlement and disposal for each of the following:

''(A) Each fiscal year covered by the future-years defense program.

''(B) Any fiscal years before the fiscal years covered by the future-years defense program.

''(C) Any fiscal years after the end of the period of the future-years defense program.

''(c) FUTURE-YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'future-years defense program' means the future-years defense program required by section 221 of this title.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 633 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''7320. Nuclear-powered aircraft carriers; dismantlement and disposal.''.

SEC. 1016. NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND.

Section 2218(f)(3)(C) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''two foreign constructed ships'' and inserting ''seven foreign constructed ships during the period beginning with fiscal year 2019 and ending with fiscal year 2030''.

SEC. 1017. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF HOSPITAL SHIPS.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 for the Navy may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, transfer, or place in storage any hospital ship.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Navy may waive the limitation in subsection (a) with respect to a hospital ship if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has—

(1) identified a replacement capability, and the necessary quantity of systems, to meet all hospital ship requirements of the combatant commands that are currently being met by such hospital ship;

(2) achieved initial operational capability of all systems described in paragraph (1); and

(3) deployed a sufficient quantity of systems described in paragraph (1) that have achieved initial operational capability in order to continue to meet or exceed all requirements of the combatant commands that are currently being met by such hospital ship.

Subtitle C—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1021. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''.

SEC. 1022. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT OR MODIFY FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES TO HOUSE DETAINEES TRANSFERRED FROM UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1034(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''.

SEC. 1023. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

Section 1035 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''.

SEC. 1024. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CLOSE OR RELINQUISH CONTROL OF UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1036 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public

Law 115–91) is amended inserting ''or 2019'' after ''fiscal year 2018''.

SEC. 1025. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO THE UNITED STATES TEMPORARILY FOR EMERGENCY OR CRITICAL MEDICAL TREATMENT.

(a) TEMPORARY TRANSFER FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT.—Notwithstanding section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), as amended by section 1021 of this Act, or any similar provision of law enacted after September 30, 2015, the Secretary of Defense may, after consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, temporarily transfer an individual detained at Guantanamo to a Department of Defense medical facility in the United States for the sole purpose of providing the individual medical treatment if the Secretary of Defense determines that—

(1) the medical treatment of the individual is necessary to prevent death or imminent significant injury or harm to the health of the individual;

(2) the necessary medical treatment is not available to be provided at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, without incurring excessive and unreasonable costs; and

(3) the Department of Defense has provided for appropriate security measures for the custody and control of the individual during any period in which the individual is temporarily in the United States under this section.

(b) LIMITATION ON EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) may be exercised only by the Secretary of Defense or another official of the Department of Defense at the level of Under Secretary of Defense or higher.

(c) CONDITIONS OF TRANSFER.—An individual who is temporarily transferred under the authority in subsection (a) shall—

(1) while in the United States, remain in the custody and control of the Secretary of Defense at all times; and

(2) be returned to United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as soon as feasible after a Department of Defense physician determines, in consultation with the Commander, Joint Task Force-Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, that any necessary follow-up medical care may reasonably be provided the individual at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

(d) STATUS WHILE IN UNITED STATES.—An individual who is temporarily transferred under the authority in subsection (a), while in the United States—

(1) shall be deemed at all times and in all respects to be in the uninterrupted custody of the Secretary of Defense, as though the individual remained physically at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba;

(2) shall not at any time be subject to, and may not apply for or obtain, or be deemed to enjoy, any right, privilege, status, benefit, or eligibility for any benefit under any provision of the immigration laws (as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17)), or any other law or regulation;

(3) shall not be permitted to avail himself of any right, privilege, or benefit of any law of the United States beyond those available to individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay; and

(4) shall not, as a result of such transfer, have a change in any designation that may have attached to that detainee while detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40), as determined in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

(e) NO CAUSE OF ACTION.—Any decision to transfer or not to transfer an individual made under the authority in subsection (a) shall not give rise to any claim or cause of action.

(f) LIMITATION ON JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no court, justice, or judge shall have jurisdiction to hear or consider any claim or action against the United States or its departments, agencies, officers, employees, or agents arising from or relating to any aspect of the detention, transfer, treatment, or conditions of confinement of an individual transferred under this section.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR HABEAS CORPUS.—The United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall have exclusive jurisdiction to consider an application for writ of habeas corpus seeking release from custody filed by or on behalf of an individual who is in the United States pursuant to a temporary transfer under the authority in subsection (a). Such jurisdiction shall be limited to that required by the Constitution, and relief shall be only as provided in paragraph (3). In such a proceeding the court may not review, halt, or stay the return of the individual who is the object of the application to United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, pursuant to subsection (c).

(3) RELIEF.—A court order in a proceeding covered by paragraph (2)—

(A) may not order the release of the individual within the United States; and

(B) shall be limited to an order of release from custody which, when final, the Secretary of Defense shall implement in accordance with section 1034 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 801 note).

(g) NOTIFICATION.—Whenever a temporary transfer of an individual detained at Guantanamo is made under the authority of subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the transfer not later than five days after the date on which the transfer is made.

(h) INDIVIDUAL DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''individual detained at Guantanamo'' means an individual located at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as of October 1, 2009, who—

(1) is not a national of the United States (as defined in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)) or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is—

(A) in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense; or

(B) otherwise detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

(i) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to an individual temporarily transferred under the authority in subsection (a) regardless of the status of any pending or completed proceeding or detention on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1031. STRATEGIC GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (2) through (4) and inserting the following new paragraphs (2) through (4):

''(2)(A) In implementing the requirement in paragraph (1), the Secretary, with the advice of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall each year provide to the officials and officers referred in paragraph (1)(A), and submit to the congressional defense committees, written guidance (to be known as 'Defense Planning Guidance') establishing goals, priorities, and objectives, including fiscal constraints, to direct the preparation and review of the program and budget recommendations of all elements of the Department, including—

''(i) the priority military missions of the Department, including the assumed force planning scenarios and constructs;

''(ii) the force size and shape, force posture, defense capabilities, force readiness, infrastructure, organization, personnel, technological innovation, and other elements of the defense program necessary to support the strategy required by paragraph (1);

''(iii) the resource levels projected to be available for the period of time for which such recommendations and proposals are to be effective; and

''(iv) a discussion of any changes in the strategy required by paragraph (1) and assumptions underpinning the strategy, as required by paragraph (1).

''(B) The guidance required by this paragraph shall be produced in February each year in order to support the planning and budget process. The guidance shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees together with the budget of the President (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31) for the fiscal year beginning in the year in which such guidance is submitted.

''(3)(A) In implementing the requirement in paragraph (1) and in conjunction with the reporting requirement in section 2687a of this title, the Secretary, with the approval of the President and the advice of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall, on the basis provided in subparagraph (E), provide to the officials and officers referred to in paragraph (1)(A), and submit to the congressional defense committees, written guidance (to be known as 'Contingency Planning Guidance' or 'Guidance for Employment of the Force') on the preparation and review of contingency and campaign plans, including plans for providing support to civil authorities in an incident of national significance or a catastrophic incident, for homeland defense, and for military support to civil authorities.

''(B) The guidance required by this paragraph shall include the following:

''(i) A description of the manner in which limited existing forces and resources shall be prioritized and apportioned to achieve the objectives described in the strategy required by paragraph (1).

''(ii) A description of the relative priority of contingency and campaign plans, specific force levels, and supporting resource levels projected to be available for the period of time for which such plans are to be effective.

''(C) The guidance required by this paragraph shall include the following:

''(i) Prioritized global, regional, and functional policy objectives that the armed forces should plan to achieve, including plans for deliberate and contingency scenarios.

''(ii) Policy and strategic assumptions that should guide military planning, including the role of foreign partners.

''(iii) Guidance on global posture and global force management.

''(iv) Security cooperation priorities.

''(v) Specific guidance on United States and Department nuclear policy.

''(D) The guidance required by this paragraph shall be the primary source document to be used by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in—

''(i) executing the global military integration responsibilities described in section 153 of this title; and

''(ii) developing implementation guidance for the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the commanders of the combatant commands.

''(E) The guidance required by this paragraph shall be produced every two years, or more frequently as needed.

''(F) The guidance required by this paragraph shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees as required by subparagraph (A) in February of each year in which produced, and shall be accompanied by any written implementation documentation produced by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for purposes of such guidance.

''(4)(A) In implementing the requirement in paragraph (1), the Secretary, with the advice of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall each year produce, and submit to the congressional defense committee, a report (to be known as the 'Global Defense Posture Report') that shall include the following:

''(i) A description of major changes to United States forces, capabilities, and equipment assigned and allocated outside the United States, focused on significant alterations, additions, or reductions to such global defense posture that are required to execute the strategy and plans of the Department.

''(ii) A description of the supporting network of infrastructure, facilities, pre-positioned stocks, and war reserve materiel required for execution of major contingency plans of the Department.

''(iii) A list of all enduring locations, including main operating bases, forward operating sites, and cooperative security locations.

''(iv) A description of the status of treaty, access, cost-sharing, and status-protection agreements with foreign nations.

''(v) A summary of the priority posture initiatives for each region by the commanders of the combatant commands.

''(vi) For each military department, a summary of the implications for overseas posture of any force structure changes.

''(vii) A description of the costs incurred outside the United States during the preceding fiscal year in connection with operating, maintaining, and supporting United States forces outside the United States for each military department, broken out by country, and whether for operation and maintenance, infrastructure, or transportation.

''(viii) A description of the amount of direct support for the stationing of United States forces provided by each host nation during the preceding fiscal year.

''(B) The report required by this paragraph shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees as required by subparagraph (A) by not later than April 30 each year.

''(C) In this paragraph, the term 'United States', when used in a geographic sense, includes the territories and possessions of the United States''.

SEC. 1032. GUIDANCE ON THE ELECTRONIC WARFARE MISSION AREA AND JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM OPERATIONS.

(a) PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES FOR INTEGRATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) establish processes and procedures to develop, integrate, and enhance the electronic warfare mission area and the conduct of joint electromagnetic spectrum operations in all domains across the Department of Defense; and

(2) ensure that such processes and procedures provide for integrated defense-wide strategy, planning, and budgeting with respect to the conduct of such operations by the Department, including activities conducted to counter and deter such operations by malign actors.

(b) DESIGNATED SENIOR OFFICIAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall designate a senior official of the Department of Defense (in this section referred to as the ''designated senior official'') who shall implement and oversee the processes and procedures established under subsection (a). The designated senior official shall be designated by the Secretary from among individuals serving in the Department at or below the level of Under Secretary of Defense. The designated senior official shall oversee and chair the cross-functional team established pursuant to subsection (c) and the Electronic Warfare Executive Committee established in March 2015.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The designated senior official shall have, with respect to the implementation and oversight of the processes and procedures established under subsection (a), the following responsibilities:

(A) Development of a strategic framework for the conduct and execution of the electronic warfare mission area and joint electromagnetic spectrum operations by the Department, coordinated across all relevant elements of the Department, including both near-term and long-term guidance for the conduct of such operations.

(B) Oversight of resource management for the development and integration of electronic warfare capabilities of the Department.

(3) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION ON BUDGETING FOR CERTAIN CAPABILITIES.—Each budget for fiscal years 2020 through 2024 submitted by the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, shall include a certification by the senior designated official, as chair of the Electronic Warfare Executive Committee, whether sufficient funds are requested in such budget for anticipated activities in such fiscal year for each of the following:

(A) The development of an Electromagnetic Battle Management capability for joint electromagnetic spectrum operations.

(B) The establishment and operation of associated Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations cells.

(c) CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM FOR ELECTRONIC WARFARE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall, in accordance with section 911(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2345; 10 U.S.C. 111 note), establish a cross-functional team for electronic warfare in order to identify gaps in electronic warfare capabilities and capacities within the Department across personnel, procedural, and equipment areas.

(2) SPECIFIC DUTIES.—The cross-functional team established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall provide recommendations to address gaps identified as described in that paragraph to the senior designated official.

(d) PLANS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC WARFARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall require the designated senior official to task the cross-functional team established pursuant to subsection (c) to develop requirements and specific plans for addressing personnel and capability gaps in the electronic warfare mission area, and plans for future warfare in that domain (including a roadmap for the next five years).

(2) UPDATE OF STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the cross-functional team shall—

(A) update the strategy of the Department of Defense titled ''The DOD Electronic Warfare Strategy'' and dated June 2017 to include the roadmap referred to in paragraph (1); and

(B) submit the updated strategy to the designated senior official for transmittal to the congressional defense committees.

(3) ELEMENTS.—The requirements and plans developed by the cross-functional team pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An accounting of the efforts undertaken in support of the strategy referred to in paragraph (2)(A) since its issuance in June 2017.

(B) A description of any updates or changes to the strategy since its issuance, and a description of any anticipated updates or changes to the strategy as a result of the designation of the designated senior official.

(C) An assessment of vulnerabilities identified in the May 2015 Electronic Warfare assessment by the Defense Science Board.

(D) An assessment of the capability of joint forces to conduct joint electromagnetic spectrum operations against near-peer adversaries and any capability or capacity gaps in such capability that need to be addressed, including an assessment of the ability of joint forces to conduct coordinated military operations to exploit, attack, protect, and manage the electromagnetic environment in the Signals Intelligence, Electronic Warfare, and Spectrum Management mission areas.

(E) A review of the roles of offices within the Joint Staff, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and the combatant commands with primary responsibility for joint electromagnetic spectrum policy and operations.

(F) A description of any assumptions about the roles and contributions of the Department, in coordination with other departments and agencies of the United States Government, with respect to the strategy.

(G) A description of actions, performance metrics, and projected timelines for achieving key capabilities for electronic warfare and joint electromagnetic spectrum operations to correspond to the four thematic goals identified in the strategy and as addressed by the roadmap.

(H) An analysis of any personnel, resourcing, capability, authority, or other gaps to be addressed in order to ensure effective implementation of the strategy across all relevant elements of the Department, including an update on each of the following:

(i) The development of an Electromagnetic Battle Management capability for joint electromagnetic spectrum operations.

(ii) The establishment and operation of Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations cells at critical combatant command locations.

(I) An investment framework and projected timeline for addressing any gaps described by subparagraph (H).

(J) In consultation with the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency—

(i) a comprehensive assessment of the electronic warfare capabilities of the Russian Federation and People's Republic of China;

(ii) a review of vulnerabilities with respect to electronic systems, such as the Global Positioning System, and in Department-wide abilities to conduct countermeasures in response to electronic warfare attacks; and

(iii) a holistic study of all aspects of the manner in which the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China develop electronic warfare doctrine, with order of battle across multiple domains, and long-term research trends of each country in connection with such warfare.

(K) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(4) PERIODIC STATUS REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the requirements and plans required by paragraph (1) are submitted in accordance with paragraph (2), and every 90 days thereafter during the three-year period beginning on the date such plans

and requirements are first submitted in accordance with paragraph (2), the designated senior official shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the status of the efforts of the Department in accomplishing the tasks specified in subparagraphs (B) and (G) of paragraph (3).

(e) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—Consistent with the elements under subsection (d)(3) of the plans and requirements required by subsection (d)(1), the cross-functional team established pursuant to subsection (c) shall provide the senior designated official recommendations for programs to provide training and education to such members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department as the Secretary considers appropriate in order to ensure that such members and employees understand the roles and vulnerabilities associated with electronic warfare and dependence on the electromagnetic spectrum.

SEC. 1033. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND GLOBAL MESSAGING AND COUNTER-MESSAGING PLATFORM.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used for United States Special Operations Command's Global Messaging and Counter-Messaging platform until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following elements:

(1) A review of the doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel and facilities applicable to military information support personnel, including, at a minimum—

(A) an assessment of current doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel and facilities; and

(B) recommended changes for enhancing the ability of military information support personnel to operate effectively in the current and future information environment.

(2) An implementation plan for the establishment of the platform, including a timeline for achieving initial and full operational capability.

(3) A description of the budget requirements for the platform to reach full operational capability, including an identification and cost of any infrastructure and equipment requirements.

(4) A summary of costs to operate and sustain the platform across the future year's defense plan.

(5) An explanation of the Secretary's guidance to the combatant commands to ensure unity of effort and prevent the proliferation of messaging and counter-messaging platforms.

(6) A detailed description of the processes for deconfliction and, where possible, integration of platform planning and activities with those of relevant departments and agencies of the United States Government, including the Department of State's Global Engagement Center.

(7) An identification of any additional authorities that may be required for achieving full operational capability of the platform.

(8) Any other matters deemed relevant by the Secretary.

SEC. 1034. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE BASING OF KC–46A AIRCRAFT OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the Department of Defense is continuing its process of permanently stationing KC–46A aircraft at installations in the continental United States (CONUS) and forward-basing outside the continental United States (OCONUS).

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force, as part of the strategic basing process for KC–46A aircraft, should continue to place emphasis on and consider the benefits derived from locations outside the continental United States that—

(1) support day-to-day air refueling operations, operations plans of the combatant commands, and flexibility for contingency operations, and have—

(A) a strategic location that is essential to the defense of the United States and its interests;

(B) receivers for boom or probe-and-drogue training opportunities with joint and international partners; and

(C) sufficient airfield and airspace availability and capacity to meet requirements; and

(2) possess facilities that—

(A) take full advantage of existing infrastructure to provide—

(i) runway, hangars, and aircrew and maintenance operations; and

(ii) sufficient fuels receipt, storage, and distribution capacities for a 5-day peacetime operating stock; and

(B) minimize overall construction and operational costs.

SEC. 1035. RELINQUISHMENT OF LEGISLATIVE JURISDICTION OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMITTED BY JUVENILES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any military installation or portion of a military installation of which exclusive legislative jurisdiction of criminal offenses committed by juveniles is retained by the United States as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall seek to relinquish to the State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession concerned legislative jurisdiction of such offenses such that the United States and the State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession, as the case may be, have concurrent legislative jurisdiction of such offenses.

(b) MANNER OF RELINQUISHMENT.—Legislative jurisdiction shall be relinquished pursuant to subsection (a) in the manner provided in section 2683(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) DEADLINE.—The Secretaries concerned shall, to the extent practicable, complete relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction pursuant to subsection (a) by not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall submit to Congress a report on the relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report of a Secretary under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A list of the installations or portions of installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of which exclusive legislative jurisdiction of criminal offenses committed by juveniles is retained by the United States as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) A list of the installations or portions of installations listed pursuant to subparagraph (A) for which legislative jurisdiction was relinquished pursuant to subsection (a) as of the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(C) A list of the installations or portions of installations listed pursuant to subparagraph (A) for which legislative jurisdiction was not relinquished pursuant to subsection (a) as of the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and, for each such installation or portion of installation, the reasons why such legislative jurisdiction was not so relinquished.

(e) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1036. POLICY ON RESPONSE TO JUVENILE-ON-JUVENILE ABUSE COMMITTED ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a policy, applicable across the military installations of the Department of Defense (including installations outside the United States), on the response of the Department to allegations of juvenile-on-juvenile abuse on military installations. The policy shall be designed to ensure a consistent, standardized response to such allegations across the Department.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The policy required by this section shall provide for the following:

(1) Any report or other allegation of juvenile-on-juvenile abuse on a military installation that is received by the installation commander, a law enforcement organization, a Family Advocacy Program, a chid development center, or a Department school operating on the installation or otherwise under Department administration for the installation shall be reviewed by the Family Advocacy Program of the installation.

(2) Personnel of Family Advocacy Programs conducting reviews shall have appropriate training and experience in working with juveniles.

(3) Family Advocacy Programs conducting reviews shall conduct a multi-faceted, multidisciplinary review and recommend treatment, counseling, or other appropriate interventions for complainants and respondents.

(4) Each review shall be conducted—

(A) with full involvement of appropriate authorities and entities, including parents or legal guardians of the juveniles involved (if practicable); and

(B) to the extent practicable, in a manner that protects the sensitive nature of the incident concerned, using language appropriate to the treatment of juveniles in written policies and communication with families.

(5) The requirement for investigation of a report or other allegation shall not be deemed to terminate or alter any otherwise applicable requirement to report or forward the report or allegation to appropriate Federal, State, or local authorities as possible criminal activity.

(6) There shall be established and maintained a centralized database of information on each incident of abuse that is reviewed by a Family Advocacy Program under this section, with—

(A) the information in such database kept strictly confidential; and

(B) because the information involves alleged conduct by juveniles, additional special precautions taken to ensure the information is available only to persons who require access to the information.

(7) There shall be entered into the database, for each substantiated or unsubstantiated incident of abuse, appropriate information on the incident, including—

(A) a description of the allegation;

(B) whether or not the review is completed;

(C) whether or not the incident was subject to an investigation by a law enforcement organization or entity, and the status and results of such investigation; and

(D) whether or not action was taken in response to the incident, and the nature of the action, if any, so taken.

Subtitle E—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1041. REPORT ON HIGHEST-PRIORITY ROLES AND MISSIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the National Defense Strategy correctly characterizes the leading strategic challenges facing the United States as the reemergence of great power competition, the

erosion of the United States military technological advantage, enduring violent extremism and instability in the broader Middle East and Africa, and continued uncertainty in the United States about the availability of sufficient resources for national defense;

(2) the National Defense Strategy correctly prioritizes the development of a more lethal joint force that is ready to deter and, if necessary, defeat aggression by great power competitors with advanced military capabilities, while conducting counterterrorism operations in a more sustainable manner, together with allies and partners;

(3) the National Defense Strategy, and the implications of the Strategy for the size, structure, shape, roles, missions, and employment of the joint force, was not completed in time to inform fully the budget of the President for national defense for fiscal year 2019;

(4) many Department of Defense programs of record are upgraded replacements of legacy systems that were not premised on the assumption that future conflict could occur in highly-contested environments against militarily advanced near-peer rivals;

(5) considerable growth in the size of the military will not be possible without growth in the budget, because the current future-years defense program assumes that defense spending after fiscal year 2019 will only increase at the rate of inflation, while costs for two of the largest drivers of costs for the Department, namely military personnel and operation and maintenance, continue to grow faster than the rate of inflation;

(6) the Senate strongly supports the pursuit by the Department of budgetary savings through internal reform and efficiencies, but notes that previous attempts to generate additional resources through such mechanisms did not generate resources as planned;

(7) increased force modernization investments must be based on a rigorous reassessment of whether current programs will meet present and future warfighting requirements against near-peer rivals that are making rapid military technological advancements;

(8) the Department must conduct further analytical work in order—

(A) to facilitate the implementation of the National Defense Strategy, as recommended by the Commission on the National Defense Strategy; and

(B) to provide Congress with a more rigorous understanding of, and justification for, future requests for resources to organize, train and equip, and employ the Armed Forces; and

(9) the Senate encourages the Secretary of Defense to refine the National Defense Strategy into more specific operational tasks and force planning scenarios that the joint force must be ready and able to perform in order to facilitate a better understanding of joint force development priorities and the roles and missions of each Armed Force.

(b) REPORT ON ROLES AND MISSIONS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than February 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a re-evaluation of the highest priority missions of the Department of Defense, and of the roles of the Armed Forces in the performance of such missions.

(2) GOALS.—The goals of the re-evaluation required for purposes of the report shall be as follows:

(A) To support implementation of the National Defense Strategy.

(B) To optimize the effectiveness of the joint force.

(C) To inform the preparation of future defense program and budget requests by the Secretary, and the consideration of such requests by Congress.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) A detailed description of the pacing threats for each Armed Force, and for special operations forces, and an assessment of the manner in which such pacing threats determine the primary role of each Armed Force, and special operations forces, including the connection between key operational tasks required by contingency plans.

(2) A specific requirement for the size and composition of each Armed Force, including the following:

(A) The required total end strength and force structure by type for the Army.

(B) The required fleet size of the Navy, identified by class of ships and the corresponding total end strength requirement once that fleet size is achieved.

(C) The required number of operational Air Force squadrons, identified by function and the corresponding total end strength requirement once that number of squadrons is achieved.

(D) The required total end strength and force structure by type for the Marine Corps.

(E) The force sizing construct used to determine the end strength requirements covered by subparagraphs (A) through (D), the year-by-year plan for achieving such requirements, relevant force posture assumptions, and the associated military personnel costs of such plan.

(3) A re-evaluation of the roles of the Armed Forces in performing low-intensity missions, such as counterterrorism and security force assistance, including the following:

(A) An assessment whether the joint force would benefit from having one Armed Force dedicated primarily to low-intensity missions, thereby enabling the other Armed Forces to focus more exclusively on advanced peer competitors.

(B) A detailed description of, and accompanying justification for, the total amount of forces required to perform the security force assistance mission and the planned geographic employment of such forces.

(C) A revalidation of the Army plan to construct six Security Force Assistant Brigades, and an assessment of the impact, if any, of such plan on the capability of the Army to perform its primary roles under the National Defense Strategy.

(D) An assessment whether the security force assistance mission would be better performed by the Marine Corps, and an assessment of the end strength and force composition changes, if any, required for the Marine Corps to assume such mission.

(4) A reassessment of the roles and missions of the total ground forces, both Army and Marine Corps, to execute the National Defense Strategy, including the following:

(A) A detailed description of the allocation of roles for the Army and Marine Corps in deterring and waging war against advanced peer competitors that can complement the activities and investments of each such Armed Force and optimize the capabilities of each such Armed Force.

(B) A detailed description of the appropriate balance and mix of Army force structure, including light infantry, mechanized infantry, armor, air defense, fires, engineers, aviation, signals, and logistics, that is required to perform the roles and missions of the Army against its pacing threats.

(C) A detailed description of the modernized capabilities and concepts to be developed by the Army to contribute to joint force operations against advanced peer competitors, including the manner in which Army aviation will evolve in light of unmanned aerial vehicle technology.

(D) A revalidation of the requirement for ground force modernization efforts, including the Joint Light Tactical Vehicle, Future Vertical Lift, and Mobile Protected Fires, that are not optimized for conflict between the United States and advanced peer competitors.

(E) A detailed description of requirements for Army forces needed to support theater operations.

(5) An assessment, based on operational plans, of the ability of power projection platforms to survive and effectively perform the highest priority operational missions described in the National Defense Strategy, including the following:

(A) An assessment of the feasibility of the current plans and investments by the Navy and Marine Corps to operate and defend their sea bases in contested environments.

(B) An assessment whether amphibious forced entry operations against advanced peer competitors should remain an enduring mission for the joint force considering the stressing operational nature and significant resource requirements of such mission.

(C) An assessment whether a transition from large-deck amphibious ships to small aircraft carriers would result in a more lethal and survivable Marine Corps sea base that could accommodate larger numbers of more diverse strike aircraft.

(D) An assessment of the manner in which an acceleration of development and fielding of longer-range, unmanned, carrier-suitable strike aircraft could better meet operational requirements and alter the requirement for shorter-range, manned tactical fighter aircraft.

(E) An assessment of the manner in which the emerging technology to operate large numbers of low-cost, autonomous, attributable systems in the air, on and under the sea, on land, and in space could change the manner in which the joint force projects power globally.

(6) An assessment, based on operational plans, of the ability of manned, stealthy, penetrating strike platforms to survive and perform effectively the highest priority operational missions described in the National Defense Strategy, including the following:

(A) An assessment whether anticipated advances in stealth technology and the employment of such technology on existing or developmental systems, such as the F–35 and B–21 aircraft, can be expected to outpace and overmatch adversary capabilities to detect and target such systems.

(B) An assessment of the ability of fourth generation aircraft with advanced sensors and weapons to perform certain missions equally or more effectively than the missions assigned to, or envisioned for, fifth-generation penetrating strike platforms.

(C) An assessment of the manner in which the emerging technology to operate large numbers of low-cost, autonomous, attributable systems in the air, on and under the sea, on land, and in space could obviate or reduce the requirement for penetrating strike platforms.

(7) A re-evaluation of the most effective and efficient means for the joint force to perform the air superiority mission in both contested and uncontested environments, including the following:

(A) An assessment of the ability to achieve air superiority from other domains, including with land-based systems, naval systems, undersea systems, space-based systems, electronic warfare systems, or cyber capabilities.

(B) A validation of the envisioned operational and cost effectiveness of the Penetrating Counter-Air platform, and of the requirement for developing this system as part of the Air Force Next Generation Air Dominance program.

(C) A detailed description of the optimal mix across the joint force of fourth-generation and fifth-generation fighter aircraft, bomber aircraft, and Next Generation Air Dominance systems to fulfill operational demands for air superiority.

(D) A detailed description of the manner in which the joint force will perform the mission of light aerial attack in uncontested environments to support counterterrorism and security force assistance missions, and the mission of countering violent extremism operations, at the lowest cost to the readiness of advanced, multirole combat aircraft.

(E) A determination of what Armed Force, in addition to the Air Force, should have a role in the mission of light air attack in uncontested environments.

(8) A reevaluation of the roles and missions of the joint special operations enterprise, including the following:

(A) A detailed assessment whether the joint special operations enterprise is currently performing too many missions worldwide, and whether any such missions could be performed adequately and more economically by conventional units.

(B) A detailed assessment whether the global allocation of special operations forces, and especially the most capable units, is aligned to the pacing threats and priority missions of the National Defense Strategy.

(C) A detailed description of the changes required to align the joint special operations enterprise more effectively with the National Defense Strategy.

(9) An assessment of the manner in which increased use of the space domain should revise or reallocate the requirements of the joint force, including the following:

(A) A detailed description of the missions, including joint moving target indication, air battle management, and missile and aircraft tracking and targeting, that could be performed more effectively from space-based platforms due to emerging technology and operational requirements.

(B) An assessment of the manner in which the joint force can take advantage of the development and deployment of disaggregated commercial satellite Internet constellations to replace legacy tactical communications networks and devices and achieve multi-domain command and control more effectively and at lower cost.

(C) An assessment of the manner in which to ensure that the joint force has access to technologies that deliver superior offensive space capabilities and a maneuver advantage to and within the space domain, including reusable launch systems and spacecraft, on-orbit refueling and manufacturing, on-orbit power generation, and exploitation of space minerals and propellants.

(D) A detailed description of the actions to be taken by components of the Department to promote and protect the development of a licit space economy, including the following:

(i) Defense of commercial activities, facilities, and claims.

(ii) Safety of navigation.

(iii) Rescue and recovery.

(iv) Construction and maintenance of public works in Cis-Lunar Space.

(v) Active debris remediation.

(vi) Establishment of an on-orbit national strategic reserve of space minerals and propellants.

(10) A reassessment of the manner in which the joint force will perform the mission of logistics in contested environments, including the following:

(A) A revalidation of the requirement for the KC–46 tanker aircraft, including an assessment of the aerial refueling requirements in contested environments and a greater reliance on distributed systems of systems.

(B) A detailed assessment whether the mission of logistics in contested environments could be better performed by larger numbers of lower-cost, autonomous systems capable of dispersed operations on land, at sea, and in the air.

(C) A detailed assessment whether greater forward stationing of joint force capabilities and personnel would be more operationally effective in performing the contact and blunt missions of the National Defense Strategy.

(d) FORM.—The report required in subsection (b) shall be submitted in classified form, and shall include an unclassified summary.

SEC. 1042. ANNUAL REPORTS BY THE ARMED FORCES ON OUT-YEAR UNCONSTRAINED TOTAL MUNITIONS REQUIREMENTS AND OUT-YEAR INVENTORY NUMBERS.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 222a the following new section:

''§ 222b. Armed forces: Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirements; Out-Year inventory numbers

''(a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—At the same time each year that the budget for the fiscal year beginning in such year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, the chief of staff of each armed force (other than the Coast Guard) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth for such armed force each of the following for such fiscal year, broken out as specified in subsection (b):

''(1) The Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirement.

''(2) The Out-Year inventory numbers.

''(b) PRESENTATION.—The Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirement and Out-Year inventory numbers for an armed force for a fiscal year pursuant to subsection (a) shall include specific inventory objective requirements for each variant of munitions with respect to each of the following:

''(1) Combat Requirement, broken out by operation plan (OPLAN).

''(2) Current Operation/Forward Presence Requirement.

''(3) Strategic Readiness Requirement.

''(4) Homeland Defense.

''(5) Training and Testing Requirement.

''(6) Total Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirement, calculated in accordance with the implementation guidance described in subsection (c).

''(7) Out-year worldwide inventory.

''(c) IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE USED.—In submitting information pursuant to subsection (a) for a fiscal year, the chief of staff of each armed force shall describe and explain the munitions requirements process implementation guidance developed by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and used by such armed force for the munitions requirements process for such armed force for that fiscal year.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'chief of staff', with respect to the Marine Corps, means the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

''(2) The term 'Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirement' has the meaning given that term in and for purposes of Department of Defense Instruction 3000.04, or any successor instruction.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 222a the following new item:

''222b. Armed forces: Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirements; Out-Year inventory numbers.''.

SEC. 1043. COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF OPERATIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHAINS-OF-COMMAND AND FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall conduct a comprehensive review of the operational and administrative chains-of-command and functions of the Department of the Navy.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In conducting the review required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider options to do each of the following:

(1) Increase visibility of unit-level readiness at senior levels.

(2) Reduce so-called ''double-hatting'' and ''triple-hatting'' commanders.

(3) Clarify organizations responsible and accountable for training and certification at the unit, group, and fleet level.

(4) Simplify reporting requirements applicable to commanding officers.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days 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 review required by subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(A) The results of the review, including any findings of the Secretary as a result of the review.

(B) Any organizational changes in operational or administrative chains-of-command or functions of the Department undertaken or to be undertaken by the Secretary in light of the review.

(C) Any recommendations for legislative or administration action with respect to the operational or administrative chains-of-command or functions of the Department as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the review.

(2) FORM.—The report under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1044. MILITARY AVIATION READINESS REVIEW IN SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the 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 military aviation readiness in support of the National Defense Strategy (NDS).

(b) REVIEW FOR REPORT PURPOSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The report under subsection (a) shall be based on a review conducted for purposes of the report in accordance with this section.

(2) PANEL.—The review shall be conducted by a panel consisting of the following:

(A) The Commander of the Air Combat Command, who shall head the panel.

(B) The Commander of the Army Aviation Branch.

(C) The Chief of Naval Air Forces.

(D) The Deputy Commandant of the Marine Corps for Aviation.

(E) Such other personnel of the Department of Defense as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) REVIEW ELEMENTS.—The review required by subsection (b) shall address the following:

(1) An analysis of the career progression of military pilots and non-pilot aviators, including a comparison between military pilot and non-pilot aviators, on the one hand, and other military specialities, on the other hand, with respect to each of the following:

(A) Tours of duty.

(B) Assignment lengths.

(C) Minimum service commitments.

(D) Professional performance evaluation systems.

(E) Statutory and administrative promotion processes.

(2) An analysis of aircrew aviation training for various aircraft platforms, including—

(A) an historical analysis, covering the past 15 years, of first and second assignment total flight hours and model-specific flight hours for military pilots and non-pilot aviators; and

(B) an analysis of the flight hour program in order to determine the appropriate level of required monthly flight hours and sorties to maintain currency (minimum safe level) and proficiency (minimum level to be tactically competent).

(3) An analysis of the effect of recent operational deployments on the ability of military pilots and non-pilot aviators to build and maintain readiness for potential threats from a near-peer adversary, including—

(A) a comparison of rates of simulator usage for military pilots and non-pilot aviators within and not within the pre-deployment training window; and

(B) an assessment of the suitability of training curriculum to address high-end combat operations against a near-peer adversary.

(4) An analysis of aviation squadron size and composition, including—

(A) individual unit-level aircraft allocation;

(B) aviation platform-specific force structure; and

(C) quantity of squadrons within each aviation platform.

(5) An analysis of aviation squadron manning documents on appropriate levels and composition of military pilots, non-pilot aviators, and non-aircrew for each squadron in support of the most current National Defense Strategy, including a consideration of—

(A) appropriate levels and composition of military pilots, non-pilot aviators, and non-aircrew for each squadron in support of such National Defense Strategy;

(B) flight-related workload compared with non-flight related workload for military pilots and non-pilot aviators;

(C) the number of different aircraft platforms to which enlisted maintenance personnel are expected to be assigned throughout a typical career; and

(D) career training milestones for enlisted maintenance personnel, and the effects of such milestones on military aviation readiness.

(6) An analysis of logistics programs in support of military aviation readiness, including—

(A) an evaluation of any shortfalls in logistics programs that serve as contributing factors to both military pilot retention and overall readiness of military aviation units;

(B) an analysis of aircraft parts cannibalization rates;

(C) a determination of average mission capable ratings for aircraft throughout the various stages of the deployment cycle;

(D) an analysis of rates of reassignment of aircraft from non-deploying units to deploying units; and

(E) an identification of individual aircraft communities, if any, with strained supply chains with single-source suppliers.

SEC. 1045. REPORT ON CAPABILITIES AND CAPACITIES OF ARMORED BRIGADE COMBAT TEAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the capabilities and capacities of Armored Brigade Combat Teams (ABCTs).

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

(1) A description of the total number of Armored Brigade Combat Teams required to support the National Defense Strategy (NDS).

(2) A description of the manner in which the Army plans to equip and field future Armored Brigade Combat Teams.

(3) A description of the total number of mechanized infantry companies required in support of the Armored Brigade Combat Teams.

(4) A description of steps being taken to improve the number and quality of live-fire gunnery exercises executed each year, including improving execution of battalion and brigade-level combined arms live-fire exercises both at home station and at the Combat Training Centers.

(5) A description of training being conducted to train Armored Brigade Combat Teams in combined arms for air defense and to counter unmanned aerial vehicles with organic weapons and tactics.

(6) A plan to improve personnel preparedness by the reduction of non-deployable soldiers and improvements in combat vehicle crew stability and material readiness of key combat systems.

(7) A description of deficiencies in repair parts and number of qualified mechanics, and a plan to correct such deficiencies.

(8) A plan for the modernization of the Armored Brigade Combat Teams.

SEC. 1046. IMPROVEMENT OF ANNUAL REPORT ON CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN CONNECTION WITH UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) MODIFICATION AND EXPANSION OF ELEMENTS.—Subsection (b) of section 1057 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting '', including each specific mission, strike, engagement, raid, or incident,'' after ''military operations'';

(2) in paragraph (2)(E), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', including a differentiation between those killed and those injured'';

(3) in paragraph (3), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', and, when appropriate, makes ex gratia payments to the victims or their families'';

(4) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(5) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

''(5) Any update or modification to any report under this section during a previous year.''.

(b) SCOPE OF UNCLASSIFIED FORM OF REPORT.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The unclassified form of each report shall, at a minimum, be responsive to each element under subsection (b) of a report under subsection (a), and shall be made available to the public at the same time it is submitted to Congress (unless the Secretary certifies in writing that the publication of such information poses a threat to the national security interests of the United States).''.

SEC. 1047. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PARTICIPATION IN EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS LICENSE APPLICATION REVIEW PROCESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until the date that is three years after such date of enactment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the participation by the Department of Defense in the process for reviewing applications for export licenses under the Export Administration Regulations as a reviewing agency under Executive Order 12981 (50 U.S.C. 4603 note; relating to administration of export controls).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The number of applications for export licenses under the Export Administration Regulations reviewed by the Department of Defense in the 180-day period preceding the submission of the report.

(2) The number of instances during that 180-day period in which the Department disagreed with a final determination made with respect to such an application under the review procedures set forth in Executive Order 12981.

(3) A summary of such instances, including—

(A) a summary of the applicants for such licenses and the recipients of items pursuant to such licenses in such instances;

(B) a description of sensitive technologies involved in such instances; and

(C) a description of the rationale of the Department for disagreeing with such determinations.

(4) The number of such applications under review by the Department or undergoing interagency dispute resolution as of the date of the submission of the report.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(d) EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Export Administration Regulations'' means subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 1048. AUTOMATIC SUNSET FOR FUTURE STATUTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 480 the following new section:

''§ 480a. Reports to Congress: termination of indefinite-duration reports after three years

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Any provision of law enacted on or after the date of enactment of this section that includes an indefinite-duration report requirement shall cease to be effective, with respect to that requirement, three years after the date of the enactment of that provision of law unless that provision of law expressly states that this section is inapplicable to that requirement or that provision of law.

''(b) INDEFINITE-DURATION REPORT REQUIREMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'indefinite-duration requirement' means a requirement in any provision of law for the Secretary of Defense (or any other officer or employee of the Department of Defense) to submit to Congress (or any committee of Congress) a periodic report for which the law does not—

''(1) state a specific period of time as the period during which that report is required to be submitted or that provision of law is in effect; or

''(2) state a specific termination date for the requirement to submit the report or for that provision of law.

''(c) PERIODIC REPORT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'periodic report' means a report required to be submitted on an annual, semiannual, or other regular periodic basis.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 23 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 480 the following new item:

''480a. Reports to Congress: termination of indefinite-duration reports after three years.''.

SEC. 1049. REPEAL OF CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS THAT OTHERWISE TERMINATE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1)(A) Section 229, relating to the display of budget information for programs for combating terrorism, is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 is amended by striking the item relating to section 229.

(2)(A) Section 231a, relating to budgeting for life-cycle costs of aircraft for the Navy, Army, and Air Force, is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 is amended by striking the item relating to section 231a.

(3) Section 2276, relating to commercial space launch cooperation, is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively.

(4) Section 7310, relating to report on repair of certain vessels in foreign shipyards, is amended by striking subsection (c).

(b) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.—Section 1017 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2379), relating to obtaining carriage by vessel, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (e); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (e).

(c) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008.—Section 1034(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 272 note), relating to distribution of chemical and biological agents to non-Federal entities, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(d) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009.—Section 1047(d) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (10 U.S.C. 2366b note), relating to reports on bandwidth requirements for major defense acquisition programs, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2);

(2) by striking ''(d) FORMAL REVIEW PROCESS FOR BANDWIDTH REQUIREMENTS .—'' and all that follows through ''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary'' and inserting the following:

''(d) FORMAL REVIEW PROCESS FOR BANDWIDTH REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary''; and

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, and indenting appropriately.

(e) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011.—Section 1217 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (22 U.S.C. 7513 note), relating to authority to establish a program to develop and carry out infrastructure projects in Afghanistan, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (i); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (i).

(f) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015.—Section 1026 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 127 Stat. 3490), relating to availability of funds for retirement of inactivation of Ticonderoga class cruisers or dock landing ships, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(g) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1061 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking paragraphs (14), (16), (41), and (59);

(2) in subsection (d), by striking paragraph (3);

(3) in subsection (g), by striking paragraph (3); and

(4) in subsection (i), by striking paragraphs (15), (18), and (24).

SEC. 1050. REPORT ON POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS TO CERTAIN MILITARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the results of a review and assessment, obtained by the Secretary for purposes of the report, of the potential effects on the military education provided by the educational institutions of the Department of Defense specified in subsection (b) of the actions described in subsection (c).

(2) CONDUCTING ORGANIZATION.—The review and assessment required for purposes of the report shall be performed by an organization selected by the Secretary from among organizations independent of the Department that have expertise in the analysis of matters in connection with higher education.

(b) EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The educational institutions of the Department of Defense specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The senior level service schools and intermediate level service schools (as such terms are defined in section 2151(b) of title 10, United States Code).

(2) The Air Force Institute of Technology.

(3) The National Defense University.

(4) The Joint Special Operations University.

(5) The Army Armament Graduate School.

(6) Any other military educational institution of the Department specified by the Secretary for purposes of this section.

(c) ACTIONS.—The actions described in this subsection with respect to the educational institutions of the Department of Defense specified in subsection (b) are the following:

(1) Modification of admission and graduation requirements.

(2) Reduction or expansion of degree-granting authority.

(3) Reduction or expansion of the acceptance of research grants.

(4) Reduction of the number of attending students generally.

(5) Reduction of the number of attending students through the sponsoring of education of an increased number of students at non-Department of Defense education institutions of higher education.

(6) Increase in the frequency of curriculum changes to account for emerging subject matters of importance to national defense.

(7) Modification of civilian faculty management practices, including employment practices.

(d) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—In addition to the matters described in subsection (a), the review and report under this section shall also include the following:

(1) A comparison of admission standards and graduation requirements of the educational institutions of the Department of Defense specified in subsection (b) with admission standards and graduation requirements of public and private institutions of higher education that are comparable to the educational institutions of the Department of Defense.

(2) A comparison of the goals and missions of the educational institutions of the Department of Defense specified in subsection (b) with the goals and missions of such public and private institutions of higher education.

(3) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of this section.

SEC. 1051. RECRUITING COSTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the results of a study, conducted by the Secretary for purposes of the briefing, on the costs of the Armed Forces in recruiting for members of the Armed Forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the recruiting costs of each Armed Force in each of fiscal years 2010 through 2019.

(2) An estimate of the recruiting costs of each Armed Force in each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

(3) A description of the factors that contributed significantly to the recruiting costs of the Armed Forces during fiscal years 2010 through 2019.

(4) Any other matters in connection with the recruiting costs of the Armed Forces that the Secretary considers appropriate.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 1061. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS FOR BIEN HOA DIOXIN CLEANUP.

(a) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may transfer to the Secretary of State, for use by the United States Agency for International Development, amounts to be used for the Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup in Vietnam.

(b) LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS.—Not more than $15,000,000 may be transferred in each of fiscal years 2019 through 2027 under the authority in subsection (a).

(c) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of Defense may transfer funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for ''Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide'' under the authority in subsection (a) .

(d) ADDITIONAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority provided under subsection (a) is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1062. IMPROVEMENT OF DATABASE ON EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1406 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2436; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by inserting before ''The Secretary'' the following: ''(a) DATABASE REQUIRED.—'';

(2) in subsection (a), as designated by paragraph (1)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''each States's National Guard, as reported by the States'' and inserting ''the National Guard of each State and Territory, as reported by the States and Territories''; and

(ii) by inserting ''and Territories'' after ''their home States''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(3) Cyber capabilities of the National Guard identified by the Department as critical for response to domestic natural or manmade disasters.

''(4) Cyber capabilities of the other reserve components of the Armed Forces identified by the Department as critical for response to domestic natural or manmade disasters.''; and

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

''(b) INFORMATION REQUIRED TO KEEP DATABASE CURRENT.—In maintaining the database

required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall identify and revise the information required to be included in the database at least once every two years for purposes of keeping the database current.''.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF DATABASE.—

(1) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish the database required by section 1406 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007, as amended by subsection (a), by not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) USE OF EXISTING DATABASE OR SYSTEM FOR CERTAIN CAPABILITIES.—The Secretary may meet the requirement with respect to the capabilities described in subsection (a)(1) of section 1406 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007, as so amended, in connection with the database required by that section through use or modification of a current database or tracking system of the Department of Defense if the Secretary determines that such action will—

(A) expedite compliance with the requirement; and

(B) achieve such compliance at a cost not greater than the cost of establishing anew the database otherwise covered by the requirement.

SEC. 1063. ACCEPTANCE AND DISTRIBUTION BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF ASSISTANCE FROM CERTAIN NONPROFIT ENTITIES IN SUPPORT OF MISSIONS OF DEPLOYED UNITED STATES PERSONNEL AROUND THE WORLD.

(a) FINDING.—The Senate finds that Spirit of America, a privately-funded, nonpartisan, nonprofit organization, acting in partnership with the Department of Defense, has made an important contribution in supporting the missions of deployed United States personnel around the world.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that United States military commanders should, consistent with applicable laws, regulations, and guidance developed consistent with section 1088 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), collaborate with and provide transportation and other logistical support to covered non-Federal entities, including Spirit of America, to advance the military missions of the Armed Forces.

(c) DISTRIBUTION OF COVERED NON-FEDERAL ENTITY ASSISTANCE ABROAD THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) ACCEPTANCE AND COORDINATION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Department of Defense (including members of the Armed Forces) may, at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense and in accordance with guidance issued by the Secretary and developed in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development—

(A) accept from any covered non-Federal entity humanitarian, economic, and other nonlethal assistance funded by private funds in the carrying out of the purposes of such entity; and

(B) respond to requests from covered non-Federal entities for the identification of the needs of local populations abroad for assistance, and coordinate with such entitites in the provision and distribution of such assistance, in the carrying out of such purposes.

(2) DISTRIBUTION OF ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL POPULATIONS.—In accordance with guidance issued by the Secretary of Defense, and developed in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, members of the Armed Forces abroad may provide to local populations abroad humanitarian, economic, and other nonlethal assistance provided to the Department by a covered non-Federal entity pursuant to this subsection.

(3) SCOPE OF GUIDANCE.—The guidance issued pursuant to this subsection shall ensure that any assistance distributed pursuant to this subsection shall be for purposes of supporting the mission or missions of the Department and the Armed Forces for which such assistance is provided by a covered non-Federal entity.

(4) DOD SUPPORT FOR ENTITY ACTIVITIES.—In accordance with guidance issued by the Secretary of Defense, the Department, and the Armed Forces may—

(A) provide transportation, lodging, storage, and other logistical support—

(i) to personnel of a covered non-Federal entity (whether in the United States or abroad) who are carrying out the purposes of such entity; and

(ii) in connection with the acceptance and distribution of assistance provided by a covered non-Federal entity; and

(B) use assets of the Department and the Armed Forces in the provision of support described in subparagraph (A).

(d) COVERED NON-FEDERAL ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered non-Federal entity'' means the following:

(1) Spirit of America, a privately-funded, nonpartisan, nonprofit organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

(2) Any other organization that—

(A) is based in the United States;

(B) has an independent board of directors and is subject to independent financial audits;

(C) is substantially privately-funded;

(D) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code; and

(E) provides international assistance.

SEC. 1064. UNITED STATES POLICY WITH RESPECT TO FREEDOM OF NAVIGATION AND OVERFLIGHT.

(a) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to fly, sail, and operate throughout the oceans, seas, and airspace of the world wherever international law allows.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY.—In furtherance of the policy set forth in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense should—

(1) plan and execute a robust series of routine and regular air and naval presence missions throughout the world and throughout the year, including for critical transportation corridors and key routes for global commerce;

(2) in addition to the missions executed pursuant to paragraph (1), execute routine and regular air and maritime freedom of navigation operations throughout the year, in accordance with international law, including the use of expanded military options and maneuvers beyond innocent passage; and

(3) to the maximum extent practicable, execute the missions pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) with regional partner countries and allies of the United States.

SEC. 1065. PROHIBITION OF FUNDS FOR CHINESE LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION PROVIDED BY A CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 under this Act may be obligated or expended for Chinese language instruction provided by a Confucius Institute.

(b) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 under this Act may be obligated or expended to support a Chinese language program at an institution of higher education that hosts a Confucius Institute.

(c) WAIVER.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness may waive the limitation in subsection (b) with respect to a Chinese language program at a specific institution of higher education if the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness—

(1) certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(A) Confucius Institute employees and instructors will have no affiliation with the program;

(B) Confucius Institute employees and instructors will provide no instruction or support to the program;

(C) Confucius Institute employees and instructors will have no authority or influence with regard to the curriculum and activities of the program; and

(D) the institution has made publicly available all memoranda of understanding, contracts, and other agreements between the institution and the Confucius Institute, or between the institution and any agency of or organization affiliated with the government of the People's Republic of China; or

(2) certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(A) the requirements described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1) have been met; and

(B) the waiver of the limitation in subsection (b) is necessary for national security, and there is no reasonable alternative to issuing the waiver.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) CHINESE LANGUAGE PROGRAM.—The term ''Chinese language program'' means any Department of Defense program designed to provide or support Chinese language instruction, including the National Security Education Program, the Language Flagship program, Project Global Officer, and the Language Training Centers program.

(2) CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE.—The term ''Confucius Institute'' means a Confucius Institute that is operated by the Office of Chinese Languages Council International, also known as Hanban, which is affiliated with the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China.

(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Subtitle A—Department of Defense Matters

SEC. 1101. INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE QUALIFICATIONS BY QUALIFICATION REVIEW BOARDS OF OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT FOR INITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE POSITIONS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) TEMPORARY INAPPLICABILITY.—Notwithstanding section 3393(c) of title 5, United States Code, or any regulations implementing that section, and subject to the provisions of this section, the Secretary of Defense may appoint individuals for service in the Senior Executive Service of the Department of Defense without such individuals being subject to the certification of executive qualifications by a qualification review board of the Office of Personnel Management in connection with such appointment otherwise required by that section.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS APPOINTED.—The Secretary shall ensure that individuals appointed under this section possess the necessary qualifications and experience for the position to which appointed.

(c) LIMITATION.—The total number of appointments made under this section in any year may not exceed 50 appointments.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the committees of Congress and official specified in paragraph (3) a report on the number and type of appointments made under this section as of the date of the report, including—

(A) a description of the qualifications of the individuals appointed; and

(B) data on the time required to appoint the individuals.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the committees of Congress and official specified in paragraph (3) a report on the use of the authority in this section. The report shall include the following:

(A) The number and type of appointments made under this section during the one-year period ending on the date of the report.

(B) Data on and an assessment whether appointments under the authority in this section reduced the time to hire when compared with the time to hire under the current review system of the Office of Personnel Management.

(C) An assessment of the utility of the appointment authority and process under this section.

(D) An assessment whether the appointments made under this section resulted in higher quality new executives for the Senior Executive Service of the Department when compared with the executives produced under the current review system of the Office of Personnel Management.

(E) Any recommendation for the improvement of the selection and qualification process for the Senior Executive Service of the Department that the Secretary considers necessary in order to attract and hire highly qualified candidates for service in that Senior Executive Service.

(3) COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS AND OFFICIAL.—The committees of Congress and official specified in this paragraph are—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

(e) SUNSET.—Subsection (a) shall cease to be effective on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1102. DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REINVENTION LABORATORIES AND MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITIES BASE FACILITIES FOR RECENT SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS GRADUATES OF MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO MAKE DIRECT APPOINTMENTS.—The director of any facility specified in subsection (b) may appoint any qualified recent graduate of a covered educational institution with a degree in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics to a position at such facility described in subsection (d) without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) FACILITIES.—A facility specified in this subsection is any facility as follows:

(1) A science and technology reinvention laboratory of the Department of Defense, as designated pursuant to section 1105(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note).

(2) A facility of the Major Range and Test Facilities Base of the Department.

(c) RECENT GRADUATES.—For purposes of this section, a person is a recent graduate of a covered educational institution if—

(1) the person was awarded a degree by the institution not more than two years before the date of the appointment of the person pursuant to this section; or

(2) in the case of any person who has completed a period of obligated service in a uniformed service of more than four years as of the date the appointment of the person pursuant to this section, the person was awarded a degree by the institution not more than four years before such date of appointment.

(d) COVERED POSITIONS.—The positions to which persons may be appointed pursuant to this section at a facility specified in subsection (b) are scientific and engineering positions at the facility.

(e) DURATION OF APPOINTMENT.—Any appointment pursuant to this section may be made on a temporary, term, or permanent basis, at the election of the director of the facility making such appointment.

(f) COVERED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered educational institution'' has the meaning given that term in section 2362(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(g) SUNSET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority to make appointments under this section shall expire on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to terminate an appointment made under this section before the expiration date provided in that paragraph in accordance with the terms of such appointment.

SEC. 1103. INCLUSION OF STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES OFFICE AND DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT EXPERIMENTAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY TO ATTRACT EXPERTS IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1599h of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(4) STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES OFFICE.—The Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office may carry out a program of personnel management authority provided in subsection (b) in order to facilitate recruitment of eminent experts in science or engineering for the Office.

''(5) DIUx.—The Director of the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental may carry out a program of personnel management authority provided in subsection (b) in order to facilitate recruitment of eminent experts in science or engineering for the Unit.''.

(b) SCOPE OF APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

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

''(D) in the case of the Strategic Capabilities Office, appoint scientists and engineers to a total of not more than 5 scientific and engineering positions in the Office; and

''(E) in the case of the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental, appoint scientists and engineers to a total of not more than 5 scientific and engineering positions in the Unit;''.

(c) EXTENSION OF TERMS OF APPOINTMENT.—Subsection (c)(2) of such section is amended by striking ''or the Office of Operational Test and Evaluation'' and inserting ''the Office of Operational Test and Evaluation, the Strategic Capabilities Office, or the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental''.

SEC. 1104. ENHANCEMENT OF FLEXIBLE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REINVENTION LABORATORIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) ENHANCEMENT OF NONCOMPETITIVE CONVERSIONS OF APPOINTMENTS OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING PROGRAMS.—Section 2358a(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''TO PERMANENT APPOINTMENT'' and inserting ''OF APPOINTMENTS''; and

(2) by striking ''to a permanent appointment'' and inserting ''to another temporary appointment or to a term or permanent appointment''.

(b) ENHANCEMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM ON DYNAMIC SHAPING OF WORKFORCE TECHNICAL SKILLS AND EXPERTISE.—Section 1109(b)(1)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1028; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by striking ''to appoint'' and all that follows and inserting ''to make appointments as follows:

''(i) Appointment of qualified scientific and technical personnel who are not current Department of Defense civilian employees into any scientific or technical position in the laboratory for a period of more than one year but not more than six years.

''(ii) Appointment of qualified scientific and technical personnel who are Department civilian employees in term appointments into any scientific or technical position in the laboratory for a period of more than one year but not more than six years.''.

SEC. 1105. INCLUSION OF OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AMONG COMPONENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COVERED BY DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT EXPERTS.

Section 1110(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (9) as paragraphs (2) through (10), respectively; and

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (1):

''(1) The Office of the Secretary of Defense.''.

SEC. 1106. AUTHORITY TO EMPLOY CIVILIAN FACULTY MEMBERS AT THE JOINT SPECIAL OPERATIONS UNIVERSITY.

Section 1595(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) The Joint Special Operations University.''.

Subtitle B—Government-Wide Matters

SEC. 1121. ALCOHOL TESTING OF CIVIL SERVICE MARINERS OF THE MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND ASSIGNED TO VESSELS.

(a) ALCOHOL TESTING.—Chapter 643 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 7479 the following new section:

''§ 7479a. Civil service mariners of Military Sealift Command: alcohol testing

''The Secretary of the Navy may prescribe regulations establishing a program to conduct on-duty reasonable suspicion alcohol testing and post-accident alcohol testing of civil service mariners of the Military Sealift Command who are assigned to vessels.''.

(b) RELEASE OF ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 7479 of such title is amended—

(A) in the heading of subsection (a), by inserting ''OR ALCOHOL'' after ''DRUG''; and

(B) by inserting ''or alcohol'' after ''drug'' each place it appears.

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

"§ 7479. Civil service mariners of Military Sealift Command: release of drug and alcohol test results to Coast Guard".

(c) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 643 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 7479 and inserting the following new items:

''7479. Civil service mariners of Military Sealift Command: release of drug and alcohol test results to Coast Guard.

''7479a. Civil service mariners of Military Sealift Command: alcohol testing.''.

SEC. 1122. EXPEDITED HIRING AUTHORITY FOR COLLEGE GRADUATES AND POST SECONDARY STUDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 3115. Expedited hiring authority for college graduates; competitive service

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) DIRECTOR.—The term 'Director' means the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

''(2) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term 'institution of higher education' has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

''(b) APPOINTMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency may appoint, without regard to any provision of sections 3309 through 3319 and 3330, a qualified individual to a position in the competitive service classified in a professional or administrative occupational category at the GS–11 level, or an equivalent level, or below.

''(2) RESTRICTIONS.—An appointment under paragraph (1) shall be made in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Director.

''(c) QUALIFICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT.—The head of an agency may make an appointment under subsection (b) only if the individual being appointed—

''(1) has received a baccalaureate or graduate degree from an institution of higher education;

''(2) applies for the position—

''(A) not later than 2 years after the date on which the individual being appointed received the degree described in paragraph (1); or

''(B) in the case of an individual who has completed a period of not less than 4 years of obligated service in a uniformed service, not later than 2 years after the date of the discharge or release of the individual from that service; and

''(3) meets each minimum qualification standard prescribed by the Director for the position to which the individual is being appointed.

''(d) PUBLIC NOTICE AND ADVERTISING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency making an appointment under subsection (b) shall publicly advertise positions under this section.

''(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the head of an agency shall—

''(A) adhere to merit system principles;

''(B) advertise positions in a manner that provides for diverse and qualified applicants; and

''(C) ensure potential applicants have appropriate information relevant to the positions available.

''(e) LIMITATION ON APPOINTMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the total number of employees that the head of an agency may appoint under this section during a fiscal year may not exceed the number equal to 15 percent of the number of individuals that the agency head appointed during the previous fiscal year to a position in the competitive service classified in a professional or administrative occupational category, at the GS–11 level, or an equivalent level, or below, under a competitive examining procedure.

''(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Under a regulation prescribed under subsection (f), the Director may establish a lower limit on the number of individuals that may be appointed under paragraph (1) of this subsection during a fiscal year based on any factor the Director considers appropriate.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Director shall issue interim regulations, with an opportunity for comment, for the administration of this section.

''(g) REPORTING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30 of each of the first 3 fiscal years beginning after the date of enactment of this section, the head of an agency that makes an appointment under this section shall submit a report to—

''(A) Congress that assesses the impact of the use of the authority provided under this section during the fiscal year in which the report is submitted; and

''(B) the Director that contains data that the Director considers necessary for the Director to assess the impact and effectiveness of the authority described in subparagraph (A).

''(2) CONTENT.—The head of an agency shall include in each report under paragraph (1)—

''(A) the total number of individuals appointed by the agency under this section, as well as the number of such individuals who are—

''(i) minorities or members of other underrepresented groups; or

''(ii) veterans;

''(B) recruitment sources;

''(C) the total number of individuals appointed by the agency during the applicable fiscal year to a position in the competitive service classified in a professional or administrative occupational category at the GS–11 level, or an equivalent level, or below; and

''(D) any additional data specified by the Director.

''(h) SPECIAL PROVISION REGARDING THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

''(1) AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the Secretary of Defense from exercising any authority to appoint a recent graduate under section 1106 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 1580), or any applicable successor statute.

''(2) REGULATIONS.—Any regulations prescribed by the Director for the administration of this section shall not apply to the Department of Defense during the period ending on the date on which the appointment authority of the Secretary of Defense under section 1106 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 1580), or any applicable successor statute, terminates.

"§ 3116. Expedited hiring authority for postsecondary students; competitive service

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) DIRECTOR.—The term 'Director' means the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

''(2) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term 'institution of higher education' has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

''(3) STUDENT.—The term 'student' means an individual enrolled or accepted for enrollment in an institution of higher education who is pursuing a baccalaureate or graduate degree on at least a part-time basis as determined by the institution of higher education.

''(b) APPOINTMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency may make a time-limited appointment of a student, without regard to any provision of sections 3309 through 3319 and 3330, to a position in the competitive service at the GS–11 level, or an equivalent level, or below for which the student is qualified.

''(2) RESTRICTIONS.—An appointment under paragraph (1) shall be made in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Director.

''(c) PUBLIC NOTICE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency making an appointment under subsection (b) shall publicly advertise positions available under this section.

''(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the head of an agency shall—

''(A) adhere to merit system principles;

''(B) advertise positions in a manner that provides for diverse and qualified applicants; and

''(C) ensure potential applicants have appropriate information relevant to the positions available.

''(d) LIMITATION ON APPOINTMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the total number of students that the head of an agency may appoint under this section during a fiscal year may not exceed the number equal to 15 percent of the number of students that the agency head appointed during the previous fiscal year to a position in the competitive service at the GS–11 level, or an equivalent level, or below.

''(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Under a regulation prescribed under subsection (g), the Director may establish a lower limit on the number of students that may be appointed under paragraph (1) of this subsection during a fiscal year based on any factor the Director considers appropriate.

''(e) CONVERSION.—The head of an agency may, without regard to any provision of chapter 33 or any other provision of law relating to the examination, certification, and appointment of individuals in the competitive service, convert a student serving in an appointment under subsection (b) to a permanent appointment in the competitive service within the agency without further competition if the student—

''(1) has completed the course of study leading to the baccalaureate or graduate degree;

''(2) has completed not less than 640 hours of current continuous employment in an appointment under subsection (b); and

''(3) meets the qualification standards for the position to which the student will be converted.

''(f) TERMINATION.—The head of an agency shall, without regard to any provision of chapter 35 or 75, terminate the appointment of a student appointed under subsection (b) upon completion of the designated academic course of study unless the student is selected for conversion under subsection (e).

''(g) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Director shall issue interim regulations, with an opportunity for comment, for the administration of this section.

''(h) REPORTING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30 of each of the first 3 fiscal years beginning after the date of enactment of this section, the head of an agency that makes an appointment under this section shall submit a report to—

''(A) Congress that assesses the impact of the use of the authority provided under this section during the fiscal year in which the report is submitted; and

''(B) the Director that contains data that the Director considers necessary for the Director to assess the impact and effectiveness of the authority described in subparagraph (A).

''(2) CONTENT.—The head of an agency shall include in each report under paragraph (1)—

''(A) the total number of individuals appointed by the agency under this section, as well as the number of such individuals who are—

''(i) minorities or members of other underrepresented groups; or

''(ii) veterans;

''(B) recruitment sources;

''(C) the total number of individuals appointed by the agency during the applicable fiscal year to a position in the competitive service at the GS–11 level, or an equivalent level, or below; and

''(D) any additional data specified by the Director.

''(i) SPECIAL PROVISION REGARDING THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

''(1) AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the Secretary of Defense from exercising any authority to appoint a postsecondary student under section 1106 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 1580), or any applicable successor statute.

''(2) REGULATIONS.—Any regulations prescribed by the Director for the administration of this section shall not apply to the Department of Defense during the period ending on the date on which the appointment authority of the Secretary of Defense under section 1106 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 1580), or any applicable successor statute, terminates.''.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter I of chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''3115. Expedited hiring authority for college graduates; competitive service.

''3116. Expedited hiring authority for postsecondary students; competitive service.''.

SEC. 1123. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAY AUTHORIZED FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3523 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(3)(B), by striking ''$25,000'' and inserting ''$40,000 (as adjusted in accordance with subsection (c))''; and

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

''(c)(1) On March 1 each year, the dollar amount specified in subsection (b)(3)(B) shall be adjusted by the amount determined by the Secretary of Labor to represent the percentage increase, if any, between the Consumer Price Index (all items; United States city average) published for December of the preceding year and that price index published for the December of the year before the preceding year.

''(2) A percentage increase under paragraph (1) shall be adjusted to the nearest one-tenth of one percent, and an amount determined under paragraph (1) shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $1,000 (or, if midway between multiples of $1,000, to the next higher multiple of $1,000).''.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EMPLOYEES.—Section 9902(f)(5) of such title is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking ''$25,000'' and inserting ''an amount determined by the Secretary, not to exceed $40,000 (as adjusted under subparagraph (D)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(D)(i) On March 1 each year, the dollar amount specified in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be adjusted by the amount determined by the Secretary of Labor to represent the percentage increase, if any, between the Consumer Price Index (all items; United States city average) published for December of the preceding year and that price index published for the December of the year before the preceding year.

''(ii) A percentage increase under clause (i) shall be adjusted to the nearest one-tenth of one percent, and an amount determined under clause (i) shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $1,000 (or, if midway between multiples of $1,000, to the next higher multiple of $1,000).''.

SEC. 1124. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO GRANT ALLOWANCES, BENEFITS, AND GRATUITIES TO CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ON OFFICIAL DUTY IN A COMBAT ZONE.

Paragraph (2) of 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), as added by section 1102 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4616) and most recently amended by section 1108 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), is further amended by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2020''.

SEC. 1125. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY AND AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERSEAS.

Subsection (a) of section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4615), as most recently amended by section 1105 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), is further amended by striking ''through 2018'' and inserting ''through 2019''.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR USE OF ADVISORS AND TRAINERS FOR TRAINING OF PERSONNEL OF FOREIGN MINISTRIES WITH SECURITY MISSIONS UNDER DEFENSE INSTITUTION CAPACITY BUILDING AUTHORITIES.

Section 332(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''assign civilian employees of the Department of Defense and members of the armed forces as advisors and trainers'' and inserting ''provide advisors or trainers''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(A) by striking ''assigned'' each place it appears (other than the last place) and inserting ''provided'';

(B) by striking ''assigned advisor or trainer'' and inserting ''advisor or trainer so provided''; and

(C) by striking ''each assignment'' and inserting ''each provision of such an advisor or trainer''.

SEC. 1202. MODIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

Section 341(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''assistance'' after ''any''.

SEC. 1203. EXPANSION OF REGIONAL DEFENSE COMBATING TERRORISM FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM TO INCLUDE IRREGULAR WARFARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 345 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively;

(2) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following new subsections (a) and (b):

''(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a program under which the Secretary may pay any costs associated with the education and training of foreign military officers, ministry of defense officials, or security officials at military or civilian educational institutions, regional centers, conferences, seminars, or other training programs conducted for purposes of regional defense in connection with either of the following:

''(A) Combating terrorism.

''(B) Irregular warfare.

''(2) COVERED COSTS.—Costs for which payment may be made under this section include the costs of transportation and travel and subsistence costs.

''(3) DESIGNATION.—The program authorized by this section shall be known as the 'Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program'.

''(b) REGULATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The program authorized by subsection (a) shall be carried out under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—The regulations shall ensure that—

''(A) the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State—

''(i) jointly develop and plan activities under the program that—

''(I) advance United States security cooperation objectives; and

''(II) support theater security cooperation planning of the combatant commands; and

''(ii) coordinate on the implementation of activities under the program;

''(B) each of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State designates an individual at the lowest appropriate level of the Department of Defense or the Department of State, as applicable, who shall be responsible for program coordination; and

''(C) to the extent practicable, activities under the program are appropriately coordinated with, and do not duplicate or conflict with, activities under International Military Education and Training (IMET) authorities.

''(3) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Upon any update of the regulations, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a copy of the regulations as so updated, together with a description of the update.''; and

(3) in paragraph (3) of subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this subsection, by striking ''in the global war on terrorism''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

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

''§ 345. Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V of chapter 16 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 345 and inserting the following new item:

''345. Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program.''.

SEC. 1204. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT BORDER SECURITY OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY.—Paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 1226 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, is authorized to provide support on a reimbursement basis as follows:

''(A) To the Government of Jordan for purposes of supporting and enhancing efforts of

the armed forces of Jordan to increase security and sustain increased security along the border of Jordan with Syria and Iraq.

''(B) To the Government of Lebanon for purposes of supporting and enhancing efforts of the armed forces of Lebanon to increase security and sustain increased security along the border of Lebanon with Syria.

''(C) To the Government of Egypt for purposes of supporting and enhancing efforts of the armed forces of Egypt to increase security and sustain increased security along the border of Egypt with Libya.

''(D) To the Government of Tunisia for purposes of supporting and enhancing efforts of the armed forces of Tunisia to increase security and sustain increased security along the border of Tunisia with Libya.

''(E) To the Government of Oman for purposes of supporting and enhancing efforts of the armed forces of Oman to increase security and sustain increased security along the border of Oman with Yemen.

''(F) To the Government of Pakistan for purposes of supporting and enhancing efforts of the armed forces of Pakistan to increase security and sustain increased security along the border of Pakistan with Afghanistan.''.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(d) NOTICE AND CERTIFICATION BEFORE EXERCISE.—Not later than 15 days before providing support under the authority of subsection (a) to a country that has not previously received such support, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the specified congressional committees a report that—

''(1) sets forth a full description of the support to be provided, including—

''(A) the purpose of such support;

''(B) the amount of support to be provided; and

''(C) the anticipated duration of the provision of such support; and

''(2) includes a certification that—

''(A) the recipient country has taken demonstrable steps to increase security along the border specified for such country in subsection (a); and

''(B) the provision of such support is in the interest of United States national security.''.

(c) LIMITATION ON REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

''(e) LIMITATION ON REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN PENDING CERTIFICATION.—No amount of reimbursement support under subsection (a)(1)(F) is authorized to be disbursed to the Government of Pakistan unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the following conditions are met:

''(1) The military and security operations of Pakistan pertaining to border security and ancillary activities for which reimbursement is sought have been coordinated with United States military representatives in advance of the execution of such operations and activities.

''(2) The goals and desired outcomes of each such operation or activity have been established and agreed upon in advance by the United States and Pakistan.

''(3) A process exists to verify the achievement of the goals and desired outcomes established in accordance with paragraph (2).

''(4) The Government of Pakistan is making an effort to actively coordinate with the Government of Afghanistan on issues relating to border security on the Afghanistan-Pakistan border.''.

(d) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Such section is further amended by inserting after subsection (e), as so designated by subsection (c) of this section, the following new subsection (f):

''(f) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the specified congressional committees a report on reimbursements pursuant to subsection (a) during the preceding fiscal quarter that includes—

''(1) an identification of each country reimbursed;

''(2) the date of each reimbursement;

''(3) a description of any partner nation border security efforts for which reimbursement was provided;

''(4) an assessment of the value of partner nation border security efforts for which reimbursement was provided;

''(5) the total amounts of reimbursement provided to each partner nation in the preceding four fiscal quarters; and

''(6) such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.''.

(e) EXTENSION.—Subsection (h) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2019'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

SEC. 1205. LEGAL AND POLICY REVIEW OF ADVISE, ASSIST, AND ACCOMPANY MISSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall, in coordination with the General Counsel of the Department of Defense and the commanders of appropriate combatant commands, submit to the congressional defense committees a report on a review, conducted for purposes of the report, of the legal and policy frameworks associated with advise, assist, and accompany missions by United States military personnel.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report and review required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the risks and benefits of United States military personnel conducting advise, assist, and accompany missions with foreign partner forces, and an assessment of the relation of such risks and benefits to United States security objectives.

(2) A review of execute orders in order to ensure that such orders comply with United States law for the employment of United States military personnel and capabilities to advise, assist, and accompany foreign partner forces.

(3) An assessment whether the legal and policy frameworks applicable to advise, assist, and accompany missions by United States military personnel are adequately communicated to and understood at all levels of operational command.

(4) An assessment whether approvals related to advise, assist, and accompany missions are taken at the appropriate level of command.

(5) A definition, and policy guidance, for the appropriate use in execute orders of each of the following:

(A) Advise

(B) Assist.

(C) Accompany.

(D) Collective self defense.

(E) Last point of cover and conceal.

(6) Any other matters the Under Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1206. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS RELATING TO DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION STATUTORY REORGANIZATION.

(a) CHAPTER REFERENCES.—The following provisions of law are amended by striking ''chapter 15'' and inserting ''chapter 13'':

(1) Section 886(a)(5) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 466(a)(5)).

(2) Section 332(a)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1982(a)(1)).

(3) Section 101(a)(13)(B) of title 10, United States Code.

(4) Section 115(i)(6) of title 10, United States Code.

(5) Section 12304(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(6) Section 484C(c)(3)(C)(v)) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091c(c)(3)(C)(v)).

(b) SECTION REFERENCES.—

(1) Title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 386(c)(1), by striking ''Sections 311, 321, 331, 332, 333,'' and inserting ''Sections 246, 251, 252, 253, 321,''; and

(B) in section 10541(b)(9), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''sections 331, 332, 333,'' and inserting ''sections 251, 252, 253,''.

(2) Section 484C(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091c(c)(3)(C)(i)) is amended by striking ''section 331, 332,'' and inserting ''section 251, 252,''.

SEC. 1207. NAVAL SMALL CRAFT INSTRUCTION AND TECHNICAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

(a) SCHOOL AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter V of chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 351. Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may operate an education and training facility known as the 'Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School' (in this section referred to as the 'School').

''(b) DESIGNATION OF EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate the Secretary of a military department as the Department of Defense executive agent for carrying out the responsibilities of the Secretary of Defense under this section.

''(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the School shall be to provide to the military and other security forces of one or more friendly foreign countries education and training to increase professionalism, readiness, and respect for human rights through—

''(1) formal courses of instruction; and

''(2) mobile training teams for—

''(A) the operation, employment, maintenance, and logistics of specialized equipment;

''(B) participation in—

''(i) joint exercises; or

''(ii) coalition or international military operations; and

''(C) improved interoperability between—

''(i) the armed forces; and

''(ii) the military and other security forces of the one or more friendly foreign countries.

''(d) PERSONNEL ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—

''(1) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not provide education or training at the School to any personnel of a country that is prohibited from receiving such education or training under any other provision of law.

''(2) CONSULTATION IN SELECTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretary of State in the selection of foreign personnel to be provided education and training at the School.

''(e) FIXED COSTS.—The fixed costs of operation and maintenance of the School in a fiscal year may be paid from amounts made available for such fiscal year for operation and maintenance of the Department of Defense.

''(f) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 15 each year, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of

State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed report on the activities and operating costs of the School during the preceding fiscal year.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V of chapter 16 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''351. Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School.''.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that sets forth the following:

(1) The budget requirements for the operation and sustainment of the Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School authorized by section 351 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), during the period of the future-years defense program submitted to Congress in fiscal year 2019, including—

(A) a description of the budget requirements relating to the School for—

(i) Major Force Program–2; and

(ii) Major Force Program–11; and

(B) an identification of any other source of funding for the School.

(2) The anticipated requirements for facilities for the School.

(3) An identification of the Secretary of a military department designated by the Secretary of Defense as executive agent for the School under subsection (b) of such section.

(4) The anticipated military construction and facilities renovation requirements for the School during such period.

(5) Any other matter relating to the School that the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(c) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in section 351 of title 10, United States Code (as so added), may be construed as authorizing the use of funds appropriated for the Department of Defense for any purpose described in paragraph (2) unless specifically authorized by an Act of Congress other than that section or this Act.

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The operation of a facility other than the Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School that is in operation as of the date of the enactment of this Act for the provision of education and training authorized to be provided by the School.

(B) The construction or expansion of any facility of the School.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

SEC. 1211. AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND.

(a) CONTINUATION OF PRIOR AUTHORITIES AND NOTICE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund for fiscal year 2019 shall be subject to the conditions contained in—

(1) subsections (b) through (f) of section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 428), as most recently amended by section 1521(d)(2)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2577); and

(2) section 1521(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Section 1513(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 is amended by striking ''security forces of Afghanistan'' and inserting ''security forces of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of the Interior of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan''.

(c) EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION.—

(1) ACCEPTANCE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may accept equipment that is procured using amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund by this Act and is intended for transfer to the security forces of Afghanistan, but is not accepted by such security forces.

(2) CONDITIONS ON ACCEPTANCE OF EQUIPMENT.—Before accepting any equipment under the authority provided by paragraph (1), the Commander of United States forces in Afghanistan shall make a determination that such equipment was procured for the purpose of meeting requirements of the security forces of Afghanistan, as agreed to by both the Government of Afghanistan and the Government of the United States, but is no longer required by such security forces or was damaged before transfer to such security forces.

(3) ELEMENTS OF DETERMINATION.—In making a determination under paragraph (2) regarding equipment, the Commander of United States forces in Afghanistan shall consider alternatives to the acceptance of such equipment by the Secretary. An explanation of each determination, including the basis for the determination and the alternatives considered, shall be included in the relevant quarterly report required under paragraph (5).

(4) TREATMENT AS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STOCKS.—Equipment accepted under the authority provided by paragraph (1) may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon notification to the congressional defense committees of such treatment.

(5) QUARTERLY REPORTS ON EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 90-day period thereafter during which the authority provided by paragraph (1) is exercised, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the equipment accepted during the period covered by such report under the following:

(i) This subsection.

(ii) Section 1521(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2575).

(iii) Section 1531(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1088).

(iv) Section 1532(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3613).

(v) Section 1531(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 938; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(B) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subparagraph (A) shall include a list of all equipment that was accepted during the period covered by such report and treated as stocks of the Department of Defense and copies of the determinations made under paragraph (2), as required by paragraph (3).

(d) SECURITY OF AFGHAN WOMEN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghan Security Forces Fund for fiscal year 2019, it is the goal that $25,000,000, but in no event less than $10,000,000, shall be used for—

(A) the recruitment, integration, retention, training, and treatment of women in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces; and

(B) the recruitment, training, and contracting of female security personnel for future elections.

(2) TYPES OF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.—Such programs and activities may include—

(A) efforts to recruit women into the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, including the special operations forces;

(B) programs and activities of the Afghan Ministry of Defense Directorate of Human Rights and Gender Integration and the Afghan Ministry of Interior Office of Human Rights, Gender and Child Rights;

(C) development and dissemination of gender and human rights educational and training materials and programs within the Afghan Ministry of Defense and the Afghan Ministry of Interior;

(D) efforts to address harassment and violence against women within the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces;

(E) improvements to infrastructure that address the requirements of women serving in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, including appropriate equipment for female security and police forces, and transportation for policewomen to their station;

(F) support for Afghanistan National Police Family Response Units; and

(G) security provisions for high-profile female police and military officers.

(e) ASSESSMENT OF AFGHANISTAN PROGRESS ON SECURITY OBJECTIVES.—

(1) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than May 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate an assessment describing the progress of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan toward meeting shared security objectives. In conducting such assessment, the Secretary of Defense shall consider each of the following:

(A) The extent to which the Government of Afghanistan has taken steps toward increased accountability and reducing corruption within the Ministries of Defense and Interior.

(B) The extent to which the capability and capacity of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces have improved as a result of Afghanistan Security Forces Fund investment, including through training.

(C) The extent to which the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces have been able to increase pressure on the Taliban, al-Qaeda, the Haqqani network, and other terrorist organizations, including by re-taking territory, defending territory, and disrupting attacks.

(D) Whether or not the Government of Afghanistan is ensuring that supplies, equipment, and weaponry supplied by the United States are appropriately distributed to security forces charged with fighting the Taliban and other terrorist organizations.

(E) The extent to which the Government of Afghanistan has designated the appropriate staff, prioritized the development of relevant processes, and provided or requested the allocation of resources necessary to support a peace and reconciliation process in Afghanistan.

(F) Such other factors as the Secretaries consider appropriate.

(2) WITHHOLDING OF ASSISTANCE FOR INSUFFICIENT PROGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of Defense determines, in coordination with the Secretary of State, pursuant to the assessment under paragraph (1) that the Government of Afghanistan has made insufficient progress, the Secretary of Defense may withhold assistance for the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces until such time as the Secretary determines sufficient progress has been made.

(B) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—If the Secretary of Defense withholds assistance under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall, in coordination with the Secretary of State, provide notice to Congress not later than 30 days after making the decision to withhold such assistance.

SEC. 1212. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN COALITION NATIONS FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED TO UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 393), as most recently amended by section 1212 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), is further amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''October 1, 2017, and ending on December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''October 1, 2018, and ending on December 31, 2019''; and

(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) Pakistan for certain activities meant to enhance the security situation in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region pursuant to section 1226 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note), as amended by the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.''.

(b) MODIFICATION TO LIMITATIONS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking ''October 1, 2017, and ending on December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''October 1, 2018, and ending on December 31, 2019''; and

(ii) by striking ''$900,000,000'' and inserting ''$350,000,000''; and

(B) by striking the second sentence; and

(2) by striking paragraph (3).

(c) REPEAL OF PROVISION RELATING TO REIMBURSEMENT TO PAKISTAN FOR SECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by striking subsection (e); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (f) through (h) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (c) of this section, is amended by striking the second sentence.

SEC. 1213. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER DEFENSE ARTICLES AND PROVIDE DEFENSE SERVICES TO THE MILITARY AND SECURITY FORCES OF AFGHANISTAN.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (h) of section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1992), as most recently amended by section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 115–91), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''.

(b) EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Subsection (i)(2) of such section, as so amended, is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' each place it appears and inserting ''December 31, 2019''.

SEC. 1214. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISAS FOR AFGHAN ALLIES PROGRAM.

Section 602 of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking paragraph (10);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (11) through (16) as paragraphs (10) through (15), respectively;

(C) in paragraph (11)(A), as so redesignated, by striking ''the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014'' and inserting ''the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019'';

(D) in paragraph (12), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (12)(B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (11)(B)''; and

(E) in paragraph (13), as so redesignated, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''a report to the'' and all that follows through ''House of Representatives'' and inserting ''a report to the appropriate committees of Congress'';

(2) by striking subsection (c); and

(3) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran

SEC. 1221. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3558), as most recently amended by section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2019'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020''.

(b) FUNDING.—Subsection (g) of such section 1236, as most recently so amended, is further amended—

(1) by striking ''for the Department of Defense for Overseas Contingency Operations for fiscal year 2018'' and inserting ''for the Department of Defense for Overseas Contingency Operations for fiscal year 2019''; and

(2) by striking ''$1,269,000,000'' and inserting ''$850,000,000''.

(c) LIMITATION OF USE OF FISCAL YEAR 2019 FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 by this Act for activities under the authority in section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, as amended by this section, not more than $450,000,000 may be obligated or expended for such activities until the date on which the Secretary of Defense has submitted to the congressional defense committees each of the following:

(1) The report on the United States strategy in Iraq required by the joint explanatory statement of the committee of the conference accompanying Conference Report 115–404.

(2) A report setting forth the following:

(A) An explanation of the purpose of a continuing United States military presence in Iraq, including—

(i) an explanation of the national security objectives of the United States with respect to Iraq;

(ii) a detailed description of—

(I) the size of a continuing United States military presence in Iraq; and

(II) the roles and missions associated with a continuing United States military presence in Iraq; and

(iii) a delineation of the responsibilities in connection with a continuing United States military presence in Iraq of—

(I) the Combined Joint Task Force Operation Inherent Resolve (or a successor task force);

(II) the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq; and

(III) other United States embassy-based military personnel.

(B) An identification of the specific units of the Iraqi Security Forces to receive training and equipment or other support in fiscal year 2019.

(C) A plan for ensuring that any vehicles and equipment provided to the Iraqi Security Forces pursuant to that authority are maintained in subsequent fiscal years using funds of Iraq.

(D) An estimate, by fiscal year, of the funding anticipated to be required for support of the Iraqi Security Forces pursuant to that authority during the five fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 2020.

(E) A detailed plan for the obligation and expenditure of the funds requested for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense for Operational Sustainment of the Iraqi Security Forces.

(F) A plan for the transition to the Government of Iraq of responsibility for funding for Operational Sustainment of the Iraqi Security Forces for fiscal years after fiscal year 2019.

(G) A description of any actions carried out under this paragraph.

SEC. 1222. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO THE VETTED SYRIAN OPPOSITION.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1209(a) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3559), as most recently amended by section 1221(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2485), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS IN GENERAL.—

(1) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for activities under the authority in section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, as amended by subsection (a), until the later of the following:

(A) The date on which the President submits the report on United States strategy in Syria required by section 1221 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).

(B) The date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report described in paragraph (2).

(2) REPORT.—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 setting forth the following:

(A) A detailed description of the internal security forces of the vetted Syrian opposition to be trained and equipped under such authority, including a description of their geographic locations, demographic profiles, political affiliations, current capabilities, and relation to the objectives under the authority in section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, as amended by subsection (a).

(B) A detailed description of planned capabilities, including categories of equipment, intended to be provided to the elements of the vetted Syrian opposition under such authority.

(C) A description of the planned level of engagement by United States forces with the elements of the vetted Syrian opposition after such elements of the vetted Syrian opposition have been trained and equipped under such authority, including the oversight of equipment provided under such authority and the activities conducted by such vetted Syrian opposition forces.

(D) An explanation of the processes and mechanisms for local commanders of the vetted Syrian opposition to exercise command and control of the elements of the vetted Syrian opposition after such elements of

the vetted Syrian opposition have been trained and equipped under such authority.

(E) An explanation of complementary local governance and other stabilization activities in areas in which elements of the local internal security forces trained and equipped under such authority will be operating and the relation of such local governance and other stabilization activities to the oversight of such security forces.

(c) ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON USE OF FUNDS DURING FISCAL YEAR 2019.—

(1) CERTIFICATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH USE OF FUNDS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 120 days thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written certification on the following:

(A) Whether, during the 120-day period ending on the date of the certification, demonstrable progress was made—

(i) to retake control of territory in Syria from the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS); or

(ii) to stabilize areas in Syria formerly held by the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria.

(B) Whether, during such period, the vetted Syrian opposition tasked with conducting local security operations that United States forces are training and equipping under the authority in section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, as amended by subsection (a), were demographically representative of the local communities and serve local governance bodies that are similarly representative of the local communities.

(C) Whether, during such period, the Department of Defense took actions to mitigate any pause in offensive operations against the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria through the training, equipping, and assistance of the vetted Syrian opposition.

(D) Whether, during such period, support provided under the authority referred to in subparagraph (B) was consistent with United States standards regarding respect for human rights, rule of law, and support for stable and equitable governance.

(E) Whether, during such period, members of the vetted Syrian opposition receiving support under the authority referred to in subparagraph (B) continued to demonstrate respect for human rights and rule of law, violations of human rights and rule of law by such members were appropriately investigated, and the individuals responsible for such violations were appropriately held accountable.

(2) LIMITATION.—If the Secretary does not make a certification by the deadline for submittal required for the certification under paragraph (1), or is unable in the certification to certify each of the matters specified in that paragraph, no support may be provided to the vetted Syrian opposition under the authority in section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, as amended by subsection (a), during the period that—

(A) begins on the deadline for submittal of the certification (if the certification is not made) or the date of the certification (if the certification does not certify each of the matters), as applicable; and

(B) ends on the date on which a certification is submitted under paragraph (1) that certifies each of the matters.

SEC. 1223. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (f)(1) of section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2018'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2019''.

(b) AMOUNT AVAILABLE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section is further amended—

(A) in subsection (c), by striking ''fiscal year 2018 may not exceed $42,000,000'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2019 may not exceed $45,300,000''; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking ''fiscal year 2018'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2019''.

(2) LIMITATION OF USE OF FISCAL YEAR 2019 FUNDS PENDING REPORTS.—Of the amount available for fiscal year 2019 for section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, as amended by this section, not more than an amount equal to 25 percent of such amount may be obligated or expended for the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq until 30 days after the later of—

(A) the date on which the report on the United States strategy on Iraq required by the joint explanatory statement of the committee of the conference accompanying Conference Report 115–404 is submitted to the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the date on which the report required under subsection (c) is submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in cooperation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the enduring planned size and missions of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq after the cessation of major combat operations against the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria.

(B) A description of the relationship between the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq and any planned enduring presence of other United States forces in Iraq.

(C) A detailed description of any activity to be conducted by the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq in fiscal year 2019.

(D) A plan and timeline for the normalization of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq to conform to other offices of security cooperation, including the transition of funding from the Department of Defense to the Department of State by the beginning of fiscal year 2020.

(E) Such other matters with respect to the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq as the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State consider appropriate.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1224. SYRIA STUDY GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a working group to be known as the ''Syria Study Group'' (in this section referred to as the ''Group'').

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Group is to examine and make recommendations on the military and diplomatic strategy of the United States with respect to the conflict in Syria.

(c) COMPOSITION.—

(1) MEMBERSHIP.—The Group shall be composed of 12 members, who shall be appointed as follows:

(A) One member appointed by the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(B) One member appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(C) One member appointed by the chair of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(D) One member appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(E) One member appointed by the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(F) One member appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(G) One member appointed by the chair of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(H) One member appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(I) One member appointed by the majority leader of the Senate.

(J) One member appointed by the minority leader of the Senate.

(K) One member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(L) One member appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(2) CO-CHAIRS.—

(A) Of the members of the Group, one co-chair shall be jointly designated by—

(i) the chairs of the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(ii) the chairs of the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(iii) the majority leader of the Senate; and

(iv) the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(B) Of the members of the Group, one co-chair shall be jointly designated by—

(i) the ranking minority members of the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(ii) the ranking minority members of the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(iii) the minority leader of the Senate; and

(iv) the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.—A member shall be appointed for the life of the Group.

(4) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Group shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(d) DUTIES.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Group shall conduct a review on the current United States military and diplomatic strategy with respect to the conflict in Syria that includes a review of current United States objectives in Syria and the desired end state in Syria.

(2) ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Group shall—

(A) conduct a comprehensive assessment of the current situation in Syria, the impact of such situation on neighboring countries, the resulting regional and geopolitical threats to the United States, and current military, diplomatic, and political efforts to achieve a stable Syria; and

(B) develop recommendations on the military and diplomatic strategy of the United States with respect to the conflict in Syria.

(e) COOPERATION OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Group shall receive the full and timely cooperation of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence in providing the Group with analyses, briefings,

and other information necessary for the discharge of the duties of the Group under subsection (d).

(2) LIAISON.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence shall each designate at least one officer or employee of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, respectively, to serve as a liaison to the Group.

(3) FACILITATION.—The United States Institute of Peace shall take appropriate actions to facilitate the Group in the discharge of the duties of the Group under this section.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) FINAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 30, 2019, the Group shall submit to the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the majority and minority leaders of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives a report that sets forth the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Group under this section.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include each of the following:

(i) An assessment of the current security, political, humanitarian, and economic situations in Syria.

(ii) An assessment of the current participation and objectives of the various external actors in Syria.

(iii) An assessment of the consequences of continued conflict in Syria.

(iv) Recommendations for a resolution to the conflict in Syria, including—

(I) options for a gradual political transition to a post-Assad Syria; and

(II) actions necessary for reconciliation.

(v) A roadmap for a United States and coalition strategy to reestablish security and governance in Syria, including recommendations for the synchronization of stabilization, development, counterterrorism, and reconstruction efforts.

(vi) Any other matter with respect to the conflict in Syria that the Group considers to be appropriate.

(2) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2019, the Group shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the majority and minority leaders of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives a report that describes the status of the review and assessment under subsection (d) and any interim recommendations developed by the Group as of the date of the briefing.

(3) FORM OF REPORT.—The report submitted to Congress under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(g) TERMINATION.—The Group shall terminate on the date that is 180 days after the date on which the Group submits the report required by subsection (f)(1).

SEC. 1225. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY POWER OF IRAN.

Section 1245(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(B), by inserting ''the Houthis,'' after ''Hamas,''; and

(2) in paragraph (7)—

(A) by inserting ''the Russian Federation,'' after ''Pakistan,''; and

(B) by inserting ''trafficking or'' before ''development''.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Europe and the Russian Federation

SEC. 1231. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON MILITARY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 1232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2488), as amended by section 1231 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), is further amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''fiscal year 2017 or 2018'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2017, 2018, or 2019''.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

''(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed to limit bilateral military-to-military dialogue between the United States and the Russian Federation for the purpose of reducing the risk of conflict.''.

SEC. 1232. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO SOVEREIGNTY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION OVER CRIMEA.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to implement any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may waive the limitation in subsection (a) if the Secretary of Defense—

(1) determines that the waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(2) submits to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a notification of the waiver.

SEC. 1233. EXTENSION OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

Section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1068), as most recently amended by section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''for fiscal year 2018 pursuant to subsection (f)(3)'' and inserting ''for fiscal year 2019 pursuant to subsection (f)(4)''; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''fiscal year 2018'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2019'';

(2) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) For fiscal year 2019, $200,000,000.''; and

(3) in subsection (h), by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

SEC. 1234. SENSE OF SENATE ON RELOCATION OF JOINT INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS COMPLEX.

It is the sense of the Senate that, in consideration of any future plans regarding the relocation of the Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex of the United States European Command, the Secretary of Defense should maintain its geographic location within the United Kingdom and its collocation with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Intelligence Fusion Center.

SEC. 1235. SENSE OF SENATE ON ENHANCING DETERRENCE AGAINST RUSSIAN AGGRESSION IN EUROPE.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—To protect the national security of the United States, it is the policy of the United States to pursue an integrated approach to strengthening the defense of allies and partners in Europe as part of a broader, long-term strategy backed by all elements of United States national power to deter and, if necessary, defeat Russian aggression.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that in order to strengthen the defense of allies and partners in Europe, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and in consultation with the commander of United States European Command, should—

(1) prioritize the need for additional United States Army forward presence in Europe, especially increased forward-stationed combat enablers to enhance United States Army capability and capacity in areas such as—

(A) long-range fires;

(B) air and missile defense;

(C) combat engineering;

(D) logistics and sustainment;

(E) warfighting headquarters elements; and

(F) electronic warfare;

(2) conduct a review of the balance of United States Army presence in Europe between rotationally deployed and forward-stationed forces, including an examination of transitioning the rotational presence of a United States Army armored brigade combat team (ABCT) in Europe to a forward-stationed ABCT, with consideration of—

(A) the opportunity to more effectively signal the enduring commitment of the United States—

(i) to assure allies and partners in Europe; and

(ii) to deter Russian aggression;

(B) the significant recurring fiscal costs of rotating heavy, equipment-intensive units;

(C) the family readiness impacts of lengthy heel-to-toe rotational deployments;

(D) the potential advantages of interoperability and cultural proficiency that can be achieved by forward-stationed forces that have knowledge of local rules, regulations, culture, customs, geography, and counterpart military units and officials;

(E) the potential tradeoffs between—

(i) the training readiness and high operational tempo of rotational units; and

(ii) the higher manning rates of forward-stationed forces; and

(F) the benefits of National Training Center rotations for rotationally deployed units as compared to maximized use of United States Army training areas in Europe, including the Joint Multinational Readiness Center in Germany, by forward-stationed units in Europe;

(3) consider options for mitigating personnel impacts of heel-to-toe rotations of United States forces in Europe, including designation of Operation Atlantic Resolve as a named operation;

(4) examine the merit and feasibility of maintaining a continuous and enduring presence of at least one United States Army company in Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania;

(5) examine the merit and feasibility of increasing the presence of United States special operations forces in Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania to deter aggression, promote interoperability, build resilience through training activities focused on countering unconventional warfare strategies, and enable the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to take collective action if required;

(6) examine the merit and feasibility of prepositioning certain equipment and ammunition in Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania;

(7) continue rotational deployments of United States forces to Romania and Bulgaria while taking full advantage of the training opportunities available at military locations such as Camp Mihail Kogalniceanu in Romania and Novo Selo Training Area in Bulgaria;

(8) examine the implications of Russian military activity in the Arctic region for United States military capability, capacity, and force posture;

(9) conduct exercises focused on demonstrating the capability to flow United States forces from the continental United States and surge forces from central to eastern Europe in a nonpermissive environment—

(A) to test and improve strategic and operational logistics and transportation capabilities;

(B) to identify capability gaps, capacity shortfalls, or other limiting factors in the execution of operational plans; and

(C) to identify appropriate corrective action;

(10) consider incorporating cyber protection teams, to the extent practicable, with rotational forces in Europe with a focus on training United States and allied forces to operate against adversary cyber, electronic warfare, and information operations capabilities;

(11) support robust security assistance for Ukraine, including defensive lethal assistance, while promoting necessary defense institutional reforms;

(12) support robust security assistance for Georgia, including defensive lethal assistance, to strengthen the defense capabilities and readiness of Georgia, and improve interoperability with NATO forces;

(13) promote enhanced military-to-military engagement between the United States and the militaries of the countries of the Western Balkans to promote interoperability with NATO, civilian control of the military, procurement reforms, and regional security cooperation;

(14) develop and implement a comprehensive security cooperation strategy that rationalizes and prioritizes support for allies and partners in Europe, including Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Moldova, and Georgia;

(15) consider the merit and feasibility of a defense lending initiative to support allies and partners in Europe, especially allies and partners that are most vulnerable to Russian aggression, to supplement and fill gaps in existing United States security assistance and arms sales mechanisms; and

(16) in NATO or through other multilateral formats—

(A) promote reforms to accelerate the speed of decision and deployability within NATO, including delegation to the Secretary General and the Supreme Allied Commander Europe (SACEUR) of the authority to deploy the Very High Readiness Joint Task Force to any location within the territory of NATO allies in response to a security crisis;

(B) promote a more robust NATO defense planning process that—

(i) defines clear, stable chains-of-command responsible for the execution of graduated response plans;

(ii) generates realistic military requirements; and

(iii) provides a basis for assigning allies specific responsibilities as force providers in contingency plans;

(C) pursue planning agreements with allies and partners in Europe on rules of engagement and arrangements for command and control, access, transit, and support in crisis situations, which occur prior to an invocation of Article 5 of the Washington Treaty by the North Atlantic Council;

(D) promote operational readiness of major combat units as a key element of alliance burden sharing alongside spending commitments made at the 2014 Wales Summit, including through—

(i) the establishment of 30-day readiness targets for NATO kinetic air squadrons, major naval combatants, and mechanized maneuver battalions;

(ii) emphasis on allies maintaining fully manned units, improving readiness of key logistics units, increasing lift capacity, and maintaining sufficient stocks of equipment and munitions; and

(iii) the conduct of NATO exercises with a focus on rapid mobilization and deployment of allied forces;

(E) explore transitioning the Baltic air policing mission of NATO to a Baltic air defense mission that would—

(i) be fully integrated with the Integrated Air and Missile Defense of NATO and other regional short- and medium-range air defense systems; and

(ii) include the participation of NATO and regional partners such as Sweden and Finland; and

(F) support multilateral efforts to improve maritime domain awareness in the Baltic Sea, including—

(i) integrating subsurface sensors and anti-submarine warfare platforms of NATO and other regional partners into a shared maritime domain awareness framework;

(ii) coordinating the development, procurement, and employment of aerial, surface, and subsurface unmanned vehicles as well as mobile air surveillance radars;

(iii) expanding the scope of Sea Surveillance Cooperation Baltic Sea (SUCBAS) information sharing to include sensitive or classified data with the goal of creating a common operating picture; and

(iv) encouraging civil-military collaboration on maritime domain awareness;

(G) promote alignment of the Permanent Structured Cooperation, European Defense Fund, and Coordinated Annual Review on Defense of the European Union (EU) with the NATO defense planning process;

(H) support NATO–EU cooperation to ensure that—

(i) EU capability development is coherent, complementary, and interoperable with NATO;

(ii) EU-generated capabilities are available to NATO; and

(iii) EU defense activities are conducted with appropriate transparency and participation of non-EU states;

(I) support coordinated NATO and EU actions on expediting or waiving diplomatic clearances for the movement of United States and allied forces during contingencies;

(J) support cooperative investment frameworks that promote increased military mobility in Europe;

(K) explore enhancing the role of NATO Force Integration Units to more centrally coordinate exercises and training by de-conflicting training engagements, identifying opportunities for combined activities, and ensuring exercise design and delivery are responsive to the dynamic security environment;

(L) support cooperative efforts to improve the cyber resiliency of commercial systems in Europe, especially port and rail infrastructure essential for military mobility;

(M) support NATO procurement and training efforts to expand the use of secure and interoperable communications at the operational level, especially in the militaries of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, and Bulgaria;

(N) expand cooperation and joint planning with allies and partners on intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR), including—

(i) exercises related to border security and crisis command and control; and

(ii) electronic warfare, anti-air, and anti-surface capabilities;

(O) promote efforts to improve the capability and readiness of NATO Standing Maritime Groups;

(P) encourage regular review and update of the Alliance Maritime Strategy of NATO to reflect the changing military balance in the Black Sea with a particular focus on ISR, cyber, electronic warfare, and anti-submarine warfare capabilities as well as defense of ports, airfields, military bases, and other critical infrastructure;

(Q) explore increasing the frequency, scale, and scope of NATO and other multilateral exercises in the Black Sea with the participation of Ukraine and Georgia;

(R) promote integration of United States Marines in Norway with the United Kingdom-led Joint Expeditionary Force to increase multilateral cooperation and interoperability between NATO and regional partners such as Sweden and Finland;

(S) affirm support for the Open Door policy of NATO, including the eventual membership of Georgia in NATO; and

(T) promote the contribution of sufficient resources by NATO allies for the Substantial NATO-Georgia Package, and encourage NATO allies to make full use of the NATO–Georgian Joint Training and Evaluation Center.

SEC. 1236. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATED TO NATO SUPPORT AND PROCUREMENT ORGANIZATION AND RELATED NATO AGREEMENTS.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 2350d of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''NATO Support Organization'' each place it appears and inserting ''NATO Support and Procurement Organization'';

(2) by striking ''Support Partnership Agreement'' each place it appears and inserting ''Support or Procurement Partnership Agreement''; and

(3) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''Support Partnership Agreements'' and inserting ''Support or Procurement Partnership Agreements''.

(b) ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.—Section 21(e)(3) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761(e)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Support Organization'' and inserting ''North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Support and Procurement Organization''; and

(B) in clause (i), by striking ''support partnership agreement'' and inserting ''support or procurement partnership agreement''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)(i), in the matter preceding subclause (I)—

(A) by striking '' 'weapon system partnership agreement' '' and inserting '' 'support or procurement partnership agreement' ''; and

(B) by striking ''North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Support Organization'' and inserting ''North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Support and Procurement Organization''.

SEC. 1237. REPORT ON SECURITY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND CUBA, NICARAGUA, AND VENEZUELA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on security cooperation between the Russian Federation

and each of the countries specified in subsection (b).

(b) COUNTRIES.—The countries specified in this subsection are as follows:

(1) Cuba.

(2) Nicaragua.

(3) Venezuela.

(c) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of bilateral security cooperation between the Russian Federation and each country specified in subsection (b) that includes each of the following:

(A) A list of Russian weapon systems or other military hardware or technology valued at not less than $1,000,000 provided to or purchased by such country since January 1, 2007.

(B) A description of the participation of the security forces of such country in training or exercises with the security forces of the Russian Federation since January 1, 2007.

(C) A description of any security cooperation agreement between the Russian Federation and such country.

(D) A description of any military or intelligence infrastructure, facilities, and assets developed by the Russian Federation in each such country and any associated agreements or understandings between the Russian Federation and such country.

(2) An assessment of security cooperation, specifically in an advisory role, among the countries specified in subsection (b).

(d) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1238. SENSE OF SENATE ON COUNTERING RUSSIAN MALIGN INFLUENCE.

It is the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State should—

(1) urgently prioritize the completion of a comprehensive strategy to counter Russian malign influence; and

(2) submit to Congress the report required by section 1239A(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

SEC. 1241. REDESIGNATION, EXPANSION, AND EXTENSION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA MARITIME SECURITY INITIATIVE.

(a) REDESIGNATION AS INDO-PACIFIC MARITIME SECURITY INITIATIVE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a)(2) of section 1263 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 333 note) is amended by striking ''the 'Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative''' and inserting ''the 'Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative'''.

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

''SEC. 1263. INDO-PACIFIC MARITIME SECURITY INITIATIVE.''.

(b) EXPANSION.—

(1) EXPANSION OF REGION TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.—Subsection (a)(1) of such section is amended by inserting ''and the Indian Ocean'' after ''South China Sea'' in the matter preceding subparagraph (A).

(2) RECIPIENT COUNTRIES OF ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING GENERALLY.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking the comma at the end and inserting a period; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(6) Bangladesh.

''(7) Sri Lanka.''.

(3) COUNTRIES ELIGIBLE FOR PAYMENT OF CERTAIN INCREMENTAL EXPENSES.—Subsection (e)(2) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) India.''.

(c) EXTENSION.—Subsection (h) of such section is amended by striking ''September 30, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''.

SEC. 1242. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 1202(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (6) through (16) and (17) through (23) as paragraphs (7) through (17) and (19) through (25), respectively;

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

''(6) China's overseas military basing and logistics infrastructure.'';

(3) in paragraph (8), as so redesignated, by striking ''including technology transfers and espionage'' in the first sentence and inserting ''including investment, industrial espionage, cybertheft, academia, and other means of technology transfer'';

(4) by inserting after paragraph (17), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph (18):

''(18) An assessment of relations between China and the Russian Federation with respect to security and military matters.''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(26) The relationship between Chinese overseas investment, including initiatives such as the Belt and Road Initiative, and Chinese security and military strategy objectives.

''(27) Efforts by China to influence the media, cultural institutions, business, and academic and policy communities of the United States to be more favorable to its security and military strategy and objectives.

''(28) Efforts by China to monitor and influence, in support of its security and military strategy and objectives, the following:

''(A) Chinese citizens in the United States.

''(B) United States citizens of Chinese descent.''.

SEC. 1243. SENSE OF SENATE ON TAIWAN.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) and the ''Six Assurances'' are both cornerstones of United States relations with Taiwan;

(2) the United States should strengthen defense and security cooperation with Taiwan to support the development of capable, ready, and modern defense forces necessary for Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability;

(3) the United States should strongly support the acquisition by Taiwan of defensive weapons through foreign military sales, direct commercial sales, and industrial cooperation, with a particular emphasis on asymmetric warfare and undersea warfare capabilities, consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act;

(4) the United States should improve the predictability of arms sales to Taiwan by ensuring timely review of and response to requests of Taiwan for defense articles and defense services;

(5) the Secretary of Defense should promote Department of Defense policies concerning exchanges that enhance the security of Taiwan, including—

(A) United States participation in appropriate Taiwan exercises, such as the annual Han Kuang exercise;

(B) Taiwan participation in appropriate United States exercises; and

(C) exchanges between senior defense officials and general officers of the United States and Taiwan consistent with the Taiwan Travel Act (Public Law 115–135);

(6) the United States and Taiwan should expand cooperation in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief; and

(7) the Secretary of Defense should consider supporting the visit of a United States hospital ship to Taiwan as part of the annual ''Pacific Partnership'' mission in order to improve disaster response planning and preparedness as well as to strengthen cooperation between the United States and Taiwan.

SEC. 1244. REDESIGNATION AND MODIFICATION OF SENSE OF CONGRESS AND INITIATIVE FOR THE INDO-ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended by striking ''Indo-Asia-Pacific'' each place it appears and inserting ''Indo-Pacific''.

(2) HEADING AMENDMENTS.—

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

''SEC. 1251. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND INITIATIVE FOR THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.''.

(B) SUBSECTION HEADINGS.—Such section is further amended in the headings of subsections (b) and (f) by striking ''INDO-ASIA-PACIFIC'' and inserting ''INDO-PACIFIC''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF INITIATIVE.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraphs (1) through (4) and inserting the following new paragraphs (1) through (4):

''(1) Activities to increase the rotational and forward presence, improve the capabilities, and enhance the posture of the United States Armed Forces in the Indo-Pacific region—

''(A) consistent with the National Defense Strategy; and

''(B) to the extent required to minimize the risk of execution of the contingency plans of the Department of Defense.

''(2) Activities to improve military and defense infrastructure, logistics, and assured access in the Indo-Pacific region to enhance the responsiveness, survivability, and operational resilience of the United States Armed Forces in the Indo-Pacific region.

''(3) Activities to enhance the storage and pre-positioning in the Indo-Pacific region of equipment and munitions of the United States Armed Forces.

''(4) Bilateral and multilateral military training and exercises with allies and partner nations in the Indo-Pacific region.''; and

(B) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''security capacity'' and all that follows through ''of allies'' in subparagraph (B) and inserting ''security capacity of allies''; and

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) through (v) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking ''only''; and

(3) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

''(e) FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR THE INDO-PACIFIC STABILITY INITIATIVE.—

''(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Pacific Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a future

years plan on activities and resources of the Initiative.

''(B) APPLICABILITY.—The plan shall apply to the Initiative with respect to fiscal year 2020 and at least the four succeeding fiscal years.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following:

''(A) A description of the objectives of the Initiative.

''(B) A description of the manner in which such objectives support implementation of the National Defense Strategy and reduce the risk of execution of the contingency plans of the Department of Defense by improving the operational resilience of United States forces in the Indo-Pacific region.

''(C) An assessment of the resource requirements to achieve such objectives.

''(D) An assessment of any additional rotational or permanently stationed United States forces in the Indo-Pacific region required to achieve such objectives.

''(E) An assessment of the logistics requirements, including force enablers, equipment, supplies, storage, and maintenance, to achieve such objectives.

''(F) An identification and assessment of required infrastructure investments to achieve such objectives, including potential infrastructure investments by host countries and new construction or upgrades of existing sites that would be funded by the United States.

''(G) An assessment of any new agreements, or changes to existing agreements, with other countries for assured access required to achieve such objectives.

''(H) An assessment of security cooperation investments required to achieve such objectives.

''(3) FORM.—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.''.

SEC. 1245. PROHIBITION ON PARTICIPATION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN RIM OF THE PACIFIC (RIMPAC) NAVAL EXERCISES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the pace and militarization by the Government of the People's Republic of China of land reclamation activities in the South China Sea is destabilizing the security of United States allies and partners and threatening United States core interests;

(2) these activities of the Government of the People's Republic of China adversarially threaten the maritime security of the United States and our allies and partners;

(3) no country that acts adversarially should be invited to multilateral exercises; and

(4) the involvement of the Government of the People's Republic of China in multilateral exercises should undergo reevaluation until such behavior changes.

(b) CONDITIONS FOR FUTURE PARTICIPATION IN RIMPAC.—The Secretary of Defense shall not enable or facilitate the participation of the People's Republic of China in any Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) naval exercise unless the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that China has—

(1) ceased all land reclamation activities in the South China Sea;

(2) removed all weapons from its land reclamation sites; and

(3) established a consistent four-year track record of taking actions toward stabilizing the region.

SEC. 1246. ASSESSMENT OF AND REPORT ON GEOPOLITICAL CONDITIONS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall select and enter into an agreement with an entity independent of the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment of the geopolitical conditions in the Indo-Pacific region that are necessary for the successful implementation of the National Defense Strategy.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall include a determination of the geopolitical conditions in the Indo-Pacific region, including any change in economic and political relations, that are necessary to support United States military requirements for forward defense, extensive forward basing, and alliance formation and strengthening in such region.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the independent entity selected under subsection (a) shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the results of the assessment conducted under that subsection.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT.—The Secretary shall provide the independent entity selected under subsection (a) with timely access to appropriate information, data, resources, and analyses necessary for the independent entity to conduct the assessment required by that subsection in a thorough and independent manner.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1247. SENSE OF SENATE ON UNITED STATES-INDIA DEFENSE RELATIONSHIP.

It is the sense the Senate that the United States should strengthen and enhance its major defense partnership with India and work toward mutual security objectives by—

(1) expanding engagement in multilateral frameworks, including the Quadrilateral Dialogue between the United States, India, Japan, and Australia, to promote regional security and defend shared values and common interests in the rules-based order;

(2) exploring additional steps to implement the ''major defense partner'' designation to better facilitate military interoperability, information sharing, and appropriate technology transfers;

(3) designating the responsible individual within the Department of Defense to facilitate the major defense partnership with India, as required by section 1292(a)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2559);

(4) pursuing strategic initiatives to help develop India's defense capabilities, including maritime security capabilities;

(5) improving cooperation on and coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief responses;

(6) conducting additional joint exercises with India in the Persian Gulf, the Indian Ocean region, and the Western Pacific; and

(7) furthering cooperative efforts to promote security and stability in Afghanistan.

SEC. 1248. SENSE OF SENATE ON STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING COMMITMENTS UNDER COMPACTS OF FREE ASSOCIATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau are sovereign countries in free association with the United States under the Compacts of Free Association (in this section referred to as the ''Compacts''), which provide for the exclusive right of the United States Armed Forces to operate in the areas covered by the Compacts.

(2) Such exclusive right allows the United States to curtail the potential expansion of foreign militaries into areas covered by the Compacts.

(3) Under the Compacts, eligible citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau may—

(A) reside, work, and study in the United States without a visa; and

(B) serve in the United States Armed Forces.

(4) An estimated ¼ of the populations of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau has relocated to the United States.

(5) Under the Compacts, the Federal Government is required to provide assistance to any affected jurisdiction in the United States to defray costs incurred by the affected jurisdiction for health, educational, social, or public safety services, or for infrastructure relating to such services, due to the residence in the affected jurisdiction of citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that maintaining the commitments of the United States under the Compacts is of vital strategic importance to the national security interests of the United States.

SEC. 1249. SENSE OF SENATE ON UNITED STATES MILITARY FORCES ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) On June 25, 1950, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), under the rule of Kim Il-sung, the grandfather of Kim Jong-un, launched a surprise attack against forces from the Republic of Korea (South Korea) and small contingent of United States forces, thus beginning the Korean War.

(2) In June and July of 1950, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolutions 82, 83, and 84 calling for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to cease hostilities and withdraw, to recommend that United Nations member nations provide forces to repel the Democratic People's Republic of Korea attack, and stating any forces provided should be unified under the command of the United States, respectively.

(3) Fighting as part of a 1,000,000-strong, 22-nation United Nations force, 36,574 members of the United States Armed Forces and 137,899 members of the South Korean military lost their lives during the three years of armed hostilities and brutal conflict in the Korean War.

(4) On July 27, 1953, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Chinese People's Volunteers, and the United Nations signed an armistice agreement ceasing all hostilities in Korea and establishing the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ).

(5) Since 1953, lawfully-deployed United States and United Nations forces have remained alongside their South Korean counterparts, continuing to protect and defend South Korea and deter aggression from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(6) As a lasting testament the blood and treasure lost during the Korean War and the strong and unwavering alliance built from the ashes of the conflict, the Korean War Memorial in Washington, District of Columbia, and the War Memorial of Korea in Seoul, South Korea, prominently display the following inscription: ''Our Nation honors her Sons and Daughters who answered the call to defend a Country they never knew and a people they never met.''.

(7) The United States maintains a robust, well-trained, and ready force of approximately 28,500 members of the Armed Forces in South Korea, and the presence of the members of the Armed Forces in South Korea demonstrates the continued resolve and support of the United States for the enduring United States-South Korean Alliance.

(8) On December 22, 2017, Kim Jong-un stated, ''The rapid development of [North Korea's] nuclear force is now exerting big influence on the world political structure and strategic environment.''.

(9) On January 1, 2018, Kim Jong-un stated ''The entire United States is within range of our nuclear weapons, and a nuclear button is always on my desk. This is reality, not a threat. This year we should focus on mass producing nuclear warheads and ballistic missiles for operational deployment.''.

(10) Despite 11 standalone United Nations Security Council resolutions against the nuclear and ballistic missile programs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, 8 of which passed during the rule of Kim Jong-un, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has continued to illegally and unlawfully pursue a long-range, nuclear capability meant to hold hostage the United States and threaten the security of the neighbors of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(11) The 2017 National Security Strategy (NSS) states—

(A) ''Our alliance and friendship with South Korea, forged by the trials of history, is stronger than ever.'';

(B) ''Allies and partners magnify our power . . . [and] together with our allies, partners, and aspiring partners, the United States will pursue cooperation with reciprocity.''; and

(C) with respect to priority actions in the Indo-Pacific region, ''We will redouble our commitment to established alliances and partnerships, while expanding and deepening relationships with new partners that share respect for sovereignty . . . and the rule of law.''.

(12) Secretary of Defense James Mattis stated, ''Winston Churchill noted that the only thing harder than fighting with allies is fighting without them. History proves that we are stronger when we stand united with others. Accordingly, our military will be designed, trained, and ready to fight alongside allies.''.

(13) The 2018 National Defense Strategy (NDS) states, ''Mutually beneficial alliances and partnerships are crucial to our strategy, providing a durable, asymmetric strategic advantage that no competitor or rival can match . . . [and the United States] will strengthen and evolve our alliances and partnerships into an extended network capable of deterring or decisively acting to meet the shared challenges of our time.''.

(14) The unclassified summary of 2018 NDS, an 11-page document, mentions the term ''allies'' or ''alliances'' over 50 times.

(15) The 2018 NDS states, ''China is a strategic competitor using predatory economics to intimidate its neighbors . . . [and] it is increasingly clear that China. . .want[s] to shape a world consistent with their authoritarian model—gaining veto authority over other nations' economic, diplomatic, and security decisions.''.

(16) Foreign policy experts have long contended that the first priority of the People's Republic of China on the Korean Peninsula is to ensure that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea remains a buffer between China and the democratic South Korea and the United States forces deployed on the Korean Peninsula.

(17) China continues to provide the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with most of its food and energy supplies and, until recently, accounted for approximately 90 percent of the total trade volume of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(18) On June 30, 2017, President Donald Trump stated, ''Our goal is peace, stability and prosperity for the region. But the United States will defend itself, always will defend itself, always, and we will always defend our allies. As part of that commitment, we are working together to ensure fair burden sharing and support of the United States military presence in Republic of Korea.''.

(19) South Korea already pays for approximately 50 percent of the total nonpersonal costs of the 28,500 United States members of the Armed Forces on the Korean Peninsula, amounting to $887,500,000 in 2018.

(20) President Moon Jae-in has committed to increasing the defense spending of South Korea during his term from the current level 2.4 percent of the gross domestic product to 2.9 percent of the gross domestic product.

(21) News reports published in early May 2018 have stated that President Trump asked the Secretary of Defense to provide him with options for removing United States troops from the Korean Peninsula.

(22) National Security Advisor John Bolton responded, ''The President has not asked the Pentagon to provide options for reducing American forces stationed in South Korea.''.

(23) A spokesman for the Secretary stated, ''The president has not asked the Pentagon to provide options for reducing American forces stationed in South Korea. The Department of Defense's mission in South Korea remains the same, and our force posture has not changed. The Department of Defense remains committed to supporting the maximum pressure campaign, developing and maintaining military options for the President, and reinforcing our ironclad security commitment with our allies. We all remain committed to complete, verifiable, and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.''.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) South Korea is a close friend and ally of the United States, and the United States-South Korea alliance is the linchpin of peace and security in the Indo-Pacific region;

(2) the presence of United States military forces on the Korean Peninsula and across the Indo-Pacific region continues to play a critical role in safeguarding the peaceful and stable rules-based international order that benefits all countries;

(3) South Korea has contributed heavily to its own defense and to the defense of the United States Armed Forces in South Korea, including by providing $10,000,000,000 of the $10,800,000,0000 Camp Humphreys project, which is 93 percent of the funding, to build and relocate United States military forces to a new base in South Korea;

(4) United States military forces, pursuant to international law, are lawfully deployed on the Korean Peninsula;

(5) the nuclear and ballistic missile programs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are clear and consistent violations of international law;

(6) the long-stated strategic objective of authoritarian states such as the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been the significant removal of United States military forces from the Korean Peninsula;

(7) the maximum pressure campaign of the Trump Administration, including an increase in economic sanctions and diplomatic measures with United States allies and regional partners, has worked to bring Kim Jong-un to the negotiation table; and

(8) the significant removal of United States military forces from the Korean Peninsula is a non-negotiable item as it relates to the complete, verifiable, and irreversible denuclearization of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Subtitle F—Reports

SEC. 1251. REPORT ON MILITARY AND COERCIVE ACTIVITIES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN SOUTH CHINA SEA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (d), immediately after the commencement of any significant reclamation or militarization activity by the People's Republic of China in the South China Sea, including any significant military deployment or operation or infrastructure construction, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, and release to the public, a report on the military and coercive activities of China in the South China Sea in connection with such activity.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REPORT TO PUBLIC.—Each report on a significant reclamation or militarization activity under subsection (a) shall include a short narrative on, and one or more corresponding images of, such significant reclamation or militarization activity.

(c) FORM.—

(1) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Any report under subsection (a) that is submitted to the congressional defense committees shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(2) RELEASE TO PUBLIC.—If a report under subsection (a) is released to the public, such report shall be so released in unclassified form.

(d) WAIVER.—

(1) RELEASE OF REPORT TO PUBLIC.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement in subsection (a) for the release to the public of a report on a significant reclamation or militarization activity if the Secretary determines that the release to the public of a report on such activity under that subsection in the form required by subsection (c)(2) would have an adverse effect on the national security interests of the United States.

(2) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—If the Secretary issues a waiver under paragraph (1) with respect to a report on an activity, not later than 48 hours after the Secretary issues such waiver, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees written notice of, and justification for, such waiver.

SEC. 1252. REPORT ON TERRORIST USE OF HUMAN SHIELDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall provide a report on the use of human shields by terrorist groups to protect otherwise lawful targets from attack.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the lessons learned from the United States and its allies and partners in addressing the use of human shields by terrorist organizations such as Hamas, Hezbollah, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, Al Qaeda, and any other organization as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(2) A description of a specific plan and actions being taken by the Department of Defense to incorporate the lessons learned as identified in paragraph (1) into Department of Defense operating guidance, relevant capabilities, and tactics, techniques, and procedures to deter, counter, and address the challenge posed by the use of human shields and hold accountable terrorist organizations for the use of human shields.

(c) SUBMITTAL OF THE 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 of Congress the report required in subsection (a).

(d) FORM.—The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1253. REPORT ON ARCTIC STRATEGIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the strategy of the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, and the Air Force, respectively, for the Arctic region.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the specific means by which each Armed Force, including regular components, the National Guard, and the Reserves, will—

(A) enhance the capability of the Armed Forces to defend the homeland and exercise sovereignty;

(B) strengthen deterrence at home and abroad;

(C) strengthen alliances and partnerships;

(D) preserve freedom of the seas in the Arctic;

(E) engage public, private, and international partners to improve domain awareness in the Arctic;

(F) develop Department of Defense Arctic infrastructure and capabilities consistent with changing conditions and needs;

(G) provide support to civil authorities, as directed;

(H) partner with other departments, agencies, and countries to support human and environmental security; and

(I) support international institutions that promote regional cooperation and the rule of law.

(2) An analysis of the role of each Armed Force in the operational and contingency plans for the protection of United States national security interests in the Arctic region, including strategic national assets, United States citizens, territory, freedom of navigation, and economic and trade interests in the Arctic region, weighed against the missions described in the Arctic strategy.

(3) A detailed description of near-term and long-term training, capability, and resource gaps that must be addressed to fully execute each mission described in the Arctic strategy against an increasing threat environment.

(4) A description of the Armed Force-specific infrastructure that may be needed to continue to accomplish each mission described in the Arctic strategy against an increasing threat environment, including a cost estimate and potential construction timeline for such infrastructure.

(5) A description, by Armed Force, of the current and projected Arctic capabilities of the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China, and an analysis of current and future United States capabilities that are required to comply with—

(A) each mission described in the Arctic strategy; and

(B) the strategic objectives in the National Defense Strategy.

(6) With respect to each Armed Force—

(A) an assessment of the level of cooperation between each Armed Force and other departments and agencies of the United States Government (including the Department of Homeland Security and the National Security Agency), State and local governments, and Tribal entities; and

(B) a plan for increased cooperation between the Armed Forces and such departments, agencies, and entities.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1254. REPORT ON PERMANENT STATIONING OF A UNITED STATES ARMY BRIGADE COMBAT TEAM IN THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility and advisability of permanently stationing a United States Army brigade combat team in the Republic of Poland.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) An assessment whether a permanently stationed United States Army brigade combat team in Poland would enhance deterrence against Russian aggression in Eastern Europe.

(2) An assessment of the actions the Russian Federation may take in response to a United States decision to permanently station such a brigade combat team in Poland.

(3) An assessment of the international political considerations of permanently stationing such a brigade combat team in Poland, including within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

(4) An assessment whether such a brigade combat team in Poland would support implementation of the National Defense Strategy.

(5) A description and assessment of the manner in which such a brigade combat team in Poland may affect the ability of the Joint Force to execute Department of Defense contingency plans in Europe.

(6) A description and assessment of the manner in which such a brigade combat team in Poland would affect the ability of the Joint Force to respond to a crisis inside the territory of a North Atlantic Treaty Organization ally that occurs prior to the invocation of Article 5 of the Washington Treaty by the North Atlantic Council.

(7) An identification and assessment of—

(A) potential locations in Poland for stationing such a brigade combat team;

(B) the logistics requirements, including force enablers, equipment, supplies, storage, and maintenance, that would be required to support such a brigade combat team in Poland;

(C) infrastructure investments by the United States and Poland, including new construction or upgrades of existing sites, that would be required to support such a brigade combat team in Poland;

(D) any new agreements, or changes to existing agreements, between the United States and Poland that would be required for such a brigade combat team in Poland;

(E) any changes to the posture or capabilities of the Joint Force in Europe that would be required to support such a brigade combat team in Poland; and

(F) the timeline required to achieve the permanent stationing of such a brigade combat team in Poland.

(8) An assessment of the willingness and ability of the Government of Poland to provide host nation support for such a brigade combat team.

(9) An assessment of whether future growth in United States Army end strength may be used to source additional forces for such a brigade combat team In Poland.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1255. REPORTS ON NUCLEAR CAPABILITIES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

(a) BASELINE REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the status of the nuclear program of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to establish a baseline of progress for negotiations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with respect to denuclearization.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following, to the extent known or suspected:

(1) A description of the location, quantity, capability, and operational status of the nuclear weapons of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(2) A description of the location of nuclear research, development, production, and testing facilities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including covert facilities.

(3) A description of the location, quantity, capability, and operational status of the ballistic missiles of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(4) A description of the location of the ballistic missile manufacturing and assembly facilities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(5) An assessment of any intelligence gaps with respect to the information required by this subsection and verification or inspection measures that may fill such gaps.

(c) UPDATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an agreement between the United States and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, not later than 60 days after the date on which the agreement is reached, and every 90 days thereafter, the report required by subsection (a) shall be augmented by a written update.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each written update under paragraph (1) shall include the following for the preceding 90-day period:

(A) A description of the number of nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles verifiably dismantled, destroyed, rendered permanently unusable, or transferred out of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(B) An identification of the location of nuclear research, development, production, and testing facilities in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea identified and verifiably dismantled, destroyed, or rendered permanently unusable.

(C) An identification of the location of ballistic missile manufacturing and assembly facilities in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea verifiably dismantled, destroyed, or rendered permanently unusable.

(D) A description of the number of nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles that remain in or under the control of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(E) An assessment of the progress made in extending the breakout period required for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to reconstitute its nuclear weapons program and build a nuclear weapon, as such progress relates to the information required by subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(d) VERIFICATION ASSESSMENT REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the report required by subsection (a) is submitted, and every 180 days thereafter, the written update required under paragraph (1) of subsection (c) shall include, in addition to the information required by subparagraphs (A) through (E) of that subsection,

the following for the preceding 180-day period:

(1) An assessment of the establishment of safeguards, other control mechanisms, and other assurances secured from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to ensure the activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea permitted under any agreement will not be used to further any nuclear-related military or nuclear explosive purpose, including research on or development of a nuclear explosive device.

(2) An assessment of the capacity of the United States or an international organization, including the International Atomic Energy Agency, to effectively access and investigate suspicious sites in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or allegations of covert nuclear-related activities, including storage sites for nuclear weapons.

(e) SUNSET.—The section shall cease to be effective on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1256. REPORT ON UNITED STATES MILITARY TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES WITH ALLIES AND PARTNERS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Secretary of Defense, as part of strategic initiatives, should continue to place emphasis on and consider the benefits of United States military training exercises with allies in the Indo-Pacific region;

(2) the Indo-Pacific region is—

(A) a strategically important region; and

(B) critical to the interests of the United States;

(3) the relationship between the United States and allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region is essential for ensuring peace and security in the region;

(4) interoperability between the United States and allies in the Indo-Pacific region increases readiness and regional contingency response time;

(5) the United States should focus on expanding training with other allied nations and partners in the Indo-Pacific region;

(6) the United States, working within our framework of alliances and partnerships, should seek to build the capacity and capability of our allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region and to expand interoperability with them; and

(7) the United States and its partners in the Indo-Pacific region should continue to work together to build the forces, infrastructure, relationships, and training needed to respond to search and rescue and humanitarian assistance needed in the whole of catastrophic natural disasters.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—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 a report on future United States military training opportunities with allied and partner countries in the Indo-Pacific region.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A detailed description of—

(i) current United States military exercises involving United States partners and allies in the Indo-Pacific region;

(ii) the manner in which such exercises are intended to improve the capability and capacity of such partners and allies; and

(iii) the interoperability of such partners and allies with the United States Armed Forces.

(B) An analysis of the potential to expand the size, scope, or makeup of such exercises to include—

(i) additional forces and units of current participants;

(ii) additional capabilities or training; and

(iii) other allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region and other regions.

(C) An identification of new United States military exercises that may be initiated in the Indo-Pacific region with—

(i) security treaty allies such as Japan, South Korea, Australia, the Philippines, and Thailand;

(ii) growing partners such as India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mongolia, New Zealand, Singapore, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam;

(iii) existing multilateral frameworks, such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN);

(iv) allies and partners outside the Indo-Pacific region; and

(v) potential new allies or partners.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1261. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO ACQUISITION AND CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENTS.

(a) PROHIBITIONS.—Section 2342 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (f); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsections (d) and (e):

''(d) The Secretary of may not use an agreement with any government of an organization described in subsection (a)(1) to facilitate the transfer of logistic support, supplies, and services to any country or organization with which the Secretary has not signed an agreement described in subsection (a)(2).

''(e) An agreement described in subsection (a)(2) may not provide or otherwise constitute a commitment for the introduction of the armed forces into hostilities.''.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) Not later than January 15 each year, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on acquisition and cross-servicing activities that sets forth, in detail, the following:

''(1) A list of agreements in effect pursuant to subsection (a)(1) during the preceding fiscal year.

''(2) The date on which each agreement listed under paragraph (1) was signed, and, in the case of an agreement with a country that is not a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the date on which the Secretary notified Congress pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of the designation of such country under subsection (a).

''(3) The total dollar amount and major categories of logistic support, supplies, and services provided during the preceding fiscal year under each such agreement.

''(4) The total dollar amount and major categories of reciprocal provisions of logistic support, supplies, and services received under each such agreement.

''(5) With respect to the calendar year during which the report is submitted, an assessment of the following:

''(A) The anticipated logistic support, supplies, and services requirements of the United States.

''(B) The anticipated requirements of other countries for United States logistic support, supplies, and services.''.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''the Committee on Armed Services'' the first place it appears and all that follows through ''the House of Representatives'' and inserting ''the appropriate committees of Congress''; and

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

''(h) In this section, the term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

''(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.''.

SEC. 1262. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS FOR GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.

Section 1287(e)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2546; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) 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''; and

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

''(C) for fiscal year 2019 are less than $80,000,000, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to transfer, from amounts authorized to be appropriated by an Act authorizing funds for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019, to the Secretary of State an amount, not to exceed $60,000,000, to be available to carry out the functions of the Center for fiscal year 2019.''.

SEC. 1263. SENSE OF SENATE ON PURCHASE BY TURKEY OF S–400 AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM.

It is the sense of the Senate that if the Republic of Turkey purchases the S–400 air defense system from the Russian Federation—

(1) such purchase would constitute a significant transaction within the meaning of section 231(a) of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (title II of Public Law 115–44; 22 U.S.C. 9525(a)); and

(2) the President should faithfully execute that Act by imposing and applying sanctions under section 235 of that Act (22 U.S.C. 9529) with respect to any individual or entity determined to have engaged in such significant transaction as if such person were a sanctioned person for purposes of such section 235.

SEC. 1264. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES IN NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, provide support for the stabilization activities of other Federal agencies specified under subsection (c).

(b) DESIGNATION OF FOREIGN AREAS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts authorized to be provided pursuant to this section shall be available only for support for stabilization activities—

(A) in a country specified in paragraph (2); and

(B) that the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, has determined are in the national security interest of the United States.

(2) SPECIFIED COUNTRIES.—The countries specified in this paragraph are as follows:

(A) Iraq.
(B) Syria.
(C) Afghanistan.
(D) Somalia.

(c) SUPPORT TO OTHER AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Support may be provided for stabilization activities under subsection (a) to the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, or other Federal agencies, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis.

(2) TYPE OF SUPPORT.—Support under subsection (a) may consist of—

(A) logistic support, supplies, and services; and

(B) equipment.

(d) REQUIREMENT FOR A STABILIZATION STRATEGY.—

(1) LIMITATION.—With respect to any country specified in subsection (b)(2), no amount of support may be provided under subsection (a) until 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a detailed report setting forth a stabilization strategy for such country.

(2) ELEMENTS OF DETERMINATION.—The stabilization strategy required by paragraph (1) shall set forth the following:

(A) The United States interests in conducting stabilization activities in the country specified in subsection (b)(2).

(B) The key foreign partners and actors in such country.

(C) The desired end states and objectives of the United States stabilization activities in such country.

(D) The Department of Defense support intended to be provided for the stabilization activities of other Federal agencies under section (a).

(E) Any mechanism for civil-military coordination regarding support for stabilization activities.

(F) The mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of Department of Defense support for United States stabilization activities in the area.

(e) REQUIREMENT FOR GUIDANCE.—No amount of support may be provided under subsection (a) until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate committees of Congress written guidance for the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of support provided under that subsection.

(f) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress on an annual basis a report that includes the following:

(1) The identification of each foreign area within countries specified in subparagraph (b)(2) for which support to stabilization has occurred.

(2) The total amount spent by the Department of Defense, broken out by recipient Federal agency and activity.

(3) An assessment of the contribution of each activity toward greater stability.

(4) An articulation of any plans for continued Department of Defense support to stabilization in the specified foreign area in order to maintain or improve stability.

(5) Other matters as the Secretary considers to be appropriate.

(g) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Amounts for activities carried out under this section in a fiscal year shall be derived only from amounts authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year for the Department of Defense for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide.

(2) LIMITATION.—Not more than $25,000,000 in each fiscal year is authorized to be used to provide support under this section.

(h) EXPIRATION.—The authority provided under this section may not be exercised after September 30, 2020.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) LOGISTIC SUPPORT, SUPPLIES, AND SERVICES.—The term ''logistic support, supplies, and services'' has the meaning given the term in section 2350(1) of title 10 United States Code.

SEC. 1265. ENHANCEMENT OF U.S.-ISRAEL DEFENSE COOPERATION.

(a) EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE AUTHORITY.—Section 12001(d) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287; 118 Stat. 1011) is amended by striking ''after September 30, 2018'' and inserting ''after September 30, 2023''.

(b) JOINT ASSESSMENT OF QUANTITY OF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS FOR USE BY ISRAEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President, acting through the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, is authorized to conduct a joint assessment with the Government of Israel with respect to the matters described in paragraph (2).

(2) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—The matters described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The quantity and type of precision guided munitions that are necessary for Israel to combat Hezbollah in the event of a sustained armed confrontation between Israel and Hezbollah.

(B) The quantity and type of precision guided munitions that are necessary for Israel in the event of a sustained armed confrontation with other armed groups and terrorist organizations such as Hamas.

(C) The resources the Government of Israel plans to dedicate to acquire such precision guided munitions.

(D) United States planning to assist Israel to prepare for sustained armed confrontations described in this subsection as well as the ability of the United States to resupply Israel in the event of confrontations described in subparagraphs (A) and (B), if any.

(3) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which the joint assessment authorized under paragraph (1) is completed, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains the joint assessment.

(B) FORM.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in classified form, but may contain an unclassified summary.

(C) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(i) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(ii) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(c) MODIFICATION OF RAPID ACQUISITION AND DEPLOYMENT PROCEDURES.—

(1) REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH PROCEDURES.—Section 806(a) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note; Public Law 107–314) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking ''; and'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(3) urgently needed to support production of precision guided munitions—

''(A) for the United States to meet requirements; or

''(B) to assist an ally of the United States under direct missile threat from—

''(i) an organization the Secretary of State has designated as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); or

''(ii) a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4605(j)) (as in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act), section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780), or any other provision of law, is a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.''.

(2) PRESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe procedures for the rapid acquisition and deployment of supplies and associated support services for purposes described in paragraph (3) of section 806(a) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003, as added by paragraph (1)(C).

SEC. 1266. CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING ACTIONS BY SAUDI ARABIA IN YEMEN.

(a) RESTRICTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), if the Secretary of State is unable under subsection (c) or (d) to certify that the Government of Saudi Arabia is undertaking the effort, measures, and actions described in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (c), no Federal funds may be obligated or expended after the deadline for the applicable certification to provide authorized in-flight refueling pursuant to section 2342 of title 10, United States Code, or other applicable statutory authority, of Saudi or Saudi-led coalition non-United States aircraft conducting missions in Yemen, other than missions related to—

(A) al Qaeda, al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), or the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS);

(B) countering the transport, assembly, or employment of ballistic missiles or components in Yemen;

(C) helping coalition aircraft return safely to base in emergency situations;

(D) force protection of United States aircraft, ships, or personnel; or

(E) freedom of navigation for United States military and international commerce.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the restriction in paragraph (1) with respect to a particular certification if the Secretary—

(A) certifies to the appropriate committees of Congress that the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(B) submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a report, in written and unclassified form, setting forth—

(i) the effort in subsection (c)(1), measures in subsection (c)(2), or actions in subsections (c)(3) or (c)(4), or combination thereof, about which the Secretary is unable to make the certification;

(ii) a detailed explanation why the Secretary is unable to make the certification about such effort, measures, or actions;

(iii) a description of the actions the Secretary is taking to encourage the Government of Saudi Arabia to undertake such effort, measures, or actions; and

(iv) a detailed justification for the waiver.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President or the President's designee shall provide a briefing to the appropriate committees of Congress including, at a minimum—

(1) a description of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates' military and political objectives in Yemen and whether United States assistance to the Saudi-led coalition has resulted in significant progress towards meeting those objectives;

(2) a description of efforts by the Government of Saudi Arabia to avoid disproportionate harm to civilians and civilian objects in Yemen, and an assessment of whether United States assistance to the Saudi-led coalition has led to a demonstrable decrease in civilians killed or injured by Saudi-led airstrikes and damage to civilian infrastructure;

(3) an assessment of the United Nations Verification and Inspection Mechanism (UNVIM) in Yemen and an assessment of the need for existing secondary inspection and clearance processes and transshipment requirements on humanitarian and commercial vessels that have been cleared by UNVIM;

(4) a description of the sources of external support for the Houthi forces, including financial assistance, weapons transfers, operational planning, training, and advisory assistance;

(5) an assessment of the applicability of United States and international sanctions to Houthi forces that have committed grave human rights abuses, obstructed international aid, and launched ballistic missiles into Saudi territory, and an assessment of the applicability of United States and international sanctions to individuals or entities providing the Houthi forces with material support; and

(6) an assessment of the effect of the Saudi-led coalition's military operations in Yemen on the efforts of the United States to defeat al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula and the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant.

(c) INITIAL CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a certification indicating whether the Government of Saudi Arabia is undertaking—

(1) an urgent and good faith effort to support diplomatic efforts to end the civil war in Yemen;

(2) appropriate measures to alleviate the humanitarian crisis in Yemen by increasing access for Yemenis to food, fuel, medicine, and medical evacuation, including through the appropriate use of Yemen's Red Sea ports, including the port of Hudaydah, the airport in Sana'a, and external border crossings with Saudi Arabia;

(3) appropriate actions to reduce any unnecessary delays to shipments associated with secondary inspection and clearance processes other than the United Nations Verification and Inspections Mechanism (UNVIM); and

(4) demonstrable actions to reduce the risk of harm to civilians and civilian infrastructure resulting from its military operations in Yemen, including by—

(A) complying with applicable agreements and laws regulating defense articles purchased or transferred from the United States; and

(B) taking appropriate steps to avoid disproportionate harm to civilians and civilian infrastructure.

(d) SUBSEQUENT CERTIFICATIONS.—Not later than 180 and 360 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a certification indicating whether the Government of Saudi Arabia is undertaking the effort, measures, and actions described in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (c).

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as authorizing the use of military force.

(f) FORM OF CERTIFICATIONS.—The certifications required under subsections (c) and (d) shall be written, detailed, and submitted in unclassified form.

(g) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an unclassified report listing United States objectives in Yemen and detailing a strategy to accomplish those objectives. The report shall be unclassified but may include a classified annex.

(h) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1267. SENSE OF SENATE ON SUPPORT FOR G5 SAHEL JOINT FORCE COUNTRIES.

It is the sense of the Senate that the United States should—

(1) work with partners and allies to disrupt violent extremist organizations in the Sahel region that threaten United States security interests;

(2) enhance cooperation with G5 Sahel Joint Force countries, which are—

(A) Burkina Faso;

(B) Mali;

(C) Mauritania;

(D) Niger; and

(E) Chad;

(3) continue to support the efforts of each G5 Sahel Joint Force country—

(A) to improve security along the respective borders of each country through the cooperation and deployment of joint patrols to interdict the cross-border flows of illicit trafficking and violent extremist groups;

(B) to address underlying sources of instability in each country through a whole-of-government approach; and

(C) to build and sustain in each country—

(i) an effective, accountable government;

(ii) a capable and professional military; and

(iii) a healthy economy; and

(4) ensure that any assistance of the United States to a G5 Sahel Joint Force country is undertaken as a whole-of-government effort that balances all instruments of United States national power.

SEC. 1268. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BROADENING AND EXPANDING STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND ALLIES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States is an ally-rich country and our potential competitors, such as Russia, China, and North Korea, are ally-poor countries;

(2) United States allies and partners are critical to defending peace and prosperity throughout the world;

(3) the rules-based international order supported by the United States and its allies has ensured, and will continue to promote, an international system that benefits all nations;

(4) throughout the world, the United States will continue to foster relationships with countries with like minds and beliefs;

(5) as the United States manages multiple strategic challenges, the enduring strength of the United States remains in alliances such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Rio Treaty, and mutual defense treaties with Japan, the Republic of Korea, Australia, the Philippines, and Thailand;

(6) the resolve of the United States remains as strong as ever to forge new alliances and partnerships with countries in order to jointly to work with one another on shared challenges in Europe, the Indo-Pacific and throughout the world;

(7) the United States will continue to invest in critical capabilities, build a force posture that decreases the vulnerabilities of the United States and increases resiliency, all of which will help reassure the allies and partners of the United States;

(8) the United States will encourage allies and partners to be full and cooperative partners in their own defense and the defense of the free and open international order; and

(9) the United States will continue to deepen and expand alliances, especially in the Indo-Pacific, and will take no ally for granted.

SEC. 1269. REMOVAL OF TURKEY FROM THE F–35 PROGRAM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Government of the Republic of Turkey continues to unlawfully and wrongfully detain Andrew Brunson, a United States citizen, and continues to deny Mr. Brunson due process rights consistent with international norms.

(2) The Government of the Republic of Turkey has wrongly charged Andrew Brunson with belonging to a terrorist organization and engaging in terrorist activities.

(3) The Government of the Republic of Turkey, including the senior leadership of the government, bears direct responsibility for the health and safety of Andrew Brunson while he remains in the custody of the Government of the Republic of Turkey.

(4) Congress will not tolerate any foreign government's efforts to use United States citizens for political leverage.

(5) President Erdogan, along with other senior officials of the Government of the Republic of Turkey, have publicly and repeatedly stated the intention of the Government of the Republic of Turkey to purchase the S–400 system from Russia, an act that is sanctionable under current United States law.

(6) Any effort by the Government of the Republic of Turkey to further enhance their relationship with Russia will degrade the general security of the NATO alliance, and NATO member countries, and degrade interoperability of the alliance.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan to remove the Government of the Republic of Turkey from participation in the F–35 program, to include industrial and military aspects of the program. The plan shall include:

(1) steps required to unwind industrial participation of Turkish industry in the manufacturing and assembly of the F–35 program;

(2) costs associated with replacing tooling and other manufacturing materials held by Turkish industry;

(3) timelines associated with the removal of the Government of the Republic of Turkey and Turkish industry from participation in the F–35 program, so as to cause the least impact on the remaining international program partners; and

(4) steps required to prohibit the transfer of any F–35 aircraft currently owned and operated, by the Government of the Republic of Turkey, from the territory of the United States.

(c) LIMITATION ON THE TRANSFER OF THE F–35 TO TURKEY.—The Department of Defense may not transfer the title for any F–35 aircraft to the Government of the Republic of Turkey, until such time as the report identified in subsection (b) has been submitted.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1270. INCREASE IN MINIMUM AMOUNT OF OBLIGATIONS FROM THE SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND FOR PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS.

(a) INCREASE.—Section 114(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''20 percent'' and inserting ''25 percent''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2018, and shall apply with respect to fiscal years beginning on and after that date.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

SEC. 1301. SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2019 COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS DEFINED.—In this title, the term ''fiscal year 2019 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds'' means the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in section 4301 for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program established under section 1321 of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711).

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in section 4301 for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program shall be available for obligation for fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021.

SEC. 1302. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS.

Of the $335,240,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 in section 301 and made available by the funding table in section 4301 for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program established under section 1321 of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711), the following amounts may be obligated for the purposes specified:

(1) For strategic offensive arms elimination, $2,823,000.

(2) For chemical weapons destruction, $5,446,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, $29,001,000.

(4) For cooperative biological engagement, $197,585,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, $74,937,000.

(6) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administrative Costs, $25,448,000.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 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, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1402. CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

(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. 1403. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1404. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1405. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4501, for use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense in providing for the health of eligible beneficiaries.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

SEC. 1411. CONSOLIDATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS STOCK PILING ACT.

Section 11 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h–2) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''January 15 of'' and inserting ''February 15''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Not later'' and all that follows through ''report containing'' and inserting ''Each report under subsection (a) shall also include''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''Each such report'' in the first sentence and inserting ''Each report under subsection (a) with respect to matters covered by this subsection''; and

(ii) by striking ''Each such report'' in the second sentence and inserting ''Each report under subsection (a) with respect to such matters''.

Subtitle C—Armed Forces Retirement Home

SEC. 1421. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of $64,300,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

SEC. 1422. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR RESIDENCE AT THE ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

Section 1512 of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 412) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 1512. RESIDENTS OF RETIREMENT HOME.

''(a) PERSONS ELIGIBLE TO BE RESIDENTS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the following persons who served as members of the Armed Forces, at least one-half of whose service was not active commissioned service (other than as a warrant officer or limited-duty officer), are eligible to become residents of the Retirement Home:

''(1) Persons who are 60 years of age or over and were discharged or released from service in the Armed Forces after 20 or more years of active service.

''(2) Persons who are determined under rules prescribed by the Chief Operating Officer to be suffering from a service-connected disability incurred in the line of duty in the Armed Forces.

''(3) Persons who served in a war theater during a time of war declared by Congress or were eligible for hostile fire special pay under section 310 or 351 of title 37, United States Code, and who are determined under rules prescribed by the Chief Operating Officer to be suffering from injuries, disease, or disability.

''(4) Persons who served in a women's component of the Armed Forces before June 12, 1948, and are determined under rules prescribed by the Chief Operating Officer to be eligible for admission because of compelling personal circumstances.

''(b) PERSONS INELIGIBLE TO BE RESIDENTS.—The following persons are ineligible to become a resident of the Retirement Home:

''(1) A person who—

''(A) has been convicted of a felony; or

''(B) was discharged or released from service in the Armed Forces under other than honorable conditions.

''(2) A person with substance abuse or mental health problems, except upon a judgment and satisfactory determination by the Chief Operating Officer that—

''(A) the person has been evaluated by a qualified health professional selected by the Retirement Home;

''(B) the Retirement Home can accommodate the person's condition; and

''(C) the person agrees to such conditions of residency as the Retirement Home may require.

''(c) ACCEPTANCE.—To apply for acceptance as a resident of a facility of the Retirement Home, a person eligible to be a resident shall submit to the Administrator of that facility an application in such form and containing such information as the Chief Operating Officer may require.

''(d) PRIORITIES FOR ACCEPTANCE.—The Chief Operating Officer shall establish a system of priorities for the acceptance of residents so that the most deserving applicants will be accepted whenever the number of eligible applicants is greater than the Retirement Home can accommodate.

''(e) SPOUSES OF RESIDENTS.—

''(1) AUTHORITY TO ADMIT.—Except as otherwise established pursuant to subsection (d), the spouse of a person accepted as a resident of a facility of the Retirement Home may be admitted to that facility if the spouse—

''(A) is a covered beneficiary within the meaning of section 1072(5) of title 10, United States Code;

''(B) is not ineligible to become a resident as provided in subsection (b); and

''(C) submits an application for admittance in accordance with subsection (c).

''(2) TREATMENT AS RESIDENT.—A spouse admitted in accordance with paragraph (1) shall be a resident of the Retirement Home consistent with this Act, except as the Chief Operating Officer may otherwise provide.''.

SEC. 1423. OVERSIGHT OF HEALTH CARE PROVIDED TO RESIDENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

Section 1513A(c) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 413a(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph (1):

''(1) Facilitate and monitor the timely availability to residents of the Retirement

Home such medical, mental health, and dental care services as such residents may require at locations other than the Retirement Home.''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Ensure'' and inserting ''Monitor''.

SEC. 1424. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY ON ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS FOR THE ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

Paragraph (1) of section 1515(f) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 415(f)) is amended to read as follows:

''(1) The Chief Operating Officer may accept, receive, solicit, hold, administer, and use any gift, devise, or bequest, either absolutely or in trust, of real or personal property, or any income therefrom or other interest therein, for the benefit of the Retirement Home.''.

SEC. 1425. RELIEF FOR RESIDENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME IMPACTED BY INCREASE IN FEES.

(a) PROHIBITION ON REMOVAL FOR INABILITY TO PAY FEE INCREASE.—A resident of the Armed Forces Retirement Home as of September 30, 2018, may not be removed or released from the Retirement Home after that date based solely upon the inability of the resident to pay the amount of any increase in fees applicable to residents of the Retirement Home that takes effect on October 1, 2018.

(b) OTHER RELIEF.—The Chief Operating Officer of the Armed Forces Retirement Home shall take all actions practicable to accommodate residents of the Retirement Home who are impacted by the fee structure applicable to residents of the Retirement Home that takes effect on October 1, 2018, including through hardship relief, additional deductions from gross income, and other appropriate actions.

SEC. 1426. LIMITATION ON APPLICABILITY OF FEE INCREASE FOR RESIDENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

In the case of an individual who was a resident of the Armed Forces Retirement Home as of April 9, 2018, the increase in fees pursuant to the increase in fees for residents of the Home scheduled to take effect on October 1, 2018, may not exceed an amount equal to 50 percent of the fees payable by such individual as such a resident as of April 9, 2018.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 1431. AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND FOR CAPTAIN JAMES A. LOVELL HEALTH CARE CENTER, ILLINOIS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 and available for the Defense Health Program for operation and maintenance, $113,000,000 may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense to the Joint Department of Defense–Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund established by subsection (a)(1) of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2571). For purposes of subsection (a)(2) of such section 1704, any funds so transferred shall be treated as amounts authorized and appropriated specifically for the purpose of such a transfer.

(b) USE OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—For the purposes of subsection (b) of such section 1704, facility operations for which funds transferred under subsection (a) may be used are operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities designated as a combined Federal medical facility under an operational agreement covered by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500).

SEC. 1432. ECONOMICAL AND EFFICIENT OPERATION OF WORKING CAPITAL FUND ACTIVITIES.

Section 2208(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(e)''; and

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

''(2) The accomplishment of the most economical and efficient organization and operation of working capital fund activities for the purposes of paragraph (1) shall include actions toward the following:

''(A) The implementation of a workload plan that optimizes the efficiency of the workforce operating within a working capital fund activity and reduces the rate structure.

''(B) Encouraging a working capital fund activity to perform reimbursable work for other entities to sustain the efficient use of the workforce.

''(C) Determining the appropriate leadership level for approving work from outside entities to maximize efficiency.''.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorizations of Appropriations

SEC. 1501. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subtitle is to authorize appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 to provide additional funds for overseas contingency operations being carried out by the Armed Forces.

SEC. 1502. OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense for overseas contingency operations in such amounts as may be designated as provided in section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(ii)).

SEC. 1503. PROCUREMENT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for procurement accounts for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4102.

SEC. 1504. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4202.

SEC. 1505. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 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, as specified in the funding table in section 4302.

SEC. 1506. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for military personnel, as specified in the funding table in section 4402.

SEC. 1507. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 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, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1508. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1509. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1510. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

SEC. 1521. 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.

SEC. 1522. 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 2019 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 subsection may not exceed $3,500,000,000.

(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.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 1531. JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT ORGANIZATION.

(a) USE AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—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), as in effect before the amendments made by section 1503 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4649), shall apply to amounts made available for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense for the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Organization.

(2) REFERENCES TO JOINT IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE DEFEAT FUND.—In the application of paragraph (1) to the use of funds described in that paragraph in fiscal year 2019, any reference in the subsections referred to in that paragraph to the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund shall be deemed to be a reference to the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Organization.

(b) INTERDICTION OF IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE PRECURSOR CHEMICALS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for

fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense by this Act for the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Organization, $15,000,000 may be made available to the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide training, equipment, supplies, and services to ministries and other entities of foreign governments that the Secretary of Defense has identified as critical for countering the flow of improvised explosive device precursor chemicals.

(2) PROVISION THROUGH OTHER UNITED STATES AGENCIES.—If jointly agreed upon by the Secretary of Defense and the head of another department or agency of the United States Government, the Secretary of Defense may transfer amounts made available under paragraph (1) to such department or agency for the provision by such department or agency of training, equipment, supplies, and services to ministries and other entities of foreign governments as described in that paragraph.

(3) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—None of the funds made available under paragraph (1) may be obligated or expended to supply training, equipment, supplies, or services to a foreign country before the date that is 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, has submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a notice that includes each of the following:

(A) The name of the foreign country for which training, equipment, supplies, or services are proposed to be supplied.

(B) A description of the training, equipment, supplies, and services to be provided to such foreign country using such funds.

(C) A detailed description of the amounts proposed to be obligated or expended to supply such training, equipment, supplies, or services, including—

(i) any amounts proposed to be obligated or expended to support the participation of a department or agency of the United States Government other than the Department of Defense; and

(ii) a description of the training, equipment, supplies, or services proposed to be supplied.

(D) An evaluation of the effectiveness of the efforts of such foreign country to counter the flow of improvised explosive device precursor chemicals.

(E) An overall plan for countering the flow of precursor chemicals in such foreign country.

(4) EXPIRATION.—The authority provided by this subsection expires on December 31, 2019.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

SEC. 1601. MODIFICATIONS TO SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE.

Section 2273a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''joint'';

(2) in subsection (b), in the first sentence, by striking ''Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space'' and inserting ''Secretary of the Air Force'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(3) to rapidly develop and field new classified space capabilities.''; and

(4) by striking subsections (d) through (g) and inserting the following new subsections (d) through (f):

''(d) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—The acquisition activities of the Office shall be subject to the following:

''(1) The Secretary of the Air Force shall designate the acquisition executive of the Office, who shall provide streamlined acquisition authority for any project of the Office.

''(2) The Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System process shall not apply to any acquisition by the Office.

''(3) The Joint Force Space Component of the United States Strategic Command shall establish, validate, and prioritize program requirements.

''(e) REQUIRED PROGRAM ELEMENT.—

''(1) The Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure, within budget program elements for space programs, that—

''(A) there are separate, dedicated program elements for unclassified and classified activities relating to space rapid capabilities; and

''(B) the Office executes the responsibilities of the Office through those program elements.

''(2) The Office shall manage the program elements required by paragraph (1).

''(f) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall establish for the Office a Board of Directors (to be known as the 'Space Rapid Capabilities Board of Directors') to provide coordination, oversight, and approval of projects for the Office.''.

SEC. 1602. SPACE WARFIGHTING POLICY AND REVIEW OF SPACE CAPABILITIES.

(a) SPACE WARFIGHTING POLICY.—Not later than March 29, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a space warfighting policy.

(b) REVIEW OF SPACE CAPABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a review relating to the national security space enterprise that evaluates the following:

(A) The resiliency of the national security space enterprise with respect to a conflict.

(B) The ability of the national security space enterprise to attribute an attack on a space system in a timely manner.

(C) The ability of the United States—

(i) to resolve a conflict in space; and

(ii) to determine the material means by which such conflict may be resolved.

(D) The ability of the national security space enterprise—

(i) to defend against aggressive behavior in space at all levels of conflict;

(ii) to defeat any adversary that demonstrates aggressive behavior in space at all levels of conflict;

(iii) to deter aggressive behavior in space at all levels of conflict; and

(iv) to develop a declassification strategy, if required to demonstrate deterrence.

(E) The effectiveness and efficiency of the national security space enterprise to rapidly research, develop, acquire, and deploy space capabilities and capacities—

(i) to deter and defend United States national security space assets; and

(ii) to respond to any new threat to such space assets.

(F) The current organizational structure of the national security space enterprise with respect to roles, responsibilities, and authorities.

(G) Any emerging space threat the Secretary expects the United States to confront during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(H) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 29, 2019, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the review under paragraph (1).

(B) FORM.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1603. REPORT ON ENHANCEMENTS TO THE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that identifies whether the current Global Positioning System Operational Control Segment (OCS) can be incrementally improved to achieve capabilities similar to the Next Generation Operational Control Segment (OCX) used to operate the Global Positioning System III.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A cybersecurity review of both OCS and OCX to determine the specific cybersecurity improvements needed to operate the system through 2030, including—

(A) the cybersecurity improvements to OCS needed to match the cybersecurity capabilities that OCX is intended to provide;

(B) any additional OCS cybersecurity protections needed beyond those OCX is intended to provide; and

(C) any additional OCX cybersecurity protections needed beyond those for which OCX is currently contracted.

(2) An incremental development plan for OCS, including—

(A) the number of additional incremental upgrades needed to achieve capabilities similar to OCX, including a discussion of—

(i) any additional capabilities needed;

(ii) the specific capabilities in each upgrade;

(iii) the duration of each upgrade; and

(iv) a full schedule to complete all upgrades;

(B) the estimated cost for each incremental OCS upgrade; and

(C) the total estimated cost across fiscal years for all OCS upgrades to achieve capabilities similar to OCX and any additional capabilities.

(3) The date by which the Department of Defense would have to begin contracting for each incremental OCS upgrade to ensure availability of OCS for the Global Positioning System III.

(4) A comparison of current improvements to OCS that are underway, and additional OCS incremental improvements described under paragraph 2, to the program of record OCX capabilities, including—

(A) the acquisition and sustainment cost by fiscal year through fiscal year 2030 for OCS and OCX;

(B) a comparison schedule between OCS (including incremental improvements described under paragraph 2) and OCX that identifies the delivery dates and capability delivered; and

(C) the cost and schedule required to provide OCX with any additional needed capabilities that are now required and not currently in the program of record.

SEC. 1604. STREAMLINE OF COMMERCIAL SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS.

Section 1617 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1106; 51 U.S.C. 50918 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) STREAMLINING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any licensed activity under chapter 509 of title 51, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense

may not impose any requirement on a licensee or transferee that is duplicative of, or overlaps in intent with, any requirement imposed by the Secretary of Transportation under that chapter.

''(B) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines that imposing a requirement described in that subparagraph is necessary to avoid negative consequences for the national security space program.''; and

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

''(d) EFFECT OF LAW.—Nothing in this section limits the ability of the Secretary of Defense to consult with the Secretary of Transportation with respect to requirements and approvals under chapter 509 of title 51, United States Code.''.

SEC. 1605. REUSABLE LAUNCH VEHICLES.

(a) REUSABILITY.—The Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle Program shall be designated as the ''National Security Space Launch Program''.

(b) REFERENCE TO EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM.—Any reference in any law, regulation, guidance, instruction, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States to the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle Program shall be deemed to be a reference to the National Security Space Launch Program.

(c) POLICY.—In carrying out the policy set forth in section 2273 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall pursue a strategy that includes fully or partially reusable launch systems.

(d) CERTIFICATION STRATEGY.—The Secretary shall continue to develop a process to evaluate and certify launch vehicles using previously flown components or systems for national security space launch.

(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not less than 60 days before the date on which a solicitation for procurement of space launch services is issued, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that sets forth—

(1) a determination with respect to whether launch vehicles using previously flown components, or systems or with components or systems that are intended to be reused, that could otherwise meet mission requirements are eligible for award; and

(2) in the case of a determination that such launch vehicles shall not be eligible for award, a justification with respect to the reason for ineligibility.

SEC. 1606. REVIEW OF AND REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) in coordination with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, complete a review of each program, activity, and future technology research project of the Department of Defense being carried out on the International Space Station as of that date; and

(2) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that describes the results of the review under paragraph (1).

(b) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-related Activities

SEC. 1611. FRAMEWORK ON GOVERNANCE, MISSION MANAGEMENT, RESOURCING, AND EFFECTIVE OVERSIGHT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMBAT SUPPORT AGENCIES THAT ARE ALSO ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) FRAMEWORK REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 105 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3038), section 193 of title 10, United States Code, and section 1018 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458; 50 U.S.C. 3023 note), the Secretary of Defense shall develop and codify in policy a framework and supporting processes within the Department of Defense to help ensure that the missions, roles, and functions of the Combat Support Agencies (CSA) of the Department of Defense that are also elements of the intelligence community (IC), and other intelligence components of the Department, are appropriately balanced and resourced.

(2) SCOPE.—The framework shall include a consistent, repeatable process for regular reevaluation of the responsibilities and resource profiles of the elements described in paragraph (1) for purposes of preventing imbalances in priorities, insufficient or misaligned resources, and mission creep.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The framework required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A lexicon of relevant terms used by the Department of Defense to ensure consistent definitions are used in determinations about the balance described in subsection (a)(1), which lexicon shall reconcile and codify jointly-used definitions.

(2) A reevaluation of the intelligence components of the Department, including the Joint Intelligence Centers and Joint Intelligence Operations Centers within the combatant commands, in order to determine which components should be formally designated as part of the intelligence community and any components not so designated conform to relevant tradecraft standards.

(3) A repeatable Department process for evaluating the addition, transfer, or elimination of defense intelligence missions, roles, and functions, currently or to be performed by elements described in subsection (a)(1), which process shall include the following:

(A) A justification for any proposed addition, transfer, or elimination of a mission, role, or function.

(B) The identification of the elements in the Federal Government, if any, that currently perform the mission, role, or function concerned.

(C) For any proposed addition of a mission, role, or function, an assessment of the most appropriate element of the Department to assume it, taking into account current resource profiles, scope of existing responsibilities, primary customers, and infrastructure necessary to support the addition.

(D) For any proposed addition of transfer of a mission, role, or function—

(i) a determination of the appropriate resource profile for such mission, role, or function; and

(ii) the identification, in writing, for the Department elements concerned of the resources anticipated to be needed and source of such resources within the future-years defense program in effect at the time of the proposed addition or transfer.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on the framework required by subsection (a).

(d) POLICY.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the policy that codifies the framework required by subsection (a).

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle C—Cyberspace-related Matters

PART I—CYBERSPACE GENERALLY

SEC. 1621. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES ON CYBERSPACE, CYBERSECURITY, CYBER WARFARE, AND CYBER DETERRENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be the policy of the United States, with respect to matters pertaining to cyberspace, cybersecurity, and cyber warfare, that the United States should employ all instruments of national power, including the use of offensive cyber capabilities, to deter if possible, and respond when necessary, to any and all cyber attacks or other malicious cyber activities that target United States interests with the intent to—

(1) cause casualties among United States persons or persons of our allies;

(2) significantly disrupt the normal functioning of United States democratic society or government (including attacks against critical infrastructure that could damage systems used to provide key services to the public or government);

(3) threaten the command and control of the United States Armed Forces, the freedom of maneuver of the United States Armed Forces, or the industrial base or other infrastructure on which the United States Armed Forces rely to defend United States interests and commitments; or

(4) achieve an effect, whether individually or in aggregate, comparable to an armed attack or imperil a vital interest of the United States.

(b) RESPONSE OPTIONS.—In carrying out the policy set forth in subsection (a), the United States shall plan, develop, and demonstrate response options to address the full range of potential cyber attacks on United States interests that could be conducted by potential adversaries of the United States.

(c) DENIAL OPTIONS.—In carrying out the policy set forth in subsection (a) through response options developed pursuant to subsection (b), the United States shall, to the greatest extent practicable, prioritize the defensibility and resiliency against cyber attacks and malicious cyber activities described in subsection (a) of infrastructure critical to the political integrity, economic security, and national security of the United States.

(d) COST-IMPOSITION OPTIONS.—In carrying out the policy set forth in subsection (a) through response options developed pursuant to subsection (b), the United States shall develop and demonstrate, or otherwise make known to adversaries of the existence of, cyber capabilities to impose costs on any foreign power targeting the United States or United States persons with a cyber attack or malicious cyber activity described in subsection (a).

(e) MULTI-PRONG RESPONSE.—In carrying out the policy set forth in subsection (a) through response options developed pursuant to subsection (b), the United States shall—

(1) devote immediate and sustained attention to boosting the cyber resilience of critical United States strike systems (including cyber, nuclear, and non-nuclear systems) in

order to ensure the United States can credibly threaten to impose unacceptable costs in response to even the most sophisticated large-scale cyber attack;

(2) develop offensive cyber capabilities and specific plans and strategies to put at risk targets most valued by adversaries of the United States and their key decision makers;

(3) enhance attribution capabilities to reduce the time required to positively attribute an attack with high confidence; and

(4) develop intelligence and offensive cyber capabilities to detect, disrupt, and potentially expose malicious cyber activities.

(f) POLICIES RELATING TO OFFENSIVE CYBER CAPABILITIES AND SOVEREIGNTY.—It is the policy of the United States that, when a cyber attack or malicious cyber activity transits or otherwise relies upon the networks or infrastructure of a third country—

(1) the United States shall, to the greatest extent practicable, notify and encourage the government of that country to take action to eliminate the threat; and

(2) if the government is unable or unwilling to take action, the United States reserves the right to act unilaterally (with the consent of that government if possible, but without such consent if necessary).

(g) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense has the authority to develop, prepare, coordinate, and, when appropriately authorized to do so, conduct military cyber operations in response to cyber attacks and malicious cyber activities described in subsection (a) that are carried out against the United States or United States persons by a foreign power.

(2) DELEGATION OF ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary may delegate to the Commander of the United States Cyber Command such authorities of the Secretaries of the military departments, including authorities relating to manning, training, and equipping, that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) USE OF DELEGATED AUTHORITIES.—The use by the Commander of the United States Cyber Command of any authority delegated to the Commander pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary.

(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the authority of the President or Congress to authorize the use of military force.

(h) FOREIGN POWER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''foreign power'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).

SEC. 1622. AFFIRMING THE AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO CONDUCT MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND OPERATIONS IN CYBERSPACE.

Section 130g of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary'';

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

''(b) AFFIRMATION OF AUTHORITY.—(1) Congress affirms that the Secretary of Defense may conduct military activities or operations in cyberspace, including clandestine military activities or operations in cyberspace, to defend the United States and allies and interests of the United States, including in response to malicious cyber activity carried out against the United States or a United States person by a foreign power.

''(2) Congress affirms that the authority referred to in paragraph (1) includes the conduct of military activities or operations in cyberspace short of war and in areas outside of named areas of conflict for the purpose of preparation of the environment, influence, force protection, and deterrence of hostilities, or counterterrorism operations involving the armed forces of the United States.

''(c) CLANDESTINE ACTIVITIES OR OPERATIONS.—A clandestine military activity or operation in cyberspace shall be considered a traditional military activity for the purposes of section 503(e)(2) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093(e)(2)).

''(d) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary shall brief the congressional defense committees about any military activities or operations in cyberspace, including clandestine military activities or operations in cyberspace, occurring during the previous quarter during the quarterly briefing required by section 484 of this title.

''(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary to conduct military activities or operations in cyberspace, including clandestine activities or operations in cyberspace, or to alter or otherwise affect the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541–1548), the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note), or reporting of sensitive military cyber activities or operations required by section 130j of this title.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'clandestine military activity or operation in cyberspace' means a military activity or operation carried out in cyberspace, or associated preparatory actions, authorized by the President or the Secretary that—

''(A) is marked by, held in, or conducted with secrecy, where the intent is that the activity or operation will not be apparent or acknowledged publicly; and

''(B) is to be carried out—

''(i) as part of a military operation plan approved by the President or the Secretary in anticipation of hostilities or as directed by the President or the Secretary against—

''(I) adversaries (as defined by the National Security Strategy); or

''(II) other emergent national security threats;

''(ii) to deter, safeguard, or defend against attacks or malicious cyber activities against the United States or Department of Defense information, networks, systems, installations, facilities, or other assets; or

''(iii) in support of other information related capabilities such as military deception and psychological operations.

''(2) The term 'foreign power' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).

''(3) The term 'United States person' has the meaning given such term in such section.''; and

(3) in subsection (a), as designated by paragraph (1), by striking ''(as'' and all that follows through ''))''.

SEC. 1623. ACTIVE DEFENSE AND SURVEILLANCE AGAINST RUSSIAN FEDERATION ATTACKS IN CYBERSPACE.

(a) AUTHORITY TO DISRUPT, DEFEAT, AND DETER CYBER ATTACKS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the event that the National Command Authority determines that the Russian Federation is conducting an active, systematic, and ongoing campaign of attacks against the government or people of the United States in cyberspace, the National Command Authority may authorize the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, acting through the Cyber Mission Forces assigned to the United States Cyber Command, to take appropriate and proportional action in cyberspace to disrupt, defeat, and deter such attacks under the authority and policy of the Secretary of Defense to conduct cyber operations and information operations as traditional military activities.

(2) NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING.—

(A) NOTIFICATION OF OPERATIONS.—IN exercising the authority provided in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide notices to the congressional defense committees in accordance with section 130(f) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) QUARTERLY REPORTS BY COMMANDER OF THE UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In any fiscal year in which the Commander of the United States Cyber Command carries out an action under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall, not less frequently than quarterly, submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the actions of the Commander under such paragraph in such fiscal year.

(ii) MANNER OF REPORTING.—Reports submitted under clause (i) shall be submitted in a manner that is consistent with the recurring quarterly report required by section 484 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) SURVEILLANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Commander of the United States Cyber Command and the cyber mission forces of such command, may conduct surveillance in networks outside the United States of personnel and organizations engaged at the behest or in support of the Russian Federation in—

(A) stealing and releasing confidential information from United States persons or supporting organizations who are campaigning for public office;

(B) generating and planting information and narratives, including the purchase of advertisements, in social and other media intended to mislead, sharpen social and political conflicts, or otherwise manipulate perceptions and opinions of the people of the United States;

(C) creating networks of subverted computers and associated false accounts on social media platforms for the purpose of spreading and amplifying the impact of information and narratives intended to mislead, sharpen social and political conflicts, or otherwise manipulate perceptions and opinions of the people of the United States; and

(D) developing or using cyber capabilities—

(i) to disable, disrupt, or destroy critical infrastructure of the United States; or

(ii) to cause—

(I) casualties among United States persons or persons of allies of the United States;

(II) significant damage to private or public property;

(III) significant economic disruption;

(IV) an effect, whether individually or in aggregate, comparable to that of an armed attack or one that imperils a vital national security interest of the United States; or

(V) significant disruption of the normal functioning of United States democratic society or government, including attacks against or incidents involving critical infrastructure that could damage systems used to provide key services to the public or government.

(2) PRIVATE SECTOR COOPERATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make arrangements, directly or through other government organizations, with private sector media representatives and organizations, including social media companies, on a voluntary basis, using the results of the surveillance under paragraph (1) to assist in the identification of such malicious individuals and organizations and associated false or counterfeit accounts created on social media platforms.

(B) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary may grant such security clearances to individuals of media organizations as the Secretary considers necessary and appropriate to share evidence that supports the Secretary's conclusions regarding the individuals and organizations engaged in the activities described in paragraph (1).

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not less frequently than once each year, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) a report on—

(1) the scope and intensity of the Russian Federation's information operations and attacks through cyberspace against the government or people of the United States observed by the cyber mission forces of the United States Cyber Command and the National Security Agency;

(2) adjustments of the Department of Defense in the response directed or recommended by the Secretary with respect to such operations and attacks; and

(3) whether the authorities under subsections (a) and (b) should be expanded to include other foreign powers, such as the Islamic Republic of Iran and the People's Republic of China.

SEC. 1624. REORGANIZATION AND CONSOLIDATION OF CERTAIN CYBER PROVISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by transferring sections 130g, 130j, and 130k to chapter 19; and

(2) in chapter 19, by redesignating sections 130g, 130j, and 130k, as transferred by subparagraph (A), as sections 394, 395, and 396, respectively.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 108(m) of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1507(m)) is amended by striking ''under section 130g'' and inserting ''under section 394''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the items relating to sections 130g, 130j, and 130k.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 19 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new items:

''394. Authorities concerning military cyber operations.

''395. Notification requirements for sensitive military cyber operations.

''396. Notification requirements for cyber weapons.''.

SEC. 1625. DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL FOR MATTERS RELATING TO INTEGRATING CYBERSECURITY AND INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) DESIGNATION OF INTEGRATING OFFICIAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate one official to be responsible for matters relating to integrating cybersecurity and industrial control systems within the Department of Defense.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The official designated pursuant to subsection (a) shall be responsible for matters described in such subsection at all levels of command, from the Department to the facility using industrial control systems, including developing Department-wide certification standards for integration of industrial control systems and taking into consideration frameworks set forth by the National Institute of Standards and Technology for the cybersecurity of such systems.

SEC. 1626. ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL MANUFACTURERS IN THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CHAIN ON MATTERS RELATING TO CYBERSECURITY.

(a) DISSEMINATION OF CYBERSECURITY RESOURCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall take such actions as may be necessary to enhance awareness of cybersecurity threats among small manufacturers in the defense industrial supply chain.

(2) PRIORITY.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall prioritize efforts to increase awareness to help reduce cybersecurity risks faced by small manufacturers described in paragraph (1).

(3) SECTOR FOCUS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall carry out this subsection with a focus on such industry sectors as the Under Secretary considers critical.

(4) OUTREACH EVENTS.—Under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall conduct outreach to support activities consistent with this section. Such outreach may include live events with a physical presence and outreach conducted through Internet websites.

(b) VOLUNTARY CYBERSECURITY SELF-ASSESSMENTS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall develop mechanisms to provide assistance to help small manufacturers conduct voluntary self-assessments in order to understand operating environments, cybersecurity requirements, and existing vulnerabilities, including through the Mentor Protégé Program, small business programs, and engagements with defense laboratories and test ranges.

(c) TRANSFER OF RESEARCH FINDINGS AND EXPERTISE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall promote the transfer of appropriate technology and techniques developed in the Department of Defense to small manufacturers throughout the United States to implement security measures that are adequate to protect covered defense information, including controlled unclassified information.

(2) COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL EXPERTISE AND CAPABILITIES.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall coordinate efforts, when appropriate, with the expertise and capabilities that exist in Federal agencies and federally sponsored laboratories.

(3) AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this subsection, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering may enter into agreements with private industry, institutes of higher education, or a State, United States territory, local, or tribal government to ensure breadth and depth of coverage to the United States defense industrial base and to leverage resources.

(d) DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE CYBER TRAINING PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a cyber counseling certification program, or approve a similar existing program, to certify small business professionals and other relevant acquisition staff within the Department of Defense to provide cyber planning assistance to small manufacturers in the defense industrial supply chain.

(e) AUTHORITIES.—In executing this program, the Secretary may use the following authorities:

(1) The Manufacturing Technology Program established under section 2521 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The Centers for Science, Technology, and Engineering Partnership program under section 2368 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The Manufacturing Engineering Education Program established under section 2196 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The Small Business Innovation Research program.

(5) The mentor-protégé program.

(6) Other legal authorities as the Secretary deems necessary for the effective and efficient execution of the program.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) RESOURCES.—The term ''resources'' means guidelines, tools, best practices, standards, methodologies, and other ways of providing information.

(2) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term ''small business concern'' means a small business concern as that term is used in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(3) SMALL MANUFACTURER.—The term ''small manufacturer'' means a small business concern that is a manufacturer.

(4) STATE.—The term ''State'' means each of the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

SEC. 1627. MODIFICATION OF ACQUISITION AUTHORITY OF THE COMMANDER OF THE UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND.

(a) MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON USE OF CYBER OPERATIONS PROCUREMENT FUND.—Subsection (e) of section 807 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''$75,000,000'' and inserting ''$250,000,000''; and

(2) by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2025''.

(b) EXTENSION ON SUNSET.—Subsection (i)(1) of such section is amended by striking ''September 30, 2021'' and inserting ''September 30, 2025''.

SEC. 1628. EMAIL AND INTERNET WEBSITE SECURITY AND AUTHENTICATION.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN REQUIRED.—Except as provided by subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement the plan outlined in Binding Operational Directive 18–01, issued by the Secretary of Homeland Security on October 16, 2017, relating to email security and authentication and Internet website security, according to the schedule established by the Binding Operational Directive for the rest of the Executive Branch beginning with the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The actions required of the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) include the following:

(1) The adoption of the START Transport Layer Security (STARTTLS) protocol for encryption.

(2) Enforcement of Sender Policy Framework (SPF), Domain Keys Identified Mail (DKIM), and Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance (DMARC) for email authentication.

(3) Implementation of Hypertext Transfer Protocol Strict Transport Security (HSTS).

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirements of subsection (a) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that existing or planned security measures for the Department of Defense either meet or exceed the information security requirements of Binding Operational Directive 18–01.

(d) FUTURE BINDING OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVES.—The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees within 180 days of the issuance by the Secretary of Homeland Security after the date of the enactment of this Act of any Binding Operational Directive for cybersecurity whether the Department of Defense will comply with

the Directive or how the Department of Defense plans to meet or exceed the security objectives of the Directive.

SEC. 1629. MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE SHARKSEER CYBERSECURITY PROGRAM.

(a) TRANSFER OF PROGRAM.—Not later than March 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall transfer the Sharkseer cybersecurity program from the National Security Agency to the Defense Information Systems Agency, including all associated funding and, as the Secretary considers necessary, personnel.

(b) LIMITATION ON FUNDING FOR THE INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 or any subsequent fiscal year for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Information Systems Security Program for the National Security Agency, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended unless the Principal Cyber Advisor certifies to the congressional defense committees that the operations and maintenance funding for the Sharkseer program for fiscal year 2019 and the subsequent fiscal years of the current Future Years Defense Program are available or programmed.

(c) SHARKSEER BREAK AND INSPECT CAPABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the decryption capability described in section 1636 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) is provided by the break and inspect subsystem of the Sharkseer cybersecurity program, unless the Principal Cyber Advisor notifies the congressional defense committees on or before the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act that a superior enterprise solution will be operational before October 1, 2019.

(2) INTEGRATION OF CAPABILITY.—The Secretary shall take such actions as are necessary to integrate the break and inspect subsystem of the Sharkseer cybersecurity program with the Department of Defense public key infrastructure.

(d) VISIBILITY TO ENDPOINTS.—The Secretary shall take such actions as are necessary to enable, by October 1, 2020, the Sharkseer cybersecurity program and computer network defense service providers to instantly and automatically determine the specific identity and location of computer hosts and other endpoints that received or sent malware detected by the Sharkseer cybersecurity program or other network perimeter defenses.

(e) SANDBOX AS A SERVICE.—The Secretary shall use the Sharkseer cybersecurity program sandbox-as-a-service capability as an enterprise solution and terminate all other such projects, unless the Principal Cyber Advisor notifies the congressional defense committees on or before the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act that a superior enterprise solution will be operational before October 1, 2019.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BANDWIDTH EXPANSION.—There is authorized to be appropriated $20,000,000 for procurement, defense-wide, for the Defense Information Systems Agency to increase the bandwidth of the Sharkseer cybersecurity program to match the bandwidth of communications entering the Internet access points of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1630. PILOT PROGRAM ON MODELING AND SIMULATION IN SUPPORT OF MILITARY HOMELAND DEFENSE OPERATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH CYBER ATTACKS ON CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Global Security shall carry out a pilot program that uses the results of research exercises of local government, industry, and military responses to combined natural disasters and cyber attacks on critical infrastructure in order to identify and develop means of improving such responses to such combined disasters and attacks.

(2) DISCHARGE.—The Assistant Secretary shall carry out the pilot program through the United States Northern Command and the United States Cyber Command.

(3) RESEARCH EXERCISES.—The pilot program shall be based on lessons learned from the so-called ''Jack Voltaic'' research exercises conducted by the Army Cyber Institute, industry partners of the Institute, and New York, New York, and Houston, Texas.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the pilot program shall be to accomplish the following:

(1) The development and demonstration of risk analysis methodologies, and the application of commercial simulation and modeling capabilities, based on artificial intelligence and hyperscale cloud computing technologies, for use by the Federal Governments, States, and localities, as applicable—

(A) to assess defense critical infrastructure vulnerabilities and interdependencies to improve military resiliency;

(B) to determine the likely effectiveness of attacks described in subsection (a)(1), and countermeasures, tactics, and tools supporting responsive military homeland defense operations;

(C) to train personnel in incident response;

(D) to conduct exercises and test scenarios; and

(E) to foster collaboration and learning between and among departments and agencies of the Federal Government, State and local governments, and private entities responsible for critical infrastructure.

(2) The development and demonstration of the foundations for establishing and maintaining a program of record for a shared high-fidelity, interactive, affordable, cloud-based modeling and simulation of critical infrastructure systems and incident response capabilities that can simulate complex cyber and physical attacks and disruptions on individual and multiple sectors on national, regional, State, and local scales.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—At the same time the budget of the President for fiscal year 2020 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Assistant Secretary shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the results of the exercises described in subsection (a)(3) and any other exercises conducted as part of the pilot program as of the date of the report.

(B) A list of the cybersecurity units of the National Guard and Reserves, and a description and assessment of the progress of the Assistant Secretary and the National Governors' Association in promoting multi-State mutual assistance compacts to share resources with respect to combined natural disaster and cyber attacks described in subsection (a)(1) as well as an assessment of how the National Guard's ability to operate under dual jurisdictions and their existing relationships at the State and local level could be used in these types of events.

(C) A description of the risk analysis methodologies and modeling and simulation capabilities developed and demonstrated pursuant to the pilot program, and an assessment of the potential for future growth of commercial technology in support of the homeland defense mission of the Department of Defense.

(D) Such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate regarding the establishment of a program of record for the Department on further development and sustainment of risk analysis methodologies and advanced, large-scale modeling and simulation on critical infrastructure and cyber warfare.

(E) Lessons learned from the use of novel risk analysis methodologies and large-scale modeling and simulation carried out under the pilot program regarding vulnerabilities, required capabilities, and reconfigured force structure, coordination practices, and policy.

(F) Planned steps for implementing the lessons described in subparagraph (E).

(d) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Army and available for Advanced Concepts and Simulation (Program Element (62308A)), $10,000,000 may be available for the pilot program.

SEC. 1631. SECURITY PRODUCT INTEGRATION FRAMEWORK.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Department of Defense requires a standard, enterprise-wide, security product integration framework (SPIF) that provides a machine-to-machine data exchange architecture and protocol to achieve interoperability and automated orchestration and coordinated action between and among cybersecurity services, devices, appliances, agents, applications, tools, and command and control centers.

(2) Information security products and services need to be engineered to consume and act on information, direction, and cues from other security elements on a network through this framework.

(3) A security product integration framework should ideally be non-proprietary or designed as a modular open system.

(4) A security integration framework is essential to achieve the speed, scale, and agility of response required for cyber warfare, and to reduce the cost and time needed to integrate new products and services into the existing security environment.

(b) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—The Principal Cyber Adviser, the Chief Information Officer, and the Commander of the United States Cyber Command shall select a network or network segment and associated computer network defense service provider to conduct a demonstration and evaluation of one or more existing security product integration frameworks, including modifying network security systems to enable such systems to ingest, publish, subscribe, tip and cue, and request information or services from each other.

SEC. 1632. REPORT ON ENHANCEMENT OF SOFTWARE SECURITY FOR CRITICAL SYSTEMS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2019, the Principal Cyber Adviser to the Secretary of Defense and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on a study, based on the authorities specified in subsection (b), on the costs, benefits, technical merits, and other merits of applying the technology described in subsection (c) to the vulnerability assessment and remediation of the following:

(1) Nuclear systems and nuclear command and control.

(2) A critical subset of conventional power projection capabilities.

(3) Cyber command and control.

(4) Other defense critical infrastructure

(b) BASIS FOR CONDUCT OF STUDY.—The study required for purposes of subsection (a) shall be conducted pursuant to the following:

(1) Section 1640 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).

(2) Section 1650 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

(3) Section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1118).

(c) TECHNOLOGIES.—The technologies described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Technology developed and used by Combat Support Agencies of the Department of Defense to discover flaws and weaknesses in software code by inputting immense quantities of pseudo-random data (commonly referred to as ''fuzz'') to identify inputs that cause the software to fail.

(2) Cloud-based software fuzzing-as-a-service to continuously test the security of Department of Defense software repositories at large scale.

(3) Formal programming and protocol language for software code development and other methods and tools developed under the High Assurance Cyber Military Systems program of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(4) The binary analysis and symbolic execution software security tools developed under the Cyber Grand Challenge of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

SEC. 1633. COMPLY TO CONNECT AND CYBERSECURITY SCORECARD.

(a) LIMITATION.—After October 1, 2019, no funds may be obligated or expended to prepare the cybersecurity scorecard for the Secretary of Defense unless the Department of Defense is implementing a funded capability to meet the requirements—

(1) established by the Chief Information Officer and the Commander of United States Cyber Command pursuant to section 1653 of the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note); and

(2) set forth in the Information Security Continuous Monitoring Strategy, the Comply-to-Connect Strategy, the Enterprise Patch Management Service Strategy and Concept of Operations, and the User Activity Monitoring Strategy.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than January 10, 2019, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report comparing the current capabilities of the Department of Defense to—

(1) the requirements described in subsection (a); and

(2) the capabilities deployed by the Department of Homeland Security and the General Services Administration under the Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation program across the non-Department of Defense departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(c) RISK THRESHOLDS.—The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Principal Cyber Advisor, the Director of Operations of the Joint Staff, and the Commander of United States Cyber Command, shall establish risk thresholds for systems and network operations that, when exceeded, would trigger heightened security measures, such as enhanced monitoring and access policy changes.

(d) ENTERPRISE GOVERNANCE, RISK, AND COMPLIANCE PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer and the Principal Cyber Advisor shall develop a plan to implement an enterprise governance, risk, and compliance platform and process to maintain current status of all information and operational technology assets, vulnerabilities, threats, and mitigations.

SEC. 1634. CYBERSPACE SOLARIUM COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established a commission to develop a consensus on a strategic approach to protecting the crucial advantages of the United States in cyberspace against the attempts of adversaries to erode such advantages.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The commission established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the ''Cyberspace Solarium Commission'' (in this section the ''Commission'').

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the Commission shall be composed of 13 members, as follows:

(i) The Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence.

(ii) The Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security.

(iii) The Deputy Secretary of Defense.

(iv) Three members appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, one of whom shall be a member of the Senate and two of whom shall not be.

(v) Two members appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, one of whom shall be a member of the Senate and one of whom shall not be.

(vi) Three members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a member of the House of Representatives and two of whom shall not be.

(vii) Two members appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a member of the House of Representatives and one of whom shall not be.

(B)(i) The members of the Commission who are not members of Congress and who are appointed under clauses (iv) through (vii) of subparagraph (A) shall be individuals who are nationally recognized for expertise, knowledge, or experience in—

(I) cyber strategy or national-level strategies to combat long-term adversaries;

(II) cyber technology and innovation;

(III) use of intelligence information by national policymakers and military leaders; or

(IV) the implementation, funding, or oversight of the national security policies of the United States.

(ii) An official who appoints members of the Commission may not appoint an individual as a member of the Commission if, in the judgment of the official, such individual possesses any personal or financial interest in the discharge of any of the duties of the Commission.

(iii) All members of the Commission described in clause (i) shall possess an appropriate security clearance in accordance with applicable provisions of law concerning the handling of classified information.

(2) CO-CHAIRS.—(A) The Commission shall have two co-chairs, selected from among the members of the Commission.

(B) One co-chair of the Commission shall be a member of the Democratic Party, and one co-chair shall be a member of the Republican Party.

(C) The individuals who serve as the co-chairs of the Commission shall be jointly agreed upon by the President, the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(c) APPOINTMENT; INITIAL MEETING.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) INITIAL MEETING.—The Commission shall hold its initial meeting on or before the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) MEETINGS; QUORUM; VACANCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—After its initial meeting, the Commission shall meet upon the call of the co-chairs of the Commission.

(2) QUORUM.—Seven members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for purposes of conducting business, except that two members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for purposes of receiving testimony.

(3) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(4) QUORUM WITH VACANCIES.—If vacancies in the Commission occur on any day after 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the Commission as of such day.

(e) ACTIONS OF COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall act by resolution agreed to by a majority of the members of the Commission voting and present.

(2) PANELS.—The Commission may establish panels composed of less than the full membership of the Commission for purposes of carrying out the duties of the Commission under this title. The actions of any such panel shall be subject to the review and control of the Commission. Any findings and determinations made by such a panel shall not be considered the findings and determinations of the Commission unless approved by the Commission.

(3) DELEGATION.—Any member, agent, or staff of the Commission may, if authorized by the co-chairs of the Commission, take any action which the Commission is authorized to take pursuant to this title.

(f) DUTIES.—The duties of the Commission are as follows:

(1) To weigh the costs and benefits of various strategic options to reach the goal of protecting the advantages described in subsection (a)(1), including the political system of the United States, the national security industrial sector of the United States, and the innovation base of the United States. The options to be assessed should include deterrence, norms-based regimes, and cyber persistence.

(2) To review adversarial strategies and intentions, current programs for the protection of advantages described in subsection (a)(1), and the capabilities of the Federal Government to understand if and how adversaries are currently being deterred or thwarted in their aims and ambitions.

(3) To evaluate the current allocation of resources for understanding adversarial strategies and intentions and protecting the advantages described in subsection (a)(1).

(4) In weighing the options for protecting advantages as described in subsection (a)(1), to consider possible structures and authorities that need to be established, revised, or augmented within the Federal Government.

(g) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) The Commission or, on the authorization of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section—

(i) hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths; and

(ii) require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records,

correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, as the Commission or such designated subcommittee or designated member considers necessary.

(B) Subpoenas may be issued under subparagraph (A)(ii) under the signature of the co-chairs of the Commission, and may be served by any person designated by such co-chairs.

(C) The provisions of sections 102 through 104 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (2 U.S.C. 192–194) shall apply in the case of any failure of a witness to comply with any subpoena or to testify when summoned under authority of this section.

(2) CONTRACTING.—The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this title.

(3) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—(A) The Commission may secure directly from any executive department, agency, bureau, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Government information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purposes of this title.

(B) Each such department, agency, bureau, board, commission, office, establishment, or instrumentality shall, to the extent authorized by law, furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission, upon request of the co-chairs of the Commission.

(C) The Commission shall handle and protect all classified information provided to it under this section in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

(4) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—(A) The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Commission, on a nonreimbursable basis, such administrative services, funds, staff, facilities, and other support services as are necessary for the performance of the Commission's duties under this title.

(B) The Director of National Intelligence may provide the Commission, on a nonreimbursable basis, with such administrative services, staff, and other support services as the Commission may request.

(C) In addition to the assistance set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2), other departments and agencies of the United States may provide the Commission such services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support as such departments and agencies consider advisable and as may be authorized by law.

(D) The Commission shall receive the full and timely cooperation of any official, department, or agency of the United States Government whose assistance is necessary for the fulfillment of the duties of the Commission under this title, including the provision of full and current briefings and analyses.

(5) PROHIBITION ON WITHHOLDING INFORMATION.—No department or agency of the Government may withhold information from the Commission on the grounds that providing the information to the Commission would constitute the unauthorized disclosure of classified information or information relating to intelligence sources or methods.

(6) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States postal services in the same manner and under the same conditions as the departments and agencies of the United States.

(7) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property in carrying out its duties under this title.

(h) STAFF OF COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) The co-chairs of the Commission, in accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission, shall appoint and fix the compensation of a staff director and such other personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its duties, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that no rate of pay fixed under this subsection may exceed the equivalent of that payable to a person occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(B) Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement from the Commission, and such detailee shall retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular employment without interruption.

(C) All staff of the Commission shall possess a security clearance in accordance with applicable laws and regulations concerning the handling of classified information.

(2) CONSULTANT SERVICES.—(A) The Commission may procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title.

(B) All experts and consultants employed by the Commission shall possess a security clearance in accordance with applicable laws and regulations concerning the handling of classified information.

(i) COMPENSATION AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.—(1) COMPENSATION.—(A) Except as provided in paragraph (2), each member of the Commission may be compensated at not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day during which that member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Commission under this title.

(B) Members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States or Members of Congress shall receive no additional pay by reason of their service on the Commission.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members of the Commission may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(j) TREATMENT OF INFORMATION RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) The Director of National Intelligence shall assume responsibility for the handling and disposition of any information related to the national security of the United States that is received, considered, or used by the Commission under this title.

(B) Any information related to the national security of the United States that is provided to the Commission by a congressional intelligence committees or the congressional armed services committees may not be further provided or released without the approval of the chairman of such committees.

(2) ACCESS AFTER TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, after the termination of the Commission under subsection (k)(2), only the members and designated staff of the congressional intelligence committees, the Director of National Intelligence (and the designees of the Director), and such other officials of the executive branch as the President may designate shall have access to information related to the national security of the United States that is received, considered, or used by the Commission.

(k) FINAL REPORT; TERMINATION.—

(1) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than September 1, 2019, the Commission shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the congressional intelligence committees, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Homeland Security a final report on the findings of the Commission.

(2) TERMINATION.—(A) The Commission, and all the authorities of this section, shall terminate at the end of the 120-day period beginning on the date on which the final report under paragraph (1) is submitted to the congressional defense and intelligence committees.

(B) The Commission may use the 120-day period referred to in paragraph (1) for the purposes of concluding its activities, including providing testimony to Congress concerning the final report referred to in that paragraph and disseminating the report.

(l) ASSESSMENTS OF FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after receipt of the final report under subsection (k)(1), the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall each submit to the congressional intelligence committees and the congressional defense committees an assessment by the Director or the Secretary, as the case may be, of the final report. Each assessment shall include such comments on the findings and recommendations contained in the final report as the Director or Secretary, as the case may be, considers appropriate.

(m) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—

(1) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the activities of the Commission under this section.

(2) FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.—The provisions of section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act), shall not apply to the activities, records, and proceedings of the Commission under this section.

(n) FUNDING.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $4,000,000 to carry out this section.

(2) AVAILABILITY IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall make available to the Commission such amounts as the Commission may require for purposes of the activities of the Commission under this section.

(3) DURATION OF AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available to the Commission under paragraph (2) shall remain available until expended.

(o) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''congressional intelligence committees'' means—

(1) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1635. PROGRAM TO ESTABLISH CYBER INSTITUTES AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a program to establish a Cyber Institute at institutions of higher learning selected under subsection (b) for purposes of accelerating and focusing the development of foundational expertise in critical cyber operational skills for future military and civilian leaders of the Armed Forces and the Department of Defense, including such leaders of the reserve components.

(b) SELECTED INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall select institutions of higher learning for purposes of the program established under subsection (a) from among institutions of higher learning that have a Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.

(2) CONSIDERATION OF SENIOR MILITARY COLLEGES.—In selecting institutions of higher learning under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider the senior military colleges with Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs.

(c) ELEMENTS.—Each institute established under the program authorized by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Programs to provide future military and civilian leaders of the Armed Forces or the Department of Defense who possess cyber operational expertise from beginning through advanced skill levels. Such programs shall include instruction and practical experiences that lead to recognized certifications and degrees in the cyber field.

(2) Programs of targeted strategic foreign language proficiency training for such future leaders that—

(A) are designed to significantly enhance critical cyber operational capabilities; and

(B) are tailored to current and anticipated readiness requirements.

(3) Programs related to mathematical foundations of cryptography and courses in cryptographic theory and practice designed to complement and reinforce cyber education along with the strategic language programs critical to cyber operations.

(4) Programs related to data science and courses in data science theory and practice designed to complement and reinforce cyber education along with the strategic language programs critical to cyber operations.

(5) Programs designed to develop early interest and cyber talent through summer programs, dual enrollment opportunities for cyber, strategic language, data science, and cryptography related courses.

(6) Training and education programs to expand the pool of qualified cyber instructors necessary to support cyber education in regional school systems.

(d) PARTNERSHIPS WITH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE ARMED FORCES.—Any institute established under the program authorized by subsection (a) may enter into a partnership with one or more components of the Armed Forces, active or reserve, or any agency of the Department of Defense to facilitate the development of critical cyber skills for students who may pursue a military career.

(e) PARTNERSHIPS.—Any institute established under the program authorized by subsection (a) may enter into a partnership with one or more local educational agencies to facilitate the development of critical cyber skills.

(f) SENIOR MILITARY COLLEGES DEFINED.—The term ''senior military colleges'' has the meaning given such term in section 2111a(f) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1636. ESTABLISHMENT OF CYBERSECURITY FOR DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, establish an activity to assess and strengthen the cybersecurity resiliency of the defense industrial base of the United States.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The activity that may be established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the ''Cybersecurity for Defense Industrial Base Manufacturing Activity''.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—If the Secretary of Defense exercises the authority under subsection (a), the Secretary shall utilize the activity to explore ways to increase the cybersecurity resilience of the defense industrial supply chain. Such exploration may include the following:

(1) Developing cybersecurity test capabilities to support identifying and reducing security vulnerabilities (as defined in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501)) in defense industrial base manufacturing processes.

(2) Developing in-person and online training to help small defense industrial base manufacturers improve their cybersecurity.

(3) Ensuring that cybersecurity for defense industrial base manufacturing is included in Department of Defense research and development roadmaps and threat assessments.

(4) Aggregating, developing, and disseminating capabilities to address cybersecurity threats that can be provided to and adopted by defense industrial base manufacturers of all sizes.

PART II—MITIGATION OF RISKS POSED BY PROVIDERS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY WITH OBLIGATIONS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

SEC. 1637. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term ''information technology'' has the meaning given such term in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code.

(3) NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM.—The term ''national security system'' has the meaning given such term in section 3552(b) of title 44, United States Code.

SEC. 1638. IDENTIFICATION OF COUNTRIES OF CONCERN REGARDING CYBERSECURITY.

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF COUNTRIES OF CONCERN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall create a prioritized list of countries of concern regarding cybersecurity based on information relating to the following:

(1) A foreign government's engagement in acts of violence against personnel of the United States or coalition forces.

(2) A foreign government's willingness and record of providing financing, logistics, training or intelligence to other persons, countries or entities posing a force protection or cybersecurity risk to the personnel, financial systems, critical infrastructure, or information systems of the United States or coalition forces.

(3) A foreign government's engagement in foreign intelligence activities against the United States.

(4) A foreign government's direct or indirect participation in transnational organized crime or criminal activity.

(5) A foreign government's ability and intent to conduct operations to affect the supply chain of the United States Government.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the list created pursuant to subsection (a) and any accompanying analysis that contributed to the creation of the list.

SEC. 1639. MITIGATION OF RISKS TO NATIONAL SECURITY POSED BY PROVIDERS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES WHO HAVE OBLIGATIONS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) DISCLOSURE REQUIRED.—The Department of Defense may not use a product, service, or system relating to information or operational technology, cybersecurity, an industrial control system, a weapons system, or computer antivirus provided by a person unless that person discloses to the Secretary of Defense the following:

(1) Whether the person has allowed a foreign government to review or access the code of a product, system, or service custom-developed for the Department, or is under any obligation to allow a foreign person or government to review or access the code of a product, system, or service custom-developed for the Department as a condition of entering into an agreement for sale or other transaction with a foreign government or with a foreign person on behalf of such a government.

(2) Whether the person has allowed a foreign government listed in section 1638(a) to review or access the source code of a product, system, or service that the Department is using or intends to use, or is under any obligation to allow a foreign person or government to review or access the source code of a product, system, or service that the Department is using or intends to use as a condition of entering into an agreement for sale or other transaction with a foreign government or with a foreign person on behalf of such a government.

(3) In a case in which the person is a United States person or an affiliate of a United States person, whether or not the person holds or has sought a license pursuant to the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations, for information technology products, components, software, or services that contain code custom-developed for the product, system, or service the Department is using or intends to use.

(b) POST PROCUREMENT.—Procurement contracts for covered products or systems shall include a clause requiring the information contained in subsection (a) be disclosed during the period of the contract if an entity becomes aware of information requiring disclosure as per that section, including any mitigation measures taken or anticipated.

(c) MITIGATION OF RISKS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If, after reviewing a disclosure made by a person under subsection (a), the Secretary determines that the disclosure relating to a product, system, or service entails a risk to the national security infrastructure or data of the United States, or any national security system under the control of the Department, the Secretary shall take such measures as the Secretary considers appropriate to mitigate such risks, including, as the Secretary considers appropriate, by conditioning any agreement for the use, procurement, or acquisition of the product, system, or service on the inclusion of enforceable conditions or requirements that would mitigate such risks.

(2) THIRD-PARTY TESTING STANDARD.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary shall develop such third-party testing standard as the Secretary considers acceptable for commercial off the shelf (COTS) products, systems, or services to use when dealing with foreign governments.

(d) EXEMPTION OF DISCLOSURES FROM FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.—A disclosure under subsection (a) shall not be subject to section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Freedom of Information Act''), or any other similar provision of Federal or State law requiring the disclosure of information to the public.

SEC. 1640. ESTABLISHMENT OF REGISTRY OF DISCLOSURES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF REGISTRY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) establish within the operational capabilities of the Committee for National Security Systems (CNSS) or within such other agency as the Secretary considers appropriate a registry containing the information disclosed under section 1639; and

(2) upon request, make such information available to any agency conducting a procurement pursuant to the Federal Acquisition Regulations or the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations.

(b) EXEMPTION OF REGISTRY FROM FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.—The contents of the registry established under subsection (a)(1) shall not be subject to section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Freedom of Information Act''), or any other similar provision of Federal or State law requiring the disclosure of information to the public.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing the number, scope, product classifications, and mitigation agreements related to each product, system, and service for which a disclosure is made under section 1639(a).

Subtitle D—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1641. OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM FOR THE NATIONAL LEADERSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) DESIGNATION OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate a single individual to be responsible for oversight and strategic portfolio management of the command, control, and communications system for the national leadership of the United States (as defined in section 171a of title 10, United States Code), including—

(A) nuclear command, control, and communications;

(B) senior leadership communications systems;

(C) integrated tactical warning and attack assessment systems, processes, and enablers; and

(D) continuity of government functions for which the Department of Defense is responsible.

(2) AUTHORITIES.—Subject to the authority and direction of the Secretary, the individual designated under paragraph (1) shall have the authority to direct the Secretaries of the military departments and officials in the Office of the Secretary of Defense with respect to matters described in paragraph (1), including—

(A) playing a significant and directive role in the decision processes for all annual and multi-year planning, programming, budgeting, and execution decisions, including the authority to realign the elements of the budgets and budget requests of the military departments that relate to the matters described in paragraph (1);

(B) ensuring that the military departments comply with the standards of the Federal Government and the Department of Defense with respect to matters described in paragraph (1); and

(C) any other authorities that the Secretary of Defense considers necessary.

(3) CHAIRPERSON OF COUNCIL ON OVERSIGHT OF THE NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.—The individual designated under paragraph (1) shall serve as the Chairperson of the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System established under section 171a of title 10, United States Code.

(4) STAFF.—The individual designated under paragraph (1) shall have sufficient dedicated full-time personnel to carry out the responsibilities of that individual under this subsection and as Chairperson of the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System.

(b) MODIFICATIONS TO COUNCIL ON OVERSIGHT OF THE NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.—

(1) MEMBERSHIP.—Subsection (b) of section 171a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking '', Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''and Sustainment'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (7) as paragraphs (4) through (8), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

''(3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.''.

(2) CHAIRPERSON.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(c) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Council (in this section referred to as the 'Chairperson') shall be the individual designated by the Secretary of Defense under section 1641(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 as responsible for oversight and strategic portfolio management of the command, control, and communications system for the national leadership of the United States.''.

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''oversight'' and inserting ''coordination''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''oversight'' and inserting ''coordination'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''mitigation'' and inserting ''recommendations for mitigation actions'';

(iii) by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D) and inserting the following new subparagraph (C):

''(C) Making recommendations to the Chairperson with respect to resource prioritization.''; and

(iv) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (D).

(4) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''the Council shall'' and inserting ''the Chairperson shall''.

(5) COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS ON CERTAIN THREATS.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by striking ''The Council shall'' and inserting ''The Chairperson shall, in consultation with the Council,''.

(6) BUDGET AND FUNDING MATTERS.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff'' and inserting ''the Chairperson'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff'' and inserting ''the Chairperson''; and

(ii) by striking ''the Chairman'' each place it appears and inserting ''the Chairperson''; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''the Council shall'' and inserting ''the Chairperson shall''.

(7) REPORTS ON SPACE ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT.—Subsection (i)(1) of such section is amended by striking ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisitions, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''the Chairperson''.

(8) NOTIFICATION OF REDUCTION OF CERTAIN WARNING TIME.—Subsection (j)(2) of such section is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the first sentence, by striking ''the Council'' and inserting ''the Chairperson, in consultation with the Council,''; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by striking ''the Council'' and inserting ''the Chairperson''; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''the Council'' and inserting ''the Chairperson''.

(9) STATUS OF ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.—Subsection (k) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''the co-chairs of the Council, acting through the senior steering group of the Council,'' and inserting ''the Chairperson''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''the co-chairs of the Council'' and inserting ''the Chairperson''.

SEC. 1642. MODIFICATION TO REQUIREMENT FOR CONVENTIONAL LONG-RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 217(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 706) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A); and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''the Secretary may'' and inserting the following: ''the Secretary—

''(A) may'';

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) shall begin procurement and fielding of a follow-on air-launched cruise missile to the AGM–86 for conventional missions not more than five years after the successful completion of initial operational test and evaluation for such a missile for nuclear missions.''.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to design and procure the long-range standoff weapon to provide a nuclear cruise missile capability to replace the AGM–86 as part of the modernization of the nuclear triad.

SEC. 1643. EXCHANGE PROGRAM FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS PROGRAM EMPLOYEES.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council established under section 179 of title 10, United States Code, and the Administrator for Nuclear Security, shall jointly establish an exchange program under which—

(1) the Chairman shall arrange for the temporary assignment of civilian and military personnel working on nuclear weapons policy, production, and force structure issues in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the Navy, or the Air Force to the Office of the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs in the National Nuclear Security Administration; and

(2) the Administrator shall arrange for the temporary assignment of civilian personnel working on programs related to nuclear weapons in the Office of the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs to the elements of the Department of Defense specified in paragraph (1).

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the exchange program established under subsection (a) are—

(1) to familiarize personnel from the Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration with the equities, priorities, processes, culture, and employees of the other agency;

(2) for participants in the exchange program to return the expertise gained through their exchanges to their original agencies at the conclusion of their exchanges; and

(3) to improve communication between and integration of the agencies that support the formation and oversight of nuclear weapons policy through lasting relationships across the chain of command.

(c) PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.—The Chairman and the Administrator shall each select not fewer than 5 and not more than 10 participants per year for participation in the exchange program established under subsection (a). The Chairman and the Administrator may determine how many participants to select under this paragraph without regard to the number of participants selected from the other agency.

(2) CRITERIA FOR SELECTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman and the Administrator shall select participants for the exchange program established under subsection (a) from among mid-career employees and based on—

(i) the qualifications and desire to participate in the program of the employee; and

(ii) the technical needs and capacities of the Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration, as applicable.

(B) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—In selecting participants from the Department of Defense for the exchange program established under subsection (a), the Chairman shall ensure that there is a mix of military personnel and civilian employees of the Department.

(d) TERMS.—Exchanges pursuant to the exchange program established under subsection (a) shall be for terms of one to two years, as determined and negotiated by the Chairman and the Administrator. Such terms may begin and end on a rolling basis.

(e) GUIDANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chairman and the Administrator shall jointly develop and submit to the congressional defense committees interim guidance on the form and contours of the exchange program established under subsection (a).

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chairman and the Administrator shall implement the guidance developed under paragraph (1).

SEC. 1644. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PARTS OF INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE FUZES.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding section 1502(a) of title 31, United States Code, of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 by section 101 and available for Missile Procurement, Air Force, as specified in the funding table in division D, $9,841,000 shall be available for the procurement of covered parts pursuant to contracts entered into under section 1645(a) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3651).

(b) COVERED PARTS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered parts'' means commercially available off-the-shelf items as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 1645. PLAN TO TRAIN OFFICERS IN NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, develop a plan to train, educate, manage, and track officers of the Armed Forces in nuclear command, control, and communications.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall address—

(1) manpower requirements at various grades;

(2) desired career paths and promotion timing; and

(3) any other matters the Secretary of Defense considers relevant to develop a mature cadre of officers with nuclear command, control, and communications expertise.

(c) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit the plan required by subsection (a) to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall be implemented not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1646. PLAN FOR ALIGNMENT OF ACQUISITION OF WARHEAD LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAMS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES FOR SUCH WARHEADS.

Not later than February 15, 2019, the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council established under section 179 of title 10, United States Code, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan containing a proposal for better aligning the acquisition of warhead life extension programs by the National Nuclear Security Administration with the acquisition of the planned delivery vehicles for such warheads by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1647. EXTENSION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON PLAN FOR THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE, NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPLEX, NUCLEAR WEAPONS DELIVERY SYSTEMS, AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

Section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1576), as most recently amended by section 1665 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), is further amended in subsection (a)(1) by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2024''.

SEC. 1648. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR ACTIVITIES TO MODIFY UNITED STATES AIRCRAFT TO IMPLEMENT OPEN SKIES TREATY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 for research, development, test, and engineering or aircraft procurement, Air Force, for the digital visual imaging system may be obligated or expended to carry out any activities to modify any United States aircraft for purposes of implementing the Open Skies Treaty until—

(1) the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate congressional committees the certification described in paragraph (2) of section 1235(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91); and

(2) the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees the certification described in paragraph (3) of such section.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) OPEN SKIES TREATY.—The term ''Open Skies Treaty'' means the Treaty on Open Skies, done at Helsinki March 24, 1992, and entered into force January 1, 2002.

SEC. 1649. SENSE OF SENATE ON NUCLEAR POSTURE REVIEW.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Secretary of Defense James Mattis said in his opening statement before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on February 6, 2018, ''Maintaining an effective nuclear deterrent is much less expensive than fighting a war that we were unable to deter.''.

(2) In the same statement, Secretary Mattis said, ''Recapitalizing the nuclear weapons complex of laboratories and plants is also long past due . . . Due to consistent underfunding, significant and sustained investments will be required over the coming decade to ensure that the National Nuclear Security Administration will be able to deliver at the rate needed to support nuclear deterrence into the 2030s and beyond.''.

(3) Former Secretary of Defense Ash Carter recently wrote that ''it is essential to recapitalize the nuclear Triad, because it is the bedrock of deterrence. During the past 25 years, the United States has made no major new investments in its nuclear forces, yet other countries have conducted vigorous buildups. This history does not support the contention that U.S. investments fuel the nuclear programs of others. My views are reflected in the latest Nuclear Posture Review.''.

(4) Former Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Jim Miller recently wrote, ''Secretary of Defense Jim Mattis's 2018 Nuclear Posture Review offers continuity with past U.S. policy and plans, including those in the 2010 NPR. It deserves broad bipartisan support.''.

(5) The Foreign Minister of Japan, Taro Kono, said in a statement on February 3, 2018, ''Japan highly appreciates the latest NPR which clearly articulates the U.S. resolve to ensure the effectiveness of its deterrence and its commitment to providing extended deterrence to its allies including Japan, in light of the international security environment which has been rapidly worsened since the release of the previous 2010 NPR, in particular, by continued development of North Korea's nuclear and missile programs.''.

(6) In testimony before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on April 30, 2018, Secretary of Defense Jim Mattis said, ''Modernizing the nation's nuclear deterrent delivery systems and our nuclear command and control is the [Department of Defense's] top priority.''.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review is a measured and appropriate response to the current security environment, taking into account the developments in other nuclear weapons states such as the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation and the return to great power competition as identified by two successive Secretaries of Defense and outlined in the 2018 National Defense Strategy;

(2) Congress should fully fund the complete nuclear modernization program of the Department of Defense, including the Columbia-class submarine, the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent, the B–21 long-range bomber, the Long-Range Stand-Off weapon, the reengining of the B–52H bomber, and dual-capable aircraft;

(3) the Department of Defense should organize itself appropriately to engineer, acquire, and operate nuclear command, control, and communications systems that are secure, reliable, and modernized;

(4) Congress should fully fund the National Nuclear Security Administration component of the nuclear modernization program, including—

(A) the existing warhead life extension programs and major alterations, including the W76–2 warhead modification program and the W80–4 life extension program; and

(B) the recapitalization of infrastructure for production and processing of plutonium pits, uranium, tritium, lithium, and trusted strategic radiation-hardened microelectronics;

(5) in order to execute the programs described in this subsection in the timely fashion required by the Nuclear Posture Review, the National Nuclear Security Administration must balance workload, improve management of large programs, and better integrate its acquisition programs with those of the Department of Defense;

(6) the United States maintains a steadfast commitment to the policy of extended deterrence in Europe and East Asia, and the nuclear modernization program will ensure that commitment remains credible;

(7) the United States should continue to honor long-held arms control, nonproliferation, and nuclear security commitments, and should seek to increase transparency and predictability through strategic dialogue, risk-reduction communication channels, and the sharing of best practices;

(8) when complied with by all parties, effective nuclear nonproliferation and arms control measures and agreements can support the security of the United States and countries that are allies or partners of the United States by—

(A) controlling the spread of nuclear materials, technology, and expertise;

(B) decreasing the risk of misperception and miscalculation; and

(C) avoiding destabilizing nuclear arms competition; and

(9) the United States should continue to affirm its commitments to arms control efforts that advance the security of the United States and countries that are allies or partners of the United States, and are verifiable and enforceable, including the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed on April 8, 2010, and entered into force on February 5, 2011 (commonly known as the ''New START Treaty''), which is in effect through February 2021, and with mutual agreement may be extended for up to five years.

Subtitle E—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1651. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION RELATING TO MISSILE DEFENSE INFORMATION AND SYSTEMS.

Section 130h(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''January 1, 2019'' and inserting ''January 1, 2021''.

SEC. 1652. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR STANDARD MISSILE–3 IB GUIDED MISSILES.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2019 program year, for the procurement of Standard Missile–3 Block IB guided missiles.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary may enter into one or more contracts for advance procurement associated with the missiles for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a).

(c) COST ANALYSIS REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may not exercise the authority provided under subsection (a) or (b) until the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the report and confirmation required under subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, of section 2306b(i)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(d) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2019 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 1653. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT FOR REPORTS ON UNFUNDED PRIORITIES OF MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.

Section 1696 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (130 Stat. 2638; Public Law 114–328) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''Not later than'' and inserting ''Each year, not later than''

(B) by striking ''for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''the budget if'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''the budget if additional resources had been available for the budget to fund the program, activity, or mission requirement.''.

SEC. 1654. IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM AND ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM CO-DEVELOPMENT AND CO-PRODUCTION.

(a) IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM.—

(1) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency, not more than $70,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure components for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system through co-production of such components in the United States by industry of the United States.

(2) CONDITIONS.—

(A) AGREEMENT.—Funds described in paragraph (1) for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program shall be available subject to the terms and conditions in the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the State of Israel Concerning Iron Dome Defense System Procurement, signed on March 5, 2014, as amended to include co-production for Tamir interceptors.

(B) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds described in paragraph (1), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(i) a certification that the amended bilateral international agreement specified in subparagraph (A) is being implemented as provided in such agreement; and

(ii) an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement.

(b) ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM, DAVID'S SLING WEAPON SYSTEM CO-PRODUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency not more than $50,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure the David's Sling Weapon System, including for co-production of parts and components in the United States by United States industry.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(A) the Government of Israel has demonstrated the successful completion of the knowledge points, technical milestones, and production readiness reviews required by the research, development, and technology agreement and the bilateral co-production agreement for the David's Sling Weapon System;

(B) funds specified in paragraph (1) will be provided on the basis of a one-for-one cash match made by Israel or in another matching amount that otherwise meets best efforts (as mutually agreed to by the United States and Israel); and

(C) the level of co-production of parts, components, and all-up rounds (if appropriate) in the United States by United States industry for the David's Sling Weapon System is not less than 50 percent.

(c) ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM, ARROW 3 UPPER TIER INTERCEPTOR PROGRAM CO-PRODUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency not more than $80,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program, including for co-production of parts and components in the United States by United States industry.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—Except as provided by paragraph (3), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(A) the Government of Israel has demonstrated the successful completion of the knowledge points, technical milestones, and production readiness reviews required by the research, development, and technology agreements for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program;

(B) funds specified in paragraph (1) will be provided on the basis of a one-for-one cash match made by Israel or in another matching amount that otherwise meets best efforts (as mutually agreed to by the United States and Israel);

(C) the United States has entered into a bilateral international agreement with Israel that establishes, with respect to the use of such funds—

(i) in accordance with subparagraph (D), the terms of co-production of parts and components on the basis of the greatest practicable co-production of parts, components, and all-up rounds (if appropriate) by United States industry and minimizes nonrecurring engineering and facilitization expenses to the costs needed for co-production;

(ii) complete transparency on the requirement of Israel for the number of interceptors and batteries that will be procured, including with respect to the procurement plans, acquisition strategy, and funding profiles of Israel;

(iii) technical milestones for co-production of parts and components and procurement;

(iv) a joint affordability working group to consider cost reduction initiatives; and

(v) joint approval processes for third-party sales; and

(D) the level of co-production described in subparagraph (C)(i) for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program is not less than 50 percent.

(3) WAIVER.—The Under Secretary may waive the certification required by paragraph (2) if the Under Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Under Secretary has received sufficient data from the Government of Israel to demonstrate—

(A) the funds specified in paragraph (1) are provided to Israel solely for funding the procurement of long-lead components and critical hardware in accordance with a production plan, including a funding profile detailing Israeli contributions for production, including long-lead production, of the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program;

(B) such long-lead components have successfully completed knowledge points, technical milestones, and production readiness reviews; and

(C) the long-lead procurement will be conducted in a manner that maximizes co-production in the United States without incurring nonrecurring engineering activity or cost other than such activity or cost required for suppliers of the United States to start or restart production in the United States.

(d) NUMBER.—In carrying out paragraph (2) of subsection (b) and paragraph (2) of subsection (c), the Under Secretary may submit—

(1) one certification covering both the David's Sling Weapon System and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program; or

(2) separate certifications for each respective system.

(e) TIMING.—The Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the certifications under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) and paragraph (2) of subsection (c) by not later than 60 days before the funds specified in paragraph (1) of subsections (b) and (c) for the respective system covered by the certification are provided to the Government of Israel.

(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1655. METRICS FOR EVALUATING EFFECTIVENESS OF INTEGRATED BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM AGAINST OPERATIONALLY REALISTIC BALLISTIC MISSILE ATTACKS.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF METRICS REQUIRED.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall, in coordination with the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, the Director of the Ballistic Missile Defense System Operational Test Agency, the Commander of the Joint Forces Combatant Command-Integrated Missile Defense, the service acquisition executives (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code), and the commanders of the combatant commands, develop operationally relevant metrics for evaluating the effectiveness of the integrated Ballistic Missile Defense System (BMDS) and its components and elements against operationally realistic ballistic missile attacks into areas defended by United States combatant commands.

(b) INCORPORATION OF METRICS INTO ANNUAL REPORTS.—Beginning in February 2019, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall incorporate the metrics developed under subsection (a) into the annual reports of the Director to the congressional defense committees, including an assessment of progress against such metrics on the acquisition baseline of the Missile Defense Agency.

(c) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 by this Act and available for the Command and Control, Battle Management and Communications (C2BMC) program, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the Director develops the metrics required by subsection (a).

SEC. 1656. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT RELATING TO TRANSITION OF BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS TO MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

Section 1676(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended by inserting ''or equivalent approval'' before the period at the end.

SEC. 1657. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON ACCELERATION OF MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITIES.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Missile Defense Agency should—

(1) accelerate the fielding, if technically feasible, of the planned additional 20 ground-based interceptors with Redesigned Kill Vehicles (RKV) at Missile Field 4 at Fort Greely, Alaska, and to mate the Redesigned Kill Vehicles with the newest booster technology;

(2) weigh the rapid growth in missile and nuclear threats against the cost and risk of accelerating the Redesigned Kill Vehicle and the Multi-Object Kill Vehicle development and deployment;

(3) ensure, prior to its operational deployment, that the Redesigned Kill Vehicle has demonstrated the ability to accomplish its intended mission through a successful, operationally realistic flight test;

(4) rapidly develop and deploy a persistent, space-based sensor architecture to ensure our missile defenses are more effective against ballistic missile threats and more responsive to new and emergent threats from hypersonic and cruise missiles;

(5) pursue innovative concepts for existing technologies, such as a missile defense role for the F–35 aircraft; and

(6) invest in advanced technologies, such as boost-phase warning, tracking, and intercept.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on ways the Missile Defense Agency can accelerate the construction of Missile Field 4 at Fort Greely, Alaska, as well as the deployment of 20 ground-based interceptors with Redesigned Kill Vehicles (RKV) at such missile field, by at least one year.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A threat-based description of the benefits and risks of accelerating the construction and deployment referred to in paragraph (1).

(B) A description of the technical and acquisition risks and potential effects on the reliability of the Redesigned Kill Vehicle if deployment is accelerated as described in paragraph (1).

(C) A description of the cost implications of accelerating the construction and deployment referred to in paragraph (1).

(D) A description of the effect such acceleration would have on the Redesigned Kill Vehicle flight test schedule and the overall Integrated Master Test Plan.

(E) A description of the effect that the acceleration described in paragraph (1) would have on re-tipping currently deployed exoatmospheric kill vehicles with the Redesigned Kill Vehicle.

(F) A description of how such acceleration would align with the deployment of the long range discrimination radar and the homeland defense radar-Hawaii.

(G) A cost-benefit analysis and a feasibility assessment for construction of a fifth missile field at Fort Greely, Alaska.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1658. INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE FOR EVOLVING THEATER MISSILE THREATS.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the Sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States should utilize regional missile defense assets to counter and deter against cruise, short-to-medium-range ballistic, and hypersonic missile threats;

(2) the United States should continue to rapidly work toward the interoperability of all United States missile defense systems for a more effective layered defense; and

(3) the United States Army should increase its attention, focus, and resources developing an integrated air-and-missile defense architecture to protect both land and air forces from cruise, short-to-medium-range ballistic, and hypersonic missile threats.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, if consistent with the direction or recommendations of the Missile Defense Review that commenced in 2017, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Department's plan for the creation of a fully interoperable and integrated air and missile defense architecture.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Elements of the report required by paragraph (1) are as follows:

(A) An intelligence assessment of cruise, short-to-medium-range ballistic, and hypersonic missile threats to the United States and its deployed forces.

(B) An examination of current United States capabilities to defeat the threats included in the report required by subparagraph (A) and an analysis of the existing capability and resource gaps.

(C) An analysis of the level of integration and interoperability of United States missile defense systems and the future requirements needed to become fully integrated and interoperable to defeat the threats included in the report required by subparagraph (A).

(D) A description of the current state of survivability of United States missile defense systems against the full spectrum of air and missile threats from near-peer threats and any planned efforts to increase survivability.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1659. ACCELERATION OF HYPERSONIC MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM.

(a) ACCELERATION OF PROGRAM.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall accelerate the hypersonic missile defense program of the Missile Defense Agency.

(b) DEPLOYMENT.—The Director shall deploy such program in conjunction with a persistent space-based missile defense sensor program.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on how hypersonic missile defense can be accelerated to meet emerging hypersonic threats.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An estimate of the cost of such acceleration.

(B) The technical requirements and acquisition plan needed for the Director to develop and deploy a hypersonic missile defense program.

(C) A testing campaign plan that accelerates the delivery of hypersonic defense systems to the warfighter.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1660. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON ALLIED PARTNERSHIPS FOR MISSILE DEFENSE.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States should seek additional opportunities, at the tactical, operational, and strategic levels, to provide missile defense capabilities, doctrine, interoperability, and planning to allies and trusted partners of the United States;

(2) an expedited foreign military sales arrangement would be beneficial in delivering such missile defenses to allies and trusted partners; and

(3) it is important to continue to work with allies and trusted partners, such as Israel, to learn from their experience deploying successful missile defense technologies.

SEC. 1660A. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON RESULTS OF TESTS CARRIED OUT BY MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) tests carried out by the Missile Defense Agency, which do not achieve an intercept or the main objective, should not be considered failures;

(2) the Missile Defense Agency—in an effort to deliver capabilities at the speed of relevance—should recognize the learning value of individual advancements made by all test events, rather than viewing any total outcome as an indication of the reliability of entire missile defense systems;

(3) the Missile Defense Agency should, as part of its test program, continue to build an independently accredited modeling and simulation element to better inform missile defense performance assessments and test criteria; and

(4) the Missile Defense Agency should continue to pursue an increasingly rigorous testing regime, in coordination with the Office of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, to more rapidly deliver capabilities to the warfighter as the threat evolves.

SEC. 1660B. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON DISCRIMINATION FOR MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that prioritizing discrimination capabilities to improve missile defense effectiveness against current and future threats is critically important.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the following:

(A) Needed discrimination improvements within the missile defense architecture.

(B) The Missile Defense Agency's plan to rapidly field advanced discrimination capabilities.

(C) An analysis of efforts to address discrimination challenges against emerging adversary threats, including hypersonic and cruise missiles.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1660C. DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT OF PERSISTENT SPACE-BASED SENSOR ARCHITECTURE.

(a) DISSOCIATION WITH BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE REVIEW.—Subsection (a) of section 1683 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended by striking ''If consistent'' and all that follows through ''develop'' and inserting ''Not later than December 31, 2018, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force and the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, commence developing''.

(b) DEPLOYMENT DEADLINE.—Such subsection is further amended—

(1) by striking ''(A) IN GENERAL.—'' and inserting the following:

''(a) DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT.—

''(1) DEVELOPMENT.—''; and

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

''(2) DEPLOYMENT.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall ensure that the sensor architecture developed under paragraph (1) is deployed on or before December 31, 2022.''.

(c) COMPATIBILITY WITH EFFORTS OF DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY.—Such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsection (f) and (g), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

''(e) COMPATIBILITY WITH EFFORTS OF DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY.—The Director shall ensure that the sensor architecture developed under subsection (a) is compatible with efforts of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency relating to space-based sensors for missile defense.''.

(d) REPORT ON PROGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of all efforts being made by the Missile Defense Agency, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and the Air Force relating to space-based sensing and tracking capabilities for missile defense and how each of such organizations will work together to avoid duplication of efforts.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1660D. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT TO DEVELOP A SPACE-BASED BALLISTIC MISSILE INTERCEPT LAYER.

(a) DISSOCIATION WITH BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE REVIEW.—Subsection (a) of section 1688 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended, in the matter before paragraph (1), by striking ''If consistent'' and all that follows through ''the Director'' and inserting ''The Director''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended, in the matter before paragraph (1), by striking ''If the Director carries out subsection (a), not later'' and inserting ''Not later''.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 1661. ASSESSMENT OF ELECTRONIC WARFARE CAPABILITIES OF RUSSIA AND CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) country-wide assessments of the electronic warfare capabilities of the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China.

(b) CONTENTS.—The assessments submitted under subsection (a) shall include, for the countries concerned, the following:

(1) The electronic warfare doctrine.

(2) The order of battle on land, sea, air, space, and cyberspace.

(3) The current status of expected direction of technology and research over the next 10 years.

SEC. 1662. BUDGET EXHIBIT ON SUPPORT PROVIDED TO ENTITIES OUTSIDE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall include in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Defense budget for each fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) a single budget exhibit containing relevant details pertaining to support provided by the Department of Defense to the Executive Office of the President related to senior leader communications and continuity of government programs.

(b) INCLUSIONS.—The budget exhibit required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) support provided by the White House Military Office, the White House Communications Agency, special mission area activities of the Defense Information Systems Agency, and other relevant programs; and

(2) specific appropriation and line numbers where appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The budget exhibit required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1663. DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTROMAGNETIC BATTLE MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY FOR JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC OPERATIONS.

(a) DESIGNATION OF EXECUTIVE AGENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Electronic Warfare Executive Committee shall designate a military service with the responsibility for acting as executive agent for the development of an Electromagnetic Battle Management capability for joint electromagnetic operations.

(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Along with the budget for each fiscal year submitted by the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall include a certification from the Electronic Warfare Executive Committee whether sufficient funds have been budgeted for the development of an Electromagnetic Battle Management capability for joint electromagnetic operations.

TITLE XVII—COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 1701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018''.

SEC. 1702. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) foreign investment provides substantial economic benefits to the United States, including the promotion of economic growth, productivity, competitiveness, and job creation, and the majority of foreign investment transactions pose little or no risk to the national security of the United States, especially when those investments are truly passive in nature;

(2) maintaining the commitment of the United States to open and fair investment policy also encourages other countries to reciprocate and helps open new foreign markets for United States businesses and their products;

(3) it should continue to be the policy of the United States to enthusiastically welcome and support foreign investment, consistent with the protection of national security;

(4) at the same time, the national security landscape has shifted in recent years, and so

has the nature of the investments that pose the greatest potential risk to national security, which warrants a modernization of the processes and authorities of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States and of the United States export control system;

(5) the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States plays a critical role in protecting the national security of the United States, and, therefore, it is essential that the member agencies of the Committee are adequately resourced and able to hire appropriately qualified individuals in a timely manner, and that those individuals' security clearances are processed as a high priority;

(6) the President should conduct a more robust international outreach effort to urge and help allies and partners of the United States to establish processes that parallel the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States to screen foreign investments for national security risks and to facilitate coordination;

(7) the President should lead a collaborative effort with allies and partners of the United States to strengthen the multilateral export control regime to more effectively address the unprecedented industrial policies of certain countries of special concern, including aggressive efforts to acquire United States technology, and the blending of civil and military programs;

(8) any penalties imposed by the United States Government with respect to an individual or entity pursuant to a determination that the individual or entity has violated sanctions imposed by the United States or the export control laws of the United States should not be reversed for reasons unrelated to the national security of the United States; and

(9) the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States should continue to review transactions for the purpose of protecting national security and should not consider issues of national interest absent a national security nexus.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CONSIDERATION OF COVERED TRANSACTIONS.—It is the sense of Congress that, when considering national security risks, the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States may consider—

(1) whether a transaction involves a country of special concern that has a demonstrated or declared strategic goal of acquiring a type of critical technology or critical infrastructure that would affect United States technological and industrial leadership in areas related to national security;

(2) the potential national security-related effects of the cumulative market share of or a pattern of recent transactions in any one type of infrastructure, energy asset, critical material, or critical technology by foreign persons;

(3) whether any foreign person that would acquire an interest in a United States business or its assets as a result of a transaction has a history of complying with United States laws and regulations;

(4) the extent to which a transaction is likely to expose, either directly or indirectly, personally identifiable information, genetic information, or other sensitive data of United States citizens to access by a foreign government or foreign person that may exploit that information in a manner that threatens national security; and

(5) whether a transaction is likely to have the effect of exacerbating or creating new cybersecurity vulnerabilities in the United States or is likely to result in a foreign government gaining a significant new capability to engage in malicious cyber-enabled activities against the United States, including such activities designed to affect the outcome of any election for Federal office.

SEC. 1703. DEFINITIONS.

Section 721(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ACCESS.—The term 'access' means the ability and opportunity to obtain information, subject to regulations prescribed by the Committee.

''(2) COMMITTEE; CHAIRPERSON.—The terms 'Committee' and 'chairperson' mean the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States and the chairperson thereof, respectively.

''(3) CONTROL.—The term 'control' means the power to determine, direct, or decide important matters affecting an entity, subject to regulations prescribed by the Committee.

''(4) COUNTRY OF SPECIAL CONCERN.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'country of special concern' means a country that poses a significant threat to the national security interests of the United States.

''(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This paragraph shall not be construed to require the Committee to maintain a list of countries of special concern.

''(5) COVERED TRANSACTION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided, the term 'covered transaction' means—

''(i) any transaction described in subparagraph (B)(i); and

''(ii) any transaction described in clauses (ii) through (v) of subparagraph (B) that is proposed, pending, or completed on or after the effective date specified in section 1732(b)(1)(A) of the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018.

''(B) TRANSACTIONS DESCRIBED.—A transaction described in this subparagraph is any of the following:

''(i) Any merger, acquisition, or takeover that is proposed or pending after August 23, 1988, by or with any foreign person that could result in foreign control of any United States business.

''(ii) Subject to subparagraph (C), the purchase or lease by a foreign person of, or a concession offered to a foreign person with respect to, private or public real estate that—

''(I) is located in the United States;

''(II)(aa) is, is located at, or will function as part of, a land, air, or maritime port; or

''(bb)(AA) is in close proximity to a United States military installation or another facility or property of the United States Government that is sensitive for reasons relating to national security;

''(BB) could reasonably provide the foreign person the ability to collect information on activities being conducted at such an installation, facility, or property; or

''(CC) could otherwise expose national security activities at such an installation, facility, or property to the risk of foreign surveillance; and

''(III) meets such other criteria as the Committee prescribes by regulation, as long as such criteria do not expand the categories of real estate to which this clause applies beyond the categories described in subclause (II).

''(iii) Any other investment (other than a passive investment) by a foreign person in any United States critical technology company or United States critical infrastructure company that is unaffiliated with the foreign person, subject to regulations prescribed under subparagraph (C).

''(iv) Any change in the rights that a foreign person has with respect to a United States business in which the foreign person has an investment, if that change could result in—

''(I) foreign control of the United States business; or

''(II) an investment described in clause (iii).

''(v) Any other transaction, transfer, agreement, or arrangement the structure of which is designed or intended to evade or circumvent the application of this section, subject to regulations prescribed by the Committee.

''(C) FURTHER DEFINITION THROUGH REGULATIONS.—

''(i) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.—A real estate purchase or lease described in subparagraph (B)(ii) does not include a lease or purchase of—

''(I) a single 'housing unit', as defined by the Census Bureau; or

''(II) real estate in 'urbanized areas', as defined by the Census Bureau in the most recent census, except as otherwise prescribed by the Committee in regulations in consultation with the Secretary of Defense.

''(ii) CERTAIN OTHER INVESTMENT.—The Committee shall prescribe regulations further defining covered transactions described in subparagraph (B)(iii) by reference to the technology, sector, subsector, transaction type, or other characteristics of such transactions.

''(iii) EXEMPTION FOR TRANSACTIONS FROM IDENTIFIED COUNTRIES.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall, by regulation, define circumstances and procedures under which a transaction otherwise described in clause (ii) or (iii) of subparagraph (B) is excluded from the definition of 'covered transaction' if each foreign person that is a party to the transaction, and each foreign person with ownership or control over a party to the transaction, is from (as determined by the Committee pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Committee), a country or part of a country identified by the Committee for purposes of this clause based on factors established by the Committee, such as—

''(aa) whether, in the sole judgment of the Committee, the process of the country for reviewing the national security effects of foreign investment and associated international cooperation effectively safeguards national security interests the country shares with the United States;

''(bb) whether the country is a member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or is designated as a major non-NATO ally pursuant to section 517 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321k);

''(cc) whether the country adheres to nonproliferation control regimes, including treaties and multilateral supply guidelines, which shall be informed by sources such as the annual report on 'Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control, Nonproliferation and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments' required by section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a);

''(dd) whether excluding transactions by foreign persons from the country advances the national security objectives of the United States; and

''(ee) any other factors that the Committee determines to be appropriate.

''(II) RECURRING ASSESSMENT OF IDENTIFIED COUNTRIES.—The Committee shall reconsider on a regular basis the identification of countries and parts of countries under subclause (I).

''(iv) EXCEPTION FOR AIR CARRIERS.—For purposes of subparagraph (B)(iii), the term 'other investment' does not include an investment involving an air carrier, as defined in section 40102(a)(2) of title 49, United States Code, that holds a certificate issued under section 41102 of that title.

''(v) TRANSFERS OF CERTAIN ASSETS PURSUANT TO BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS OR OTHER DEFAULTS.—The Committee shall prescribe regulations to clarify that the term 'covered transaction' includes any transaction described in subparagraph (B) that arises pursuant to a bankruptcy proceeding or other form of default on debt.

''(D) PASSIVE INVESTMENT DEFINED.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subparagraph (B)(iii), the term 'passive investment' means an investment, direct or indirect, by a foreign person in a United States critical infrastructure company or United States critical technology company that meets the following criteria:

''(I) The investment is not described in subparagraph (B)(i).

''(II) The investment does not afford the foreign person—

''(aa) access to any material nonpublic technical information in the possession of the United States critical infrastructure company or United States critical technology company;

''(bb) membership or observer rights on the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the United States critical infrastructure company or United States critical technology company or the right to nominate an individual to a position on the board of directors or equivalent governing body; or

''(cc) any involvement, other than through voting of shares, in substantive decisionmaking relating to the management, governance, or operation of the United States critical infrastructure company or United States critical technology company.

''(III) The foreign person does not have a material parallel strategic partnership or other material financial relationship, as described in regulations prescribed by the Committee, with the United States critical infrastructure company or United States critical technology company.

''(IV) Such other criteria as the Committee may prescribe by regulation, which shall be consistent with the criteria specified in subclauses (I), (II), and (III).

''(ii) MATERIAL NONPUBLIC TECHNICAL INFORMATION DEFINED.—For purposes of clause (i)(II)(aa), the term 'material nonpublic technical information' has the meaning given that term in regulations prescribed by the Committee, except that the term does not include financial information regarding the performance of a United States critical infrastructure company or United States critical technology company.

''(iii) EFFECT OF LEVEL OF OWNERSHIP INTEREST.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—A determination of whether an investment is a passive investment under clause (i) shall be made without regard to how low the level of ownership interest a foreign person would hold or acquire in a United States critical infrastructure company or United States critical technology company would be as a result of the investment.

''(II) REGULATIONS.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—The Committee may prescribe regulations specifying that any investment (other than an investment described in item (bb)) greater than a certain level or amount shall not be considered a passive investment under clause (i).

''(bb) INVESTMENT DESCRIBED.—An investment described in this item is an investment—

''(AA) by a foreign person in a United States critical infrastructure company or United States critical technology company through an investment fund;

''(BB) that does not result in the foreign person's control of the United States critical technology or United States critical infrastructure company; and

''(CC) that otherwise meets the requirements of clauses (i) and (iv), as applicable.

''(iv) SPECIFIC CLARIFICATION FOR INVESTMENT FUNDS.—

''(I) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN INVESTMENTS AS PASSIVE INVESTMENTS.—Notwithstanding clause (i)(II)(bb) and subject to regulations prescribed by the Committee, an indirect investment by a foreign person in a United States critical infrastructure company or United States critical technology company through an investment fund that affords the foreign person (or a designee of the foreign person) membership as a limited partner on an advisory board or a committee of the fund shall be considered a passive investment if—

''(aa) the fund is managed exclusively by a general partner, a managing member, or an equivalent;

''(bb) the general partner, managing member, or equivalent is not a foreign person;

''(cc) the advisory board or committee does not have the ability to approve, disapprove, or otherwise control—

''(AA) investment decisions of the fund; or

''(BB) decisions made by the general partner, managing member, or equivalent related to entities in which the fund is invested;

''(dd) the foreign person does not otherwise have the ability to control the fund, including the authority—

''(AA) to approve, disapprove, or otherwise control investment decisions of the fund;

''(BB) to approve, disapprove, or otherwise control decisions made by the general partner, managing member, or equivalent related to entities in which the fund is invested; or

''(CC) to unilaterally dismiss, prevent the dismissal of, select, or determine the compensation of the general partner, managing member, or equivalent; and

''(ee) the investment otherwise meets the requirements of this subparagraph.

''(II) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN WAIVERS.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of items (cc) and (dd) of subclause (I) and except as provided in item (bb), a waiver of a potential conflict of interest, a waiver of an allocation limitation, or a similar activity, applicable to a transaction pursuant to the terms of an agreement governing an investment fund shall not be considered to constitute control of investment decisions of the fund or decisions relating to entities in which the fund is invested.

''(bb) EXCEPTION.—The Committee may prescribe regulations providing for exceptions to item (aa) for extraordinary circumstances.

''(v) REGULATIONS.—The Committee shall prescribe regulations providing guidance on the types of transactions that the Committee considers to be passive investment.

''(E) UNITED STATES CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'United States critical infrastructure company' means a United States business that is, owns, operates, or primarily provides services to, an entity or entities that operate within a critical infrastructure sector or subsector, as defined by regulations prescribed by the Committee.

''(F) UNITED STATES CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY COMPANY DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'United States critical technology company' means a United States business that produces, designs, tests, manufactures, or develops one or more critical technologies, or a subset of such technologies, as defined by regulations prescribed by the Committee.

''(6) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term 'critical infrastructure' means, subject to regulations prescribed by the Committee, systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such systems or assets would have a debilitating impact on national security.

''(7) CRITICAL MATERIALS.—The term 'critical materials' means physical materials essential to national security, subject to regulations prescribed by the Committee.

''(8) CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'critical technologies' means technology, components, or technology items that are essential or could be essential to national security, identified for purposes of this section pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Committee.

''(B) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN ITEMS.—The term 'critical technologies' includes the following:

''(i) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations.

''(ii) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled—

''(I) pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or

''(II) for reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening.

''(iii) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities).

''(iv) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material).

''(v) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code.

''(vi) Emerging and foundational technologies identified pursuant to section 1725(a) of the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018.

''(9) FOREIGN GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED TRANSACTION.—The term 'foreign government-controlled transaction' means any covered transaction that could result in the control of any United States business by a foreign government or an entity controlled by or acting on behalf of a foreign government.

''(10) FOREIGN PERSON.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'foreign person' means—

''(i) any foreign national, foreign government, or foreign entity; or

''(ii) any entity over which control is exercised or exercisable by a foreign national, foreign government, or foreign entity.

''(B) FOREIGN ENTITY DEFINED.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subparagraph (A) and except as provided in clause (ii), the term 'foreign entity' means any branch, partnership, group or subgroup, association, estate, trust, corporation or division of a corporation, or organization organized under the laws of a foreign country if—

''(I) the principal place of business of the entity is outside the United States; or

''(II) the equity securities of the entity are primarily traded on one or more foreign exchanges.

''(ii) EXCEPTION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'foreign entity' does not include an entity that demonstrates to the

Committee that a majority of the equity interest in the entity is ultimately owned by United States nationals.

''(11) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term 'intelligence community' has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

''(12) INVESTMENT.—The term 'investment' means the acquisition of equity interest, including contingent equity interest, as further defined in regulations prescribed by the Committee.

''(13) LEAD AGENCY.—The term 'lead agency' means the agency or agencies designated as the lead agency or agencies pursuant to subsection (k)(5).

''(14) NATIONAL SECURITY.—The term 'national security' shall be construed so as to include those issues relating to 'homeland security', including its application to critical infrastructure.

''(15) PARTY.—The term 'party' has the meaning given that term in regulations prescribed by the Committee.

''(16) UNITED STATES.—The term 'United States' means the several States, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States.

''(17) UNITED STATES BUSINESS.—The term 'United States business' means a person engaged in interstate commerce in the United States.''.

SEC. 1704. ACCEPTANCE OF WRITTEN NOTICES.

Section 721(b)(1)(C)(i) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(1)(C)(i)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Any party'' and inserting the following:

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Any party''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(II) COMMENTS AND ACCEPTANCE.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—Subject to item (cc), the Committee shall provide comments on a draft or final written notice or accept a final written notice submitted under subclause (I) with respect to a covered transaction not later than the date that is 10 business days after the date of submission of the draft or final notice.

''(bb) COMPLETENESS.—If the Committee determines that a draft or final written notice described in item (aa) is not complete, the Committee shall notify the party or parties to the transaction in writing that the notice is not complete and provide an explanation of all material respects in which the notice is incomplete.

''(cc) STIPULATIONS REQUIRED.—The timing requirement under item (aa) shall apply only in a case in which the parties stipulate under clause (vi) that the transaction is a covered transaction.''.

SEC. 1705. INCLUSION OF PARTNERSHIP AND SIDE AGREEMENTS IN NOTICE.

Section 721(b)(1)(C) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(1)(C)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(iv) INCLUSION OF PARTNERSHIP AND SIDE AGREEMENTS.—A written notice submitted under clause (i) by a party to a covered transaction shall include a copy of any partnership agreements, integration agreements, or other side agreements relating to the transaction, including any such agreements relating to the transfer of intellectual property, as specified in regulations prescribed by the Committee.''.

SEC. 1706. DECLARATIONS FOR CERTAIN COVERED TRANSACTIONS.

Section 721(b)(1)(C) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(1)(C)), as amended by section 1705, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(v) DECLARATIONS FOR CERTAIN COVERED TRANSACTIONS.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—A party to any covered transaction may submit to the Committee a declaration with basic information regarding the transaction instead of a written notice under clause (i).

''(II) REGULATIONS.—The Committee shall prescribe regulations establishing requirements for declarations submitted under this clause. In prescribing such regulations, the Committee shall ensure that such declarations are submitted as abbreviated notifications that would not generally exceed 5 pages in length.

''(III) COMMITTEE RESPONSE TO DECLARATION.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—Upon receiving a declaration under this clause with respect to a covered transaction, the Committee may, at the discretion of the Committee—

''(AA) request that the parties to the transaction file a written notice under clause (i);

''(BB) inform the parties to the transaction that the Committee is not able to complete action under this section with respect to the transaction on the basis of the declaration and that the parties may file a written notice under clause (i) to seek written notification from the Committee that the Committee has completed all action under this section with respect to the transaction;

''(CC) initiate a unilateral review of the transaction under subparagraph (D); or

''(DD) notify the parties in writing that the Committee has completed all action under this section with respect to the transaction.

''(bb) TIMING.—The Committee shall take action under item (aa) not later than 30 days after receiving a declaration under this clause.

''(cc) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subclause (other than item (aa)(CC)) shall be construed to affect the authority of the President or the Committee to take any action authorized by this section with respect to a covered transaction.

''(IV) MANDATORY DECLARATIONS.—

''(aa) REGULATIONS.—The Committee shall prescribe regulations specifying the types of covered transactions for which the Committee requires a declaration under this subclause.

''(bb) CERTAIN COVERED TRANSACTIONS WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENT INTERESTS.—

''(AA) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subitem (BB), the parties to a covered transaction shall submit a declaration described in subclause (I) with respect to the transaction if the transaction involves an investment that results in the acquisition, directly or indirectly, of a substantial interest in a United States critical infrastructure company or United States critical technology company by a foreign person in which a foreign government has, directly or indirectly, a substantial interest.

''(BB) EXCEPTION.—The submission of a declaration described in subclause (I) shall not be required with respect to a transaction described in subitem (AA) if each foreign person that is a party to the transaction, and each foreign person with ownership or control over a party to the transaction, is from a country or part of a country identified by the Committee under subsection (a)(5)(C)(iii).

''(CC) SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST DEFINED.—In this item, the term 'substantial interest' has the meaning given that term in regulations which the Committee shall prescribe. In developing those regulations, the Committee shall consider the means by which a foreign government could influence the actions of a foreign person, including through board membership, ownership interest, or shareholder rights. An interest that is a passive investment (as defined in subsection (a)(5)(D)) or that is less than a 10 percent voting interest shall not be considered a substantial interest.

''(cc) OTHER DECLARATIONS REQUIRED BY COMMITTEE.—The Committee shall require the submission of a declaration described in subclause (I) with respect to any covered transaction identified under regulations prescribed by the Committee for purposes of this item, at the discretion of the Committee and based on appropriate factors, such as—

''(AA) the technology, industry, economic sector, or economic subsector in which the United States business that is a party to the transaction trades or of which it is a part;

''(BB) the difficulty of remedying the harm to national security that may result from completion of the transaction;

''(CC) the difficulty of obtaining information on the type of covered transaction through other means; and

''(DD) the difficulty of obtaining information on the ultimate ownership of the foreign person that is a party to the transaction.

''(dd) EXCEPTION.—The submission of a declaration described in subclause (I) shall not be required pursuant to this subclause with respect to an investment by an investment fund if—

''(AA) the fund is managed exclusively by a general partner, a managing member, or an equivalent;

''(BB) the general partner, managing member, or equivalent is not a foreign person; and

''(CC) the investment fund satisfies, with respect to any foreign person with membership as a limited partner on an advisory board or a committee of the fund, the criteria specified in items (cc) and (dd) of subsection (a)(5)(D)(iv).

''(ee) SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN NOTICE AS AN ALTERNATIVE.—Parties to a covered transaction for which a declaration is required under this subclause may instead elect to submit a written notice under clause (i).

''(ff) TIMING OF SUBMISSION.—

''(AA) IN GENERAL.—A declaration required to be submitted with respect to a covered transaction by this subclause shall be submitted not later than 45 days before the completion of the transaction.

''(BB) WRITTEN NOTICE.—If, pursuant to item (ee), the parties to a covered transaction elect to submit a written notice under clause (i) instead of a declaration under this subclause, the written notice shall be filed not later than 90 days before the completion of the transaction.

''(gg) PENALTIES.—The Committee may impose a penalty pursuant to subsection (h)(3) with respect to a party that fails to comply with this subclause.''.

SEC. 1707. STIPULATIONS REGARDING TRANSACTIONS.

Section 721(b)(1)(C) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(1)(C)), as amended by section 1706, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(vi) STIPULATIONS REGARDING TRANSACTIONS.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—In a written notice submitted under clause (i) or a declaration submitted under clause (v) with respect to a transaction, a party to the transaction may—

''(aa) stipulate that the transaction is a covered transaction; and

''(bb) if the party stipulates that the transaction is a covered transaction under item (aa), stipulate that the transaction is a foreign government-controlled transaction.

''(II) BASIS FOR STIPULATION.—A written notice submitted under clause (i) or a declaration submitted under clause (v) that includes a stipulation under subclause (I) shall

include a description of the basis for the stipulation.''.

SEC. 1708. AUTHORITY FOR UNILATERAL INITIATION OF REVIEWS.

Section 721(b)(1) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) and (F) as subparagraphs (F) and (G), respectively;

(2) in subparagraph (D)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''subparagraph (F)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (G)'';

(B) in clause (i), by inserting ''(other than a covered transaction described in subparagraph (E))'' after ''any covered transaction'';

(C) by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

''(ii) any covered transaction described in subparagraph (E), if any party to the transaction submitted false or misleading material information to the Committee in connection with the Committee's consideration of the transaction or omitted material information, including material documents, from information submitted to the Committee; or''; and

(D) in clause (iii)—

(i) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking ''any covered transaction that has previously been reviewed or investigated under this section,'' and inserting ''any covered transaction described in subparagraph (E),'';

(ii) in subclause (I), by striking ''intentionally'';

(iii) in subclause (II), by striking ''an intentional'' and inserting ''a''; and

(iv) in subclause (III), by inserting ''adequate and appropriate'' before ''remedies or enforcement tools''; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

''(E) COVERED TRANSACTIONS DESCRIBED.—A covered transaction is described in this subparagraph if—

''(i) the Committee has informed the parties to the transaction in writing that the Committee has completed all action under this section with respect to the transaction; or

''(ii) the President has announced a decision not to exercise the President's authority under subsection (d) with respect to the transaction.''.

SEC. 1709. TIMING FOR REVIEWS AND INVESTIGATIONS.

Section 721(b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)), as amended by section 1708, is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(F), by striking ''30'' and inserting ''45'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

''(C) TIMING.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), any investigation under subparagraph (A) shall be completed before the end of the 45-day period beginning on the date on which the investigation commenced.

''(ii) EXTENSION FOR EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—In extraordinary circumstances (as defined by the Committee in regulations), the chairperson may, at the request of the head of the lead agency, extend an investigation under subparagraph (A) for one 30-day period.

''(II) NONDELEGATION.—The authority of the chairperson and the head of the lead agency referred to in subclause (I) may not be delegated to any person other than the Deputy Secretary of the Treasury or the deputy head (or equivalent thereof) of the lead agency, as the case may be.

''(III) NOTIFICATION TO PARTIES.—If the Committee extends the deadline under subclause (I) with respect to a covered transaction, the Committee shall notify the parties to the transaction of the extension.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(8) TOLLING OF DEADLINES DURING LAPSE IN APPROPRIATIONS.—Any deadline or time limitation under this subsection shall be tolled during a lapse in appropriations.''.

SEC. 1710. MONITORING OF NON-NOTIFIED AND NON-DECLARED TRANSACTIONS.

Section 721(b)(1) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(1)), as amended by sections 1708 and 1709, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(H) MONITORING OF NON-NOTIFIED AND NON-DECLARED TRANSACTIONS.—The Committee shall establish a mechanism to identify covered transactions for which—

''(i) a notice under clause (i) of subparagraph (C) or a declaration under clause (v) of that subparagraph is not submitted to the Committee; and

''(ii) information is reasonably available.''.

SEC. 1711. SUBMISSION OF CERTIFICATIONS TO CONGRESS.

Section 721(b)(3)(C) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(3)(C)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iii)—

(A) in subclause (II), by inserting ''and the Select Committee on Intelligence'' after ''Urban Affairs''; and

(B) in subclause (IV), by inserting ''and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence'' after ''Financial Services'';

(2) in clause (iv), by striking subclause (II) and inserting the following:

''(II) DELEGATION OF CERTIFICATIONS.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—Subject to item (bb), the chairperson, in consultation with the Committee, may determine the level of official to whom the signature requirement under subclause (I) for the chairperson and the head of the lead agency may be delegated. The level of official to whom the signature requirement may be delegated may differ based on any factor relating to a transaction that the chairperson, in consultation with the Committee, deems appropriate, including the type or value of the transaction.

''(bb) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS.—The signature requirement under subclause (I) may be delegated not below the level of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury or an equivalent official of the lead agency in the case of a covered transaction—

''(AA) assessed by the Director of National Intelligence under paragraph (4) as more likely than not to threaten the national security of the United States;

''(BB) with respect to which the Committee conducts an investigation under paragraph (2); or

''(CC) with respect to which a request is made by an official at the Deputy Assistant Secretary or Assistant Secretary level of an agency or department represented on the Committee, or an equivalent thereof, that the transaction be reviewed by the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and an equivalent official of the lead agency.

''(cc) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION WITH RESPECT TO OTHER TRANSACTIONS.—In the case of any covered transaction not described in item (bb), the signature requirement under subclause (I) may be delegated not below the level of a Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury or an equivalent official of the lead agency.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(v) AUTHORITY TO CONSOLIDATE DOCUMENTS.—Instead of transmitting a separate certified notice or certified report under subparagraph (A) or (B) with respect to each covered transaction, the Committee may, on a monthly basis, transmit such notices and reports in a consolidated document to the Members of Congress specified in clause (iii).''.

SEC. 1712. ANALYSIS BY DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Section 721(b)(4) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(4)) is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

''(A) ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Director of National Intelligence shall expeditiously carry out a thorough analysis of any threat to the national security of the United States posed by any covered transaction, which shall include the identification of any recognized gaps in the collection of intelligence relevant to the analysis.

''(ii) VIEWS OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The Director shall seek and incorporate into the analysis required by clause (i) the views of all affected or appropriate agencies of the intelligence community with respect to the transaction.

''(iii) UPDATES.—At the request of the lead agency, the Director shall update the analysis conducted under clause (i) with respect to a covered transaction with respect to which an agreement was entered into under subsection (l)(3)(A).

''(iv) INDEPENDENCE AND OBJECTIVITY.—The Committee shall ensure that its processes under this section preserve the ability of the Director to conduct analysis under clause (i) that is independent, objective, and consistent with all applicable directives, policies, and analytic tradecraft standards of the intelligence community.'';

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) as subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

''(B) BASIC THREAT INFORMATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence may provide the Committee with basic information regarding any threat to the national security of the United States posed by a covered transaction described in clause (ii) instead of conducting the analysis required by subparagraph (A).

''(ii) COVERED TRANSACTION DESCRIBED.—A covered transaction is described in this clause if—

''(I) the transaction is described in subsection (a)(5)(B)(ii);

''(II) the Director of National Intelligence has completed an analysis pursuant to subparagraph (A) involving each foreign person that is a party to the transaction during the 12 months preceding the review or investigation of the transaction under this section; or

''(III) the transaction otherwise meets criteria agreed upon by the Committee and the Director for purposes of this subparagraph.'';

(4) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking ''20'' and inserting ''30''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

''(F) ASSESSMENT OF OPERATIONAL IMPACT.—The Director may provide to the Committee an assessment, separate from the analyses under subparagraphs (A) and (B), of any operational impact of a covered transaction on the intelligence community and a description of any actions that have been or will be taken to mitigate any such impact.

''(G) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Committee shall submit the analysis required by subparagraph (A) with respect to a covered transaction to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives upon the conclusion of action under this section (other than

compliance plans under subsection (l)(6)) with respect to the transaction.''.

SEC. 1713. INFORMATION SHARING.

Section 721(c) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Any information'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), any information'';

(2) by striking '', except as may be relevant'' and all that follows and inserting a period; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not prohibit the disclosure of the following:

''(A) Information relevant to any administrative or judicial action or proceeding.

''(B) Information to Congress or any duly authorized committee or subcommittee of Congress.

''(C) Information to any domestic or foreign governmental entity, under the direction of the chairperson, to the extent necessary for national security purposes and pursuant to appropriate confidentiality and classification arrangements.

''(D) Information that the parties have consented to be disclosed to third parties.

''(3) COOPERATION WITH ALLIES AND PARTNERS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The chairperson, in consultation with other members of the Committee, should establish a formal process for the exchange of information under paragraph (2)(C) with governments of countries that are allies or partners of the United States, in the discretion of the chairperson, to protect the national security of the United States and those countries.

''(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The process established under subparagraph (A) should, in the discretion of the chairperson—

''(i) be designed to facilitate the harmonization of action with respect to trends in investment and technology that could pose risks to the national security of the United States and countries that are allies or partners of the United States;

''(ii) provide for the sharing of information with respect to specific technologies and entities acquiring such technologies as appropriate to ensure national security; and

''(iii) include consultations and meetings with representatives of the governments of such countries on a recurring basis.''.

SEC. 1714. ACTION BY THE PRESIDENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 721(d) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (4), the President may, with respect to a covered transaction that threatens to impair the national security of the United States, take such action for such time as the President considers appropriate to suspend or prohibit the transaction or to require divestment.''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''not later than 15 days'' and all that follows and inserting the following: ''with respect to a covered transaction not later than 15 days after the earlier of—

''(A) the date on which the investigation of the transaction under subsection (b) is completed; or

''(B) the date on which the Committee otherwise refers the transaction to the President under subsection (l)(2).''.

(b) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Section 721(h)(3)(A) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(h)(3)(A)) is amended by striking ''including any mitigation'' and all that follows through ''subsection (l)'' and inserting ''including any mitigation agreement entered into, conditions imposed, or order issued pursuant to this section''.

SEC. 1715. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

Section 721(e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(e)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The actions'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The actions''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) CIVIL ACTIONS.—A civil action challenging an action or finding of the Committee under this section may be brought only in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

''(3) PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW OF PRIVILEGED INFORMATION.—If a civil action challenging an action or finding of the Committee under this section is brought, and the court determines that protected information in the administrative record, including classified, sensitive law enforcement, sensitive security, or other information subject to privilege or protections under any provision of law, is necessary to resolve the challenge, that information shall be submitted ex parte and in camera to the court and the court shall maintain that information under seal.

''(4) APPLICABILITY OF USE OF INFORMATION PROVISIONS.—The use of information provisions of sections 106, 305, 405, and 706 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1806, 1825, 1845, and 1881e) shall not apply in a civil action brought under this subsection.''.

SEC. 1716. MEMBERSHIP AND STAFF OF COMMITTEE.

(a) HIRING AUTHORITY.—Section 721(k) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(k)) is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

''(4) HIRING AUTHORITY.—

''(A) SENIOR OFFICIALS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the Committee shall designate an Assistant Secretary, or an equivalent official, who is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to carry out such duties related to the Committee as the member of the Committee may delegate.

''(ii) DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.—In addition to officials of the Department of the Treasury authorized under section 301 of title 31, United States Code, or any other provision of law, there are authorized at the Department of the Treasury, to carry out such duties related to the Committee as the Secretary of the Treasury may delegate, consistent with this section and reflecting the expanded authorities of the Committee and the role of the Department of the Treasury in implementing those authorities under the amendments made by the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018, the following:

''(I) One official, who is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be compensated at a rate not to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code.

''(II) One official, who is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be compensated at a rate not to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

''(B) SPECIAL HIRING AUTHORITY.—The heads of the departments and agencies represented on the Committee may appoint, without regard to the provisions of sections 3309 through 3318 of title 5, United States Code, candidates directly to positions in the competitive service (as defined in section 2102 of that title) in their respective departments and agencies to administer this section.''.

(b) PROCEDURES FOR RECUSAL OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE FOR CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States shall—

(1) establish procedures for the recusal of any member of the Committee that has a conflict of interest with respect to a covered transaction (as defined in section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by section 1703);

(2) submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report describing those procedures; and

(3) brief the committees specified in paragraph (1) on the report required by paragraph (2).

SEC. 1717. ACTIONS BY THE COMMITTEE TO ADDRESS NATIONAL SECURITY RISKS.

Section 721(l) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(l)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''MITIGATION, TRACKING, AND POSTCONSUMMATION MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT'' and inserting ''ACTIONS BY THE COMMITTEE TO ADDRESS NATIONAL SECURITY RISKS'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as paragraphs (3), (5), and (6), respectively;

(3) by inserting before paragraph (3), as redesignated by paragraph (2), the following:

''(1) SUSPENSION OF TRANSACTIONS.—The Committee, acting through the chairperson, may suspend a proposed or pending covered transaction that may pose a risk to the national security of the United States for such time as the covered transaction is under review or investigation under subsection (b).

''(2) REFERRAL TO PRESIDENT.—The Committee may, at any time during the review or investigation of a covered transaction under subsection (b), complete the action of the Committee with respect to the transaction and refer the transaction to the President for action pursuant to subsection (d).'';

(4) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the subparagraph heading, by striking ''IN GENERAL'' and inserting ''AGREEMENTS AND CONDITIONS'';

(ii) by striking ''The Committee'' and inserting the following:

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Committee'';

(iii) by striking ''threat'' and inserting ''risk''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) ABANDONMENT OF TRANSACTIONS.—If a party to a covered transaction has voluntarily chosen to abandon the transaction, the Committee or lead agency, as the case may be, may negotiate, enter into or impose, and enforce any agreement or condition with any party to the covered transaction for purposes of effectuating such abandonment and mitigating any risk to the national security of the United States that arises as a result of the covered transaction.

''(iii) AGREEMENTS AND CONDITIONS RELATING TO COMPLETED TRANSACTIONS.—The Committee or lead agency, as the case may be, may negotiate, enter into or impose, and enforce any agreement or condition with any party to a completed covered transaction in order to mitigate any interim risk to the national security of the United States that may arise as a result of the covered transaction until such time that the Committee has completed action pursuant to subsection (b) or the President has taken action pursuant to subsection (d) with respect to the transaction.''; and

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

''(B) LIMITATIONS.—An agreement may not be entered into or condition imposed under

subparagraph (A) with respect to a covered transaction unless the Committee determines that the agreement or condition resolves the national security concerns posed by the transaction, taking into consideration whether the agreement or condition is reasonably calculated to—

''(i) be effective;

''(ii) allow for compliance with the terms of the agreement or condition in an appropriately verifiable way; and

''(iii) enable effective monitoring of compliance with and enforcement of the terms of the agreement or condition.

''(C) JURISDICTION.—The provisions of section 706(b) shall apply to any mitigation agreement entered into or condition imposed under subparagraph (A).'';

(5) by inserting after paragraph (3), as redesignated by paragraph (2), the following:

''(4) RISK-BASED ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Any determination of the Committee to suspend a covered transaction under paragraph (1), to refer a covered transaction to the President under paragraph (2), or to negotiate, enter into or impose, or enforce any agreement or condition under paragraph (3)(A) with respect to a covered transaction, shall be based on a risk-based analysis, conducted by the Committee, of the effects on the national security of the United States of the covered transaction, which shall include an assessment of the threat, vulnerabilities, and consequences to national security related to the transaction.

''(B) ACTIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Any member of the Committee who concludes that a covered transaction poses an unresolved national security concern shall recommend to the Committee that the Committee suspend the transaction under paragraph (1), refer the transaction to the President under paragraph (2), or negotiate, enter into or impose, or enforce any agreement or condition under paragraph (3)(A) with respect to the transaction. In making that recommendation, the member shall propose or contribute to the risk-based analysis required by subparagraph (A).

''(ii) FAILURE TO REACH CONSENSUS.—If the Committee fails to reach consensus with respect to a recommendation under clause (i) regarding a covered transaction, the members of the Committee who support an alternative recommendation shall produce—

''(I) a written statement justifying the alternative recommendation; and

''(II) as appropriate, a risk-based analysis that supports the alternative recommendation.

''(C) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the terms 'threat', 'vulnerabilities', and 'consequences to national security' shall have the meanings given those terms by the Committee by regulation.'';

(6) in paragraph (5)(B), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking ''(as defined in the National Security Act of 1947)''; and

(7) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)''; and

(ii) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following: ''The lead agency may, at its discretion, seek and receive the assistance of other departments or agencies in carrying out the purposes of this paragraph.'';

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''DESIGNATED AGENCY'' and all that follows through ''The lead agency in connection'' and inserting ''DESIGNATED AGENCY.—The lead agency in connection'';

(ii) by striking clause (ii); and

(iii) by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and by moving such clauses, as so redesignated, 2 ems to the left; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) COMPLIANCE PLANS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a covered transaction with respect to which an agreement is entered into under paragraph (3)(A), the Committee or lead agency, as the case may be, shall formulate, adhere to, and keep updated a plan for monitoring compliance with the agreement.

''(ii) ELEMENTS.—Each plan required by clause (i) with respect to an agreement entered into under paragraph (3)(A) shall include an explanation of—

''(I) which member of the Committee will have primary responsibility for monitoring compliance with the agreement;

''(II) how compliance with the agreement will be monitored;

''(III) how frequently compliance reviews will be conducted;

''(IV) whether an independent entity will be utilized under subparagraph (E) to conduct compliance reviews; and

''(V) what actions will be taken if the parties fail to cooperate regarding monitoring compliance with the agreement.

''(D) EFFECT OF LACK OF COMPLIANCE.—If, at any time after a mitigation agreement or condition is entered into or imposed under paragraph (3)(A), the Committee or lead agency, as the case may be, determines that a party or parties to the agreement or condition are not in compliance with the terms of the agreement or condition, the Committee or lead agency may, in addition to the authority of the Committee to impose penalties pursuant to subsection (h)(3) and to unilaterally initiate a review of any covered transaction under subsection (b)(1)(D)(iii)—

''(i) negotiate a plan of action for the party or parties to remediate the lack of compliance, with failure to abide by the plan or otherwise remediate the lack of compliance serving as the basis for the Committee to find a material breach of the agreement or condition;

''(ii) require that the party or parties submit a written notice under clause (i) of subsection (b)(1)(C) or a declaration under clause (v) of that subsection with respect to a covered transaction initiated after the date of the determination of noncompliance and before the date that is 5 years after the date of the determination to the Committee to initiate a review of the transaction under subsection (b); or

''(iii) seek injunctive relief.

''(E) USE OF INDEPENDENT ENTITIES TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE.—If the parties to an agreement entered into under paragraph (3)(A) enter into a contract with an independent entity from outside the United States Government for the purpose of monitoring compliance with the agreement, the Committee shall take such action as is necessary to prevent a conflict of interest from arising by ensuring that the independent entity owes no fiduciary duty to the parties.

''(F) SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS.—Any agreement or condition entered into or imposed under paragraph (3)(A) shall be considered binding on all successors and assigns unless and until the agreement or condition terminates on its own terms or is otherwise terminated by the Committee in its sole discretion.

''(G) ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE MEASURES.—Subject to subparagraphs (A) through (F), the Committee shall develop and agree upon methods for evaluating compliance with any agreement entered into or condition imposed with respect to a covered transaction that will allow the Committee to adequately ensure compliance without unnecessarily diverting Committee resources from assessing any new covered transaction for which a written notice under clause (i) of subsection (b)(1)(C) or declaration under clause (v) of that subsection has been filed, and if necessary, reaching a mitigation agreement with or imposing a condition on a party to such covered transaction or any covered transaction for which a review has been reopened for any reason.''.

SEC. 1718. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT AND OTHER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 721(m) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(m)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

''(A) A list of all notices filed and all reviews or investigations of covered transactions completed during the period, with—

''(i) a description of the outcome of each review or investigation, including whether an agreement was entered into or condition was imposed under subsection (l)(3)(A) with respect to the transaction being reviewed or investigated, and whether the President took any action under this section with respect to that transaction;

''(ii) basic information on each party to each such transaction;

''(iii) the nature of the business activities or products of the United States business with which the transaction was entered into or intended to be entered into; and

''(iv) information about any withdrawal from the process.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(G) Statistics on compliance plans conducted and actions taken by the Committee under subsection (l)(6), including subparagraph (D) of that subsection, during that period, a general assessment of the compliance of parties with agreements entered into and conditions imposed under subsection (l)(3)(A) that are in effect during that period, including a description of any actions taken by the Committee to impose penalties or initiate a unilateral review pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D)(iii), and any recommendations for improving the enforcement of such agreements and conditions.

''(H) Cumulative and, as appropriate, trend information on the number of declarations filed under subsection (b)(1)(C)(v), the actions taken by the Committee in response to those declarations, the business sectors involved in those declarations, and the countries involved in those declarations.

''(I) A description of—

''(i) the methods used by the Committee to monitor non-notified and non-declared transactions under subsection (b)(1)(H);

''(ii) potential methods to improve such monitoring and the resources required to do so; and

''(iii) the number of transactions identified through the mechanism established under that subsection during the reporting period and the number of such transactions flagged for further review.'';

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ''CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES'' and all that follows through ''In order to assist'' and inserting ''CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES.—In order to assist'';

(B) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(C) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and by moving such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, 2 ems to the left; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) FORM OF REPORT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—All appropriate portions of the annual report under paragraph (1) may be classified. An unclassified version of the report, as appropriate, consistent with safeguarding national security and privacy, shall be made available to the public.

''(B) INCLUSIONS IN UNCLASSIFIED VERSION.—The unclassified version of the report required under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to covered transactions for the reporting period—

''(i) the number of notices submitted under subsection (b)(1)(C)(i);

''(ii) the number of declarations submitted under subsection (b)(1)(C)(v) and the number of such declarations that were required under subclause (IV) of that subsection;

''(iii) the number of declarations submitted under subsection (b)(1)(C)(v) for which the Committee required resubmission as notices under subsection (b)(1)(C)(i);

''(iv) the average number of days that elapsed between submission of a declaration under subsection (b)(1)(C)(v) and the acceptance of the declaration by the Committee;

''(v) information on the time it took the Committee to provide comments on, or to accept, notices submitted under subsection (b)(1)(C)(i), including—

''(I) the average number of business days that elapsed between the date of submission of a draft notice and the date on which the Committee provided written comments on the draft notice;

''(II) the average number of business days that elapsed between the date of submission of a final notice and the date on which the Committee accepted or provided written comments on the final notice; and

''(III) if the average number of business days for a response by the Committee reported under subclause (I) or (II) exceeded 10 business days—

''(aa) an explanation of the causes of such delays, including whether such delays are caused by resource shortages, unusual fluctuations in the volume of notices, transaction characteristics, or other factors; and

''(bb) an explanation of the steps that the Committee anticipates taking to mitigate the causes of such delays and otherwise to improve the ability of the Committee to provide comments on, or to accept, notices within 10 business days;

''(vi) the number of reviews or investigations conducted under subsection (b);

''(vii) the number of investigations that were subject to an extension under subsection (b)(2)(C)(ii);

''(viii) information on the duration of those reviews and investigations, including the average number of days required to complete those reviews and investigations;

''(ix) the number of notices submitted under subsection (b)(1)(C)(i) and declarations submitted under subsection (b)(1)(C)(v) that were rejected by the Committee;

''(x) the number of such notices and declarations that were withdrawn by a party to the covered transaction;

''(xi) the number of such withdrawals that were followed by the submission of a subsequent such notice or declaration relating to a substantially similar covered transaction; and

''(xii) such other specific, cumulative, or trend information that the Committee determines is advisable to provide for an assessment of the time required for reviews and investigations of covered transactions under this section.''.

(b) REPORT ON CHINESE INVESTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter through 2026, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to Congress and the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States a report on foreign direct investment transactions made by entities of the People's Republic of China in the United States.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Total foreign direct investment from the People's Republic of China in the United States, including total foreign direct investment disaggregated by ultimate beneficial owner.

(B) A breakdown of investments from the People's Republic of China in the United States by value using the following categories:

(i) Less than $50,000,000.

(ii) Greater than or equal to $50,000,000 and less than $100,000,000.

(iii) Greater than or equal to $100,000,000 and less than $1,000,000,000.

(iv) Greater than or equal to $1,000,000,000 and less than $2,000,000,000.

(v) Greater than or equal to $2,000,000,000 and less than $5,000,000,000.

(vi) Greater than or equal to $5,000,000,000.

(C) A breakdown of investments from the People's Republic of China in the United States by 2-digit North American Industry Classification System code.

(D) A breakdown of investments from the People's Republic of China in the United States by investment type, using the following categories:

(i) Businesses established.

(ii) Businesses acquired.

(E) A breakdown of investments from the People's Republic of China in the United States by government and non-government investments, including volume, sector, and type of investment within each category.

(F) A list of companies incorporated in the United States purchased through government investment by the People's Republic of China.

(G) The number of United States affiliates of entities under the jurisdiction of the People's Republic of China, the total employees at those affiliates, and the valuation for any publicly traded United States affiliate of such an entity.

(H) An analysis of patterns in the investments described in subparagraphs (A) through (F), including in volume, type, and sector, and the extent to which those patterns of investments align with the objectives outlined by the Government of the People's Republic of China in its Made in China 2025 plan, including a comparative analysis of investments from the People's Republic of China in the United States and all foreign direct investment in the United States.

(I) An identification of any limitations on the ability of the Secretary of Commerce to collect comprehensive information that is reasonably and lawfully available about foreign investment in the United States from the People's Republic of China on a timeline necessary to complete reports every 2 years as required by paragraph (1), including—

(i) an identification of any discrepancies between government and private sector estimates of investments from the People's Republic of China in the United States;

(ii) a description of the different methodologies or data collection methods, including by private sector entities, used to measure foreign investment that may result in different estimates; and

(iii) recommendations for enhancing the ability of the Secretary of Commerce to improve data collection of information about foreign investment in the United States from the People's Republic of China.

(3) EXTENSION OF DEADLINE.—If, as a result of a limitation identified under paragraph (2)(I), the Secretary of Commerce determines that the Secretary will be unable to submit a report at the time required by paragraph (1), the Secretary may request additional time to complete the report.

(c) REPORT ON CERTAIN INVESTMENTS BY STATE-OWNED OR STATE-CONTROLLED ENTITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, an appropriate member or members of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States shall, in coordination with the chairperson of the Committee, submit to Congress a report assessing—

(A) national security threats related to investments in the United States by state-owned or state-controlled entities in the manufacture or assembly of rolling stock or other assets for use in freight rail, public transportation, or intercity passenger rail systems, including the construction of new facilities;

(B) how the number and types of such investments could affect any such threats; and

(C) the authority and ability of the Committee to respond to such threats.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The member or members of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States preparing the report required by paragraph (1) shall consult with the Secretary of Transportation and the head of any agency that is not represented on the Committee that has significant technical expertise related to the assessments required by paragraph (1).

SEC. 1719. CERTIFICATION OF NOTICES AND INFORMATION.

Section 721(n) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(n)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and by moving such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, 2 ems to the right;

(2) by striking ''Each notice'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Each notice'';

(3) by striking ''paragraph (3)(B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (6)(B)'';

(4) by striking ''paragraph (1)(A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)(A)'';

(5) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO SUBMIT.—The Committee may not complete a review under this section of a covered transaction and may recommend to the President that the President suspend or prohibit the transaction or require divestment under subsection (d) if the Committee determines that a party to the transaction has—

''(A) failed to submit a statement required by paragraph (1); or

''(B) included false or misleading information in a notice or information described in paragraph (1) or omitted material information from such notice or information.

''(3) APPLICABILITY OF LAW ON FRAUD AND FALSE STATEMENTS.—The Committee shall prescribe regulations expressly providing for the application of section 1001 of title 18, United States Code, to all information provided to the Committee under this section by any party to a covered transaction.''.

SEC. 1720. IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the chairperson of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States and the Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the appropriate members of the Committee—

(1) develop plans to implement this title; and

(2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the plans developed under paragraph (1), which shall include a description of—

(A) the timeline and process to implement the provisions of, and amendments made by, this title;

(B) any additional staff necessary to implement the plans; and

(C) the resources required to effectively implement the plans.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term

''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1721. ASSESSMENT OF NEED FOR ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR COMMITTEE.

The President shall—

(1) determine whether and to what extent the expansion of the responsibilities of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States pursuant to the amendments made by this title necessitates additional resources for the Committee and the departments and agencies represented on the Committee to perform their functions under section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by this title; and

(2) if the President determines that additional resources are necessary, include in the budget of the President for fiscal year 2019 and each fiscal year thereafter submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a request for such additional resources.

SEC. 1722. FUNDING.

Section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(o) FUNDING.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund, to be known as the 'Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States Fund' (in this subsection referred to as the 'Fund'), to be administered by the chairperson.

''(2) APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS FOR THE COMMITTEE.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Fund such sums as may be necessary to perform the functions of the Committee.

''(3) FILING FEES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Committee may assess and collect a fee in an amount determined by the Committee in regulations, to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts, without regard to section 9701 of title 31, United States Code, and subject to subparagraph (B), with respect to each covered transaction for which a written notice is submitted to the Committee under subsection (b)(1)(C)(i). The total amount of fees collected under this paragraph may not exceed the costs of administering this section.

''(B) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF FEE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In determining the amount of the fee to be assessed under subparagraph (A) with respect to a covered transaction, the Committee shall base the amount of the fee on the value of the transaction, taking into consideration—

''(I) the effect of the fee on small business concerns (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632));

''(II) the expenses of the Committee associated with conducting activities under this section;

''(III) the effect of the fee on foreign investment; and

''(IV) such other matters as the Committee considers appropriate.

''(ii) PRIORITIZATION FEE.—The Committee may establish a fee or fee scale to prioritize the timing of the response of the Committee to a draft or final written notice during the period before the Committee accepts the final written notice under subsection (b)(1)(C)(i), in the event that the Committee is unable to respond during the time required by subclause (II) of that subsection because of an unusually large influx of notices, or for other reasons.

''(iii) UPDATES.—The Committee shall periodically reconsider and adjust the amount of the fee to be assessed under subparagraph (A) with respect to a covered transaction to ensure that the amount of the fee does not exceed the costs of administering this section and otherwise remains appropriate.

''(C) DEPOSIT AND AVAILABILITY OF FEES.—Notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, fees collected under subparagraph (A) shall—

''(i) be deposited into the Fund solely for use in carrying out activities under this section;

''(ii) to the extent and in the amounts provided in advance in appropriations Acts, be available to the chairperson;

''(iii) remain available until expended; and

''(iv) be in addition to any appropriations made available to the members of the Committee.

''(4) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—To the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts, the chairperson may transfer any amounts in the Fund to any other department or agency represented on the Committee for the purpose of addressing emerging needs in carrying out activities under this section. Amounts so transferred shall be in addition to any other amounts available to that department or agency for that purpose.''.

SEC. 1723. CENTRALIZATION OF CERTAIN COMMITTEE FUNCTIONS.

Section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565), as amended by section 1722, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(p) CENTRALIZATION OF CERTAIN COMMITTEE FUNCTIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The chairperson, in consultation with the Committee, may centralize certain functions of the Committee within the Department of the Treasury for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and collaboration in carrying out the functions of the Committee under this section.

''(2) FUNCTIONS.—Functions that may be centralized under paragraph (1) include monitoring non-notified and non-declared transactions pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(H), and other functions as determined by the chairperson and the Committee.

''(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the authority of any department or agency represented on the Committee to represent its own interests before the Committee.''.

SEC. 1724. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

Section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565), as amended by this title, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(D)(iii)(I), by striking ''subsection (l)(1)(A)'' and inserting ''subsection (l)(3)(A)''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B)(i)(I), by striking ''that threat'' and inserting ''the risk'';

(2) in subsection (d)(4)(A), by striking ''the foreign interest exercising control'' and inserting ''a foreign person that would acquire an interest in a United States business or its assets as a result of the covered transaction''; and

(3) in subsection (j), by striking ''merger, acquisition, or takeover'' and inserting ''transaction''.

SEC. 1725. REQUIREMENTS TO IDENTIFY AND CONTROL THE EXPORT OF EMERGING AND FOUNDATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF TECHNOLOGIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish and, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of State, and the heads of other Federal agencies as appropriate, lead, a regular, ongoing interagency process to identify emerging and foundational technologies that—

(A) are essential to the national security of the United States; and

(B) are not critical technologies described in clauses (i) through (v) of section 721(a)(8)(B) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by section 1703.

(2) PROCESS.—The interagency process established under subsection (a) shall—

(A) be informed by multiple sources of information, including—

(i) publicly available information;

(ii) classified information, including relevant information provided by the Director of National Intelligence;

(iii) information relating to reviews and investigations of transactions by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States under section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565); and

(iv) information provided by the advisory committees established by the Secretary of Commerce to advise the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security on controls under the Export Administration Regulations, including the Emerging Technology and Research Advisory Committee;

(B) take into account—

(i) the development of emerging and foundational technologies in foreign countries;

(ii) the effect export controls imposed pursuant to this section may have on the development of such technologies in the United States; and

(iii) the effectiveness of export controls imposed pursuant to this section on limiting the proliferation of emerging and foundational technologies to foreign countries; and

(C) include a notice and comment period.

(b) COMMERCE CONTROLS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall establish appropriate controls under the Export Administration Regulations on the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of technology identified pursuant to subsection (a), including by prescribing additional regulations.

(2) LEVELS OF CONTROL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce may, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, specify the level of control to apply under paragraph (1) with respect to the export of technology described in that paragraph, including a requirement for a license or other authorization for the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of that technology.

(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining under subparagraph (A) the level of control appropriate for technology described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Commerce shall take into account—

(i) lists of countries to which exports from the United States are restricted; and

(ii) the potential end uses and end users of the technology.

(C) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—At a minimum, except as provided by paragraph (4), the Secretary of Commerce shall require a license for the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of technology described in paragraph (1) to or in a country subject to an embargo, including an arms embargo, imposed by the United States.

(3) REVIEW OF LICENSE APPLICATIONS.—

(A) PROCEDURES.—The procedures set forth in Executive Order 12981 (50 U.S.C. 4603 note; relating to administration of export controls) or a successor order shall apply to the review of an application for a license or other authorization for the export, reexport,

or in-country transfer of technology described in paragraph (1).

(B) CONSIDERATION OF INFORMATION RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY.—In reviewing an application for a license or other authorization for the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of technology described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Commerce shall take into account information provided by the Director of National Intelligence regarding any threat to the national security of the United States posed by the proposed export, reexport, or transfer. The Director of National Intelligence shall provide such information on the request of the Secretary of Commerce.

(C) DISCLOSURES RELATING TO COLLABORATIVE ARRANGEMENTS.—In the case of an application for a license or other authorization for the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of technology described in paragraph (1) submitted by or on behalf of a joint venture, joint development agreement, or similar collaborative arrangement, the Secretary of Commerce may require the applicant to identify, in addition to any foreign person participating in the arrangement, any foreign person with significant ownership interest in a foreign person participating in the arrangement.

(4) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) MANDATORY EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary of Commerce may not control under this subsection the export of any technology—

(i) described in section 203(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)); or

(ii) if the regulation of the export of that technology is prohibited under any other provision of law.

(B) REGULATORY EXCEPTIONS.—In prescribing regulations under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Commerce may include regulatory exceptions to the requirements of that paragraph.

(C) ADDITIONAL EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary of Commerce shall not be required to impose under paragraph (1) a requirement for a license or other authorization with respect to the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of technology described in paragraph (1) pursuant to any of the following transactions:

(i) The sale or license of a finished item and the provision of associated technology if the United States person that is a party to the transaction generally makes the finished item and associated technology available to its customers, distributors, or resellers.

(ii) The sale or license to a customer of a product and the provision of integration services or similar services if the United States person that is a party to the transaction generally makes such services available to its customers.

(iii) The transfer of equipment and the provision of associated technology to operate the equipment if the transfer could not result in the foreign person using the equipment to produce critical technologies (as defined in section 721(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by section 1703).

(iv) The procurement by the United States person that is a party to the transaction of goods or services, including manufacturing services, from a foreign person that is a party to the transaction, if the foreign person has no rights to exploit any technology contributed by the United States person other than to supply the procured goods or services.

(v) Any contribution and associated support by a United States person that is a party to the transaction to an industry organization related to a standard or specification, whether in development or declared, including any license of or commitment to license intellectual property in compliance with the rules of any standards organization (as defined by the Secretary by regulation).

(c) MULTILATERAL CONTROLS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Defense, and the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, may propose that any technology identified pursuant to subsection (a) be added to the list of technologies controlled by the relevant multilateral export control regimes.

(2) ITEMS ON COMMERCE CONTROL LIST OR UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of State proposes to a multilateral export control regime under paragraph (1) to add a technology identified pursuant to subsection (a) to the control list of that regime and that regime does not add that technology to the control list during the 3-year period beginning on the date of the proposal, the applicable agency head may determine whether national security concerns warrant the continuation of unilateral export controls with respect to that technology.

(B) APPLICABLE AGENCY HEAD DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ''applicable agency head'' means—

(i) in the case of technology listed on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State; and

(ii) in the case of technology listed on the United States Munitions List set forth in part 121 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate.

(d) REPORT TO COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.—Not less frequently than every 180 days, the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States a report on the results of actions taken pursuant to this section.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not less frequently than every 180 days, the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall submit a report on the results of actions taken pursuant to this section, including actions taken pursuant to subsections (a), (b), and (c), to—

(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(f) MODIFICATIONS TO EMERGING TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall revise the objectives of the Emerging Technology and Research Advisory Committee, established by the Secretary under the Export Administration Regulations, to include advising the interagency process established under subsection (a) with respect to emerging and foundational technologies.

(2) DUTIES.—The Secretary—

(A) shall revise the duties of the Emerging Technology and Research Advisory Committee to include identifying emerging and foundational technologies that may be developed over a period of 5 years or 10 years; and

(B) may revise the duties of the Advisory Committee to include identifying trends in—

(i) the ownership by foreign persons and foreign governments of such technologies;

(ii) the types of transactions related to such technologies engaged in by foreign persons and foreign governments;

(iii) the blending of private and government investment in such technologies; and

(iv) efforts to obfuscate ownership of such technologies or to otherwise circumvent the controls established under this section.

(3) MEETINGS.—

(A) FREQUENCY.—The Emerging Technology and Research Advisory Committee should meet not less frequently than every 120 days.

(B) ATTENDANCE.—A representative from each agency participating in the interagency process established under subsection (a) should be in attendance at each meeting of the Emerging Technology and Research Advisory Committee.

(4) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—Not fewer than half of the members of the Emerging Technology and Research Advisory Committee should hold sufficient security clearances such that classified information, including classified information described in clauses (ii) and (iii) of subsection (a)(2)(A), from the interagency process established under subsection (a) can be shared with those members to inform the advice provided by the Advisory Committee.

(5) APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—Subsections (a)(1), (a)(3), and (b) of section 10 and sections 11, 13, and 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Emerging Technology and Research Advisory Committee.

(6) REPORT.—The Emerging Technology and Research Advisory Committee shall include the findings of the Advisory Committee under this subsection in the annual report to Congress required by section 14 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4616) (as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)).

(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or limit—

(1) the authority of the President or the Secretary of State to designate items as defense articles and defense services for the purposes of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) or to otherwise regulate such items; or

(2) the authority of the President under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 (22 U.S.C. 3201 et seq.), the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5801 et seq.), or the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.) (as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)) or any other provision of law relating to the control of exports.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS.—The term ''Export Administration Regulations'' means subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) IN-COUNTRY TRANSFER.—The term ''in-country transfer'' has the meaning given to the term in the Export Administration Regulations.

(3) REEXPORT.—The term ''reexport'' has the meaning given to the term in the Export Administration Regulations.

(4) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

SEC. 1726. EXPORT CONTROL ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITIES.—In order to enforce the provisions of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, issued under the authority of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (pursuant to which the President has continued in effect authorities granted under the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.)), the President shall delegate to the Secretary of Commerce, in addition to existing authorities, the authority to authorize any law enforcement officer of the Department of Commerce to conduct investigations (including undercover investigations) in the United States and in other countries when permitted under such countries' laws using all applicable laws of the United States.

(b) BEST PRACTICE GUIDELINES.—The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the heads of appropriate Federal agencies, may publish and update best practices guidelines to assist persons in developing and implementing, on a voluntary basis, effective export control programs in compliance with the Export Administration Regulations.

(c) CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.—

(1) EXEMPTIONS FROM DISCLOSURE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Information obtained under the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) (as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)) may be withheld from disclosure only to the extent permitted by statute, except that information described in subparagraph (B) shall be withheld from public disclosure and shall not be subject to disclosure under section 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code, unless the release of such information is determined by the Secretary to be in the national interest.

(B) INFORMATION DESCRIBED.—Information described in this subparagraph is information submitted or obtained in connection with an application for a license or other authorization to export, reexport, or transfer items or engage in other activities, a recordkeeping or reporting requirement, enforcement activity, or other operations under the Export Administration Act of 1979, including—

(i) the license application, license, or other authorization itself;

(ii) classification or advisory opinion requests, and any response to such a request;

(iii) license determinations and information pertaining to such determinations;

(iv) information or evidence obtained in the course of any investigation; and

(v) information obtained or furnished in connection with any international agreement, treaty, or other obligation.

(2) INFORMATION TO CONGRESS AND GAO.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the withholding of information from Congress or the Comptroller General of the United States.

(B) AVAILABILITY TO CONGRESS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Information obtained at any time under any provision of the Export Administration Act of 1979 or the Export Administration Regulations, including reports or license applications required under any such provision, shall be made available to a committee or subcommittee of Congress of appropriate jurisdiction, upon the request of the chairman or ranking member of the committee or subcommittee.

(ii) PROHIBITION ON FURTHER DISCLOSURE.—No committee or subcommittee referred to in clause (i), or member thereof, may disclose any information made available under clause (i) that is submitted on a confidential basis unless the full committee determines that the withholding of that information is contrary to the national interest.

(C) AVAILABILITY TO GAO.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Information described in subparagraph (B)(i) shall be subject to the limitations contained in section 716 of title 31, United States Code.

(ii) PROHIBITION ON FURTHER DISCLOSURE.—An officer or employee of the Government Accountability Office may not disclose, except to Congress in accordance with this paragraph, any information described in subparagraph (B)(i) that is submitted on a confidential basis or from which any individual can be identified.

(3) INFORMATION SHARING.—

(A) EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION.—The heads of departments, agencies, and offices with enforcement authorities under the Export Administration Act of 1979, consistent with protection of law enforcement and its sources and methods, shall exchange any licensing and enforcement information with one another that is necessary to facilitate enforcement efforts under this section, and shall consult on a regular basis with one another and with the heads of other departments, agencies, and offices that obtain information subject to this paragraph, in order to facilitate the exchange of such information.

(B) PROVISION OF INFORMATION BY FEDERAL OFFICIALS.—Any Federal official who obtains information that is relevant to the enforcement of the Export Administration Act of 1979, including information pertaining to any investigation, shall furnish such information to each appropriate department, agency, or office with enforcement responsibilities under this section to the extent consistent with the protection of intelligence, counterintelligence, and law enforcement sources, methods, and activities.

(C) EXCEPTIONS.—The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to information subject to the restrictions set forth in section 9 of title 13, United States Code. Return information, as defined in section 6103(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, may be disclosed only as authorized by that section.

(D) INFORMATION SHARING WITH FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Licensing or enforcement information obtained under the Export Administration Act of 1979 may be shared with heads of departments, agencies, and offices that do not have enforcement authorities under that Act on a case-by-case basis, at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce. Such information may be shared only when the Secretary makes a determination that the sharing of the information is in the national interest.

SEC. 1727. PROHIBITION ON MODIFICATION OF CIVIL PENALTIES UNDER EXPORT CONTROL AND SANCTIONS LAWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Executive Office of the President may not modify any civil penalty, including a denial order, implemented by the Government of the United States with respect to a Chinese telecommunications company pursuant to a determination that the company has violated an export control or sanctions law of the United States until the date that is 30 days after the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the company—

(1) has not, for a period of one year, conducted activities in violation of the laws of the United States; and

(2) is fully cooperating with investigations into the activities of the company conducted by the Government of the United States, if any.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1728. UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR INDUSTRY AND SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date of the enactment of this Act, any reference in the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.) or any other law or regulation to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration shall be deemed to be a reference to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security.

(b) TITLE 5.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security''.

(c) CONTINUATION IN OFFICE.—The individual serving as Under Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act may serve as the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security on and after that date without the need for renomination or reappointment.

SEC. 1729. LIMITATION ON CANCELLATION OF DESIGNATION OF SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE AS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR A CERTAIN DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION ON CANCELLATION OF DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not implement the decision, issued on July 1, 2017, to cancel the designation, under Department of Defense Directive 4400.01E, entitled ''Defense Production Act Programs'' and dated October 12, 2001, of the Secretary of the Air Force as the Department of Defense Executive Agent for the program carried out under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.) until the date specified in subsection (c).

(b) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall continue to serve as the sole and exclusive Department of Defense Executive Agent for the program described in subsection (a) until the date specified in subsection (c).

(c) DATE SPECIFIED.—The date specified in this subsection is the date of the enactment of a joint resolution or an Act approving the implementation of the decision described in subsection (a).

SEC. 1730. REVIEW OF AND REPORT ON CERTAIN DEFENSE TECHNOLOGIES CRITICAL TO THE UNITED STATES MAINTAINING SUPERIOR MILITARY CAPABILITIES.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Air Force Research Laboratory, the Defense Advanced Projects Research Agency, and such other appropriate research entities as the Secretary and the Director may identify, shall—

(1) jointly carry out and complete a review of key national security technology capability advantages, competitions, and gaps between the United States and ''near peer'' nations;

(2) develop a definition of ''near peer nation'' for purposes of paragraph (1); and

(3) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the Secretary and the Director with respect to the review conducted under paragraph (1).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review conducted under paragraph (1) of subsection (a), and the report required by paragraph (3) of that subsection, shall identify, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Key United States industries and research and development activities expected to be critical to maintaining a national security technology capability if, during the 5-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Director anticipate that—

(A) a United States industrial base shortfall will exist; and

(B) United States industry will be unable to or otherwise will not provide the needed capacity in a timely manner without financial assistance from the United States Government through existing statutory authorities specifically intended for that purpose, including assistance provided under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.) and other appropriate authorities.

(2) Key areas in which the United States currently enjoys a technological advantage.

(3) Key areas in which the United States no longer enjoys a technological advantage.

(4) Sectors of the defense industrial base in which the United States lacks adequate productive capacity to meet critical national defense needs.

(5) Priority areas for which appropriate statutory industrial base incentives should be applied as the most cost-effective, expedient, and practical alternative for meeting the technology or defense industrial base needs identified under this subsection, including—

(A) sustainment of critical production and supply chain capabilities;

(B) commercialization of research and development investments;

(C) scaling of emerging technologies; and

(D) other areas as determined by the Secretary and the Director.

(6) Priority funding recommendations with respect to key areas that the Secretary, in consultation with the Director, determines are—

(A) critical to the United States maintaining superior military capabilities, especially with respect to potential peer and near peer military or economic competitors, during the 5-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) suitable for long-term investment from funds made available under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 and other appropriate statutory authorities.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a)(3) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1731. BRIEFING ON INFORMATION FROM TRANSACTIONS REVIEWED BY COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES RELATING TO FOREIGN EFFORTS TO INFLUENCE DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury (or a designee of the Secretary) shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives on—

(1) transactions reviewed by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States during the 5-year period preceding the briefing that the Committee determined would have allowed foreign persons to inappropriately influence democratic institutions and processes within the United States and in other countries; and

(2) the disposition of such reviews, including any steps taken by the Committee to address the risk of allowing foreign persons to influence such institutions and processes.

SEC. 1732. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IMMEDIATE APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—The following shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply with respect to any covered transaction the review or investigation of which is initiated under section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 on or after such date of enactment:

(1) Sections 1705, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, and 1729 and the amendments made by those sections.

(2) Section 1712 and the amendments made by that section (except for clause (iii) of section 721(b)(4)(A) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as added by section 1712).

(3) Paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5)(A)(i), (5)(B)(i), (5)(B)(iv)(I), (5)(B)(v), (5)(C)(v), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), and (17) of subsection (a) of section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by section 1703.

(4) Section 721(m)(4) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by section 1718 (except for clauses (ii), (iii), (iv), and (v) of subparagraph (B) of that section).

(b) DELAYED APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any provision of or amendment made by this title not specified in subsection (a) shall—

(A) take effect on the date that is 30 days after publication in the Federal Register of a determination by the chairperson of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States that the regulations, organizational structure, personnel, and other resources necessary to administer the new provisions are in place; and

(B) apply with respect to any covered transaction the review or investigation of which is initiated under section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 on or after the date described in subparagraph (A).

(2) NONDELEGATION OF DETERMINATION.—The determination of the chairperson of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States under paragraph (1)(A) may not be delegated.

(c) AUTHORIZATION FOR PILOT PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date described in subsection (b)(1)(A), the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States may, at its discretion, conduct one or more pilot programs to implement any authority provided pursuant to any provision of or amendment made by this title not specified in subsection (a).

(2) PUBLICATION IN FEDERAL REGISTER.—A pilot program may not commence until the date that is 30 days after publication in the Federal Register of a determination by the chairperson of the Committee of the scope of and procedures for the pilot program. That determination may not be delegated.

SEC. 1733. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this title or an amendment made by this title, or the application of such a provision or amendment to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the application of that provision or amendment to other persons or circumstances and the remainder of the provisions of this title and the amendments made by this title, shall not be affected thereby.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019''.

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 XXVII 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, 2023; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024.

(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, 2023; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2024 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

SEC. 2003. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX shall take effect on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2018; or

(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

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 2103(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, 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:

Army: Inside the United States

State	Installation	Amount
Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	$5,200,000
California	Fort Irwin	$29,000,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	$77,000,000

Army: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation	Amount
Georgia	Fort Gordon	$99,000,000
Hawaii	Wheeler Army Airfield	$50,000,000
Indiana	Crane Army Ammunition Activity	$16,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	$50,000,000
	Fort Knox	$26,000,000
New Jersey	Picatinny Arsenal	$41,000,000
New Mexico	White Sands Missile Range	$40,000,000
New York	West Point Military Reservation	$160,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	$10,000,000
South Carolina	Fort Jackson	$52,000,000
Texas	Fort Bliss	$24,000,000
	Fort Hood	$9,600,000
Virginia	Arlington National Cemetery Southern Expansion	$30,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, 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

Country	Installation	Amount
Germany	East Camp Grafenwoehr	$31,000,000
Honduras	Soto Cano Air Base	$21,000,000
Korea	Camp Tango	$17,500,000
Kuwait	Camp Arifjan	$44,000,000

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, 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:

Army: Family Housing

State/Country	Installation or Location	Units	Amount
Italy	Vicenza	Family Housing New Construction.	$95,134,000
Korea	Camp Walker	Family Housing Replacement Construction.	$68,000,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Buchanan	Family Housing Replacement Construction.	$26,000,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	Family Housing New Construction.	$6,200,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, 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 $18,326,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2018, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(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 2101 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2104. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (128 Stat. 3670), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2019, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2020, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2015 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
California	Military Ocean Terminal, Concord	Access Control Point	$9,900,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	Missile Magazine	$10,600,000

SEC. 2105. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2016 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1145) the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (129 Stat. 1146), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2016 Project Authorization

Virginia	Arlington Cemetery (DAR)	$60,000,000

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

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(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, 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:

Navy: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Arizona	Camp Navajo	$14,800,000
California	Camp Pendleton	$199,630,000
	Coronado	$77,780,000
	Lemoore	$112,690,000
	Miramar	$31,980,000
	Point Mugu	$22,150,000
	San Diego	$156,540,000
	San Nicolas Island	$31,010,000
	Seal Beach	$139,630,000
District of Columbia	Naval Observatory	$115,600,000
Florida	Mayport	$111,460,000
	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	$10,000,000
Georgia	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	$31,900,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$45,000,000
	Kaneohe Bay	$66,100,000
	Pearl City	$78,320,000
Maine	Kittery	$149,685,000
Mississippi	Naval Construction Battalion Center	$22,300,000
North Carolina	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	$240,830,000
	Camp Lejeune	$51,300,000
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	$71,050,000
South Carolina	Beaufort	$15,817,000
	Parris Island	$35,190,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	$105,520,000
Virginia	Portsmouth	$26,120,000
	Quantico	$13,100,000
Washington	Bangor	$88,960,000
	Whidbey Island	$27,380,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, 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

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Bahamas	Andros Island	$31,050,000
Bahrain Island	SW Asia	$26,340,000
Cuba	Guantanamo Bay	$85,000,000
Germany	Panzer Kaserne	$43,950,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	$279,657,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	$9,049,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installation or location, in the number of units, and in the amount set forth in the following table:

Navy: Family Housing

State	Installation or Location	Units	Amount
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Replace Andersen Housing PH III	$83,441,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, 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 $4,502,000.

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(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $16,638,000.

SEC. 2204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2018, for military construction,

land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(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 2201 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

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(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, 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:

Air Force: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	$63,800,000
Arizona	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	$15,000,000
	Luke Air Force Base	$40,000,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	$62,863,000
	MacDill Air Force Base	$3,100,000
Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	$50,000,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	$225,000,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	$9,500,000
Nevada	Creech Air Force Base	$59,000,000
	Nellis Air Force Base	$5,900,000
New Mexico	Holloman Air Force Base	$85,000,000
	Kirtland Air Force Base	$7,000,000
New York	Rome Lab	$14,200,000
North Dakota	Minot Air Force Base	$66,000,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	$116,100,000
Oklahoma	Altus Air Force Base	$12,000,000
	Tinker Air Force Base	$166,000,000
South Carolina	Shaw Air Force Base	$53,000,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	$26,000,000
Washington	White Bluff	$14,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, 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 amount, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	$9,800,000
Mariana Islands-Tinian	Tinian	$50,700,000
Qatar	Al Udeid	$70,400,000
United Kingdom	RAF Lakenheath	$148,467,000
Worldwide Classified	Classified Location	$18,000,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, 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 $3,199,000.

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(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $75,247,000.

SEC. 2304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2018, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(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 2301 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2305. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN PHASED PROJECT AUTHORIZED IN FISCAL YEARS 2015, 2016, AND 2017.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3679) for Royal Air Force Croughton, for JIAC Consolidation Phase 1, the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1153) for Croughton Royal Air Force, for JIAC Consolidation Phase 2, and the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2697) for Royal Air Force Croughton, for JIAC Consolidation Phase 3, the location shall be United Kingdom, Unspecified.

SEC. 2306. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2696) for Joint Base San Antonio, Texas, for construction of a basic military training recruit dormitory, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 26,537 square meter dormitory in the amount of $92,300,000.

SEC. 2307. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1825) for the United States Air Force Academy, Colorado, for construction of a cyberworks facility, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a facility of up to 4,462 square meters that includes two real property gifts of construction of 929 and 465 square meters if such gift is accepted by the Secretary in accordance with section 2601 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2308. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECTS.

(a) PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may carry out military construction projects to construct—

(1) a 6,702 square meter Joint Simulation Environment Facility at Edwards Air Force Base, California, in the amount of $43,000,000;

(2) a 4,833 square meter Cyberspace Test Facility at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, in the amount of $38,000,000; and

(3) a 4,735 square meter Joint Simulation Environment Facility at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, in the amount of $30,000,000.

(b) USE OF RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FUNDS.—As provided for in the Defense Laboratory Modernization Pilot Program authorized by section 2803 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1169), the Secretary may use funds available for research, development, test, and evaluation for the projects described in subsection (a).

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

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) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, 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:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Clear Air Force Station	$174,000,000
	Fort Greely	$8,000,000
	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	$14,000,000
Arkansas	Little Rock Air Force Base	$14,000,000
California	Camp Pendleton	$12,596,000
	Coronado	$71,088,000
	Defense Distribution Depot-Tracy	$18,800,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	$24,297,000
CONUS Classified	Classified Location	$49,222,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	$82,298,000
Maine	Kittery	$11,600,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	$805,000,000
Missouri	St. Louis	$447,800,000
New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	$10,200,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	$32,366,000
	New River	$32,580,000
Oklahoma	McAlester	$7,000,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	$10,200,000
	Red River Army Depot	$71,500,000
Virginia	Dam Neck	$8,959,000
	Fort A.P. Hill	$11,734,000
	Fort Belvoir	$6,127,000
	Humphreys Engineer Center	$20,257,000
	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	$12,700,000
	Pentagon	$35,850,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	$26,200,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, 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 table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Belgium	U.S. Army Garrison Benelux (Chievres)	$14,305,000
Cuba	Guantanamo Bay	$9,080,000
Djibouti	Camp Lemonnier	$3,750,000
Germany	Baumholder	$11,504,000
	Kaiserslautern Air Base	$99,955,000
	Weisbaden	$56,048,000
Greece	NSA Souda Bay	$2,230,000
Guam	Naval Base Guam	$4,634,000
	NSA Naples	$990,000
Japan	Camp McTureous	$94,851,000
	Iwakuni	$33,200,000
	Kadena Air Base	$21,400,000
	Yokosuka	$170,386,000
Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified	$15,693,000

SEC. 2402. ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Energy Conservation Projects: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	$20,000,000
California	Naval Base Ventura County	$6,530,000
Colorado	Schriever Air Force Base	$4,044,000
Florida	MacDill Air Force Base	$3,700,000
Hawaii	Bellows Air Force Base	$2,944,000
	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$4,500,000

Energy Conservation Projects: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Idaho	Mountain Home Air Force Base	$5,980,000
Indiana	NSA Crane	$6,890,000
Kansas	Salina Training Center	$3,500,000
Louisiana	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans	$5,340,000
Maryland	NSA Bethesda	$22,000,000
New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	$462,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	$7,900,000
Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	$2,150,000
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	$22,402,000
Texas	Camp Mabry	$5,500,000
	Sheppard Air Force Base	$9,404,000
Virginia	Naval Air Station Oceana	$2,520,000
	NRO Headquarters	$571,000
Washington	Naval Base Kitsap	$1,790,000

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2018, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(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 total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2404. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401 of that Act (128 Stat. 3681), and amended by section 2406 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1831), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2019, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2020, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2015 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Japan	Commander Fleet Activities Sasebo	E.J. King High School Replacement/Renovation.	$37,681,000
	Okinawa	Kubasaki High School Replacement/Renovation.	$99,420,000
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	SOF Squadron Operations Facility (STS)	$23,333,000
Virginia	Pentagon	Redundant Chilled Water Loop	$15,100,000

SEC. 2405. AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT.

The table in section 2401(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 105–91) is amended by inserting after the item relating to South Carolina the following new item:

Texas	Fort Bliss Blood Processing Center	$8,300,000

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

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, 2018, 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 as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-kind Contributions

SEC. 2511. REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects

Country	Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Korea	Army	Camp Carroll	Upgrade Electrical Distribution, Phase 2	$52,000,000
	Army	Camp Humphreys	Site Development	$7,800,000
	Army	Camp Humphreys	Air Support Operations Squadron	$25,000,000
	Army	Camp Humphreys	Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing, P2	$76,000,000
	Army	Camp Humphreys	Echelon Above Brigade Engineer Battalion, VMF	$123,000,000
	Army	Camp Walker	Repair/ Replace Sewer Piping System	$8,000,000
	Navy	Chinhae	Indoor Training Pool	$7,400,000
	Navy	Pohang Air Base	Replace Ordnance Storage Magazines	$87,000,000
	Air Force	Gimhae Air Base	Airfield Damage Repair Warehouse	$7,600,000

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects—Continued

Country	Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
	Air Force	Gwangju Air Base	Airfield Damage Repair Warehouse	$7,600,000
	Air Force	Kunsan Air Base	Explosive Ordnance Disposal Facility	$8,000,000
	Air Force	Kunsan Air Base	Upgrade Flow- Through Fuel System	$23,000,000
	Air Force	Osan Air Base	5th Recon-naissance Squadron Aircraft Shelter	$12,000,000
	Air Force	Osan Air Base	Airfield Damage Repair Facility	$22,000,000
	Air Force	Osan Air Base	Commun-ications HQ Building	$45,000,000
	Air Force	Suwon Air Base	Airfield Damage Repair Warehouse	$7,200,000

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army National Guard

State	Location	Amount
Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	$27,000,000
Illinois	Marseilles	$5,000,000
Montana	Malta	$15,000,000
Nevada	North Las Vegas	$32,000,000
New Hampshire	Pembroke	$12,000,000
North Dakota	Fargo	$32,000,000
Ohio	Camp Ravenna	$7,400,000
Oklahoma	Lexington	$11,000,000
Oregon	Boardman	$11,000,000
South Dakota	Rapid City	$15,000,000
Texas	Houston	$15,000,000
Virginia	Sandston	$89,000,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Reserve

State	Location	Amount
California	Barstow	$34,000,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	$23,000,000

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 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve

State	Location	Amount
California	Seal Beach	$21,740,000
Georgia	Benning	$13,630,000
Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh	$17,650,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air National Guard

State	Location	Amount
California	Channel Islands Air National Guard Station	$8,000,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Peal Harbor-Hickam	$17,000,000

Air National Guard—Continued

State	Location	Amount
Illinois	General Wayne A. Downing Peoria International Airport	$9,000,000
Louisiana	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans	$15,000,000
New York	Francis S. Gabreski Airport	$20,000,000
Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	$8,000,000
Puerto Rico	Luis Munoz Marin International Airport	$50,000,000
Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	$10,000,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve

State	Location	Amount
Indiana	Grissom Air Reserve Base	$21,500,000
Minnesota	St. Paul International Airport	$9,000,000
Mississippi	Keesler Air Force Base	$4,550,000
New York	Niagara Falls International Airport	$14,000,000
Texas	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth	$3,100,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2018, 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), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 2611. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2016 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2603 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1164) for construction of a Reserve Training Center Complex at Dam Neck, Virginia, the Secretary of the Navy may construct the Reserve Training Center Complex at Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Story, Virginia.

SEC. 2612. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2601 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1834) for Fort Belvoir, Virginia, for additions and alterations to the National Guard Readiness Center, the Secretary of the Army may construct a new readiness center. If a new readiness center is constructed, no funds above the previously authorized $15,000,000 may be made available for such purpose.

SEC. 2613. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT.

(a) PROJECT AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of the Navy may carry out a military construction project to construct a 50,000 square foot reserve training center, 6,600 square foot combat vehicle maintenance and storage facility, 2,400 square foot vehicle wash rack, 1,600 square foot covered training area, road improvements, and associated supporting facilities, and may acquire approximately 8.5 acres of adjacent land and obtain necessary interest in land at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in the amount of $17,650,000.

(b) USE OF UNOBLIGATED PRIOR-YEAR NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION RESERVE FUNDS.—The Secretary may use available, unobligated Navy military construction reserve funds for the project described in subsection (a).

(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall provide information in accordance with section 2851(c) of title 10, United States Code, regarding the project described in subsection (a). If it becomes necessary to exceed the estimated project cost, the Secretary shall utilize the authority provided by section 2853 of such title regarding authorized cost and scope of work variations.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 2701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2018, for base realignment and closure 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 established by section 2906 of such Act (as amended by section 2711 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2140)), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2702. PROHIBITION ON CONDUCTING ADDITIONAL BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE (BRAC) ROUND.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

SEC. 2801. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO OBTAIN ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION DESIGN FOR DEFENSE LABORATORY MODERNIZATION PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 2803 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1169; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''subsection (e)'';

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking '', site preparation, and advance planning and design'' and inserting ''and site preparation'';

(3) in subsection (d), by striking ''subsection (c)(1)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)(1)'';

(4) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g), respectively;

(5) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the military departments for research, development, test, and evaluation, the Secretary of the military department concerned may obtain architectural and engineering services and carry out construction design in connection with a military construction project described in subsection (a). This authority is not subject to the condition in subsection (b).'';

(6) in subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (4)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following: ''This requirement does not include architectural and engineering services and construction design under subsection (c).''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''other than funds used pursuant to subsection (c)'' after ''subsection (a)''; and

(7) in subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (4), by striking ''2020'' and inserting ''2025''.

SEC. 2802. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY FOR ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, OR FURNISHING OF TEST FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.

Section 2353(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting after the first sentence the following: ''The acquisition or construction of these research, developmental, or test facilities shall be subject to the cost principles applicable to allowable contract expenses.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: ''The acquisition or construction of facilities under the authority of this section shall not be governed by sections 2802, 2805, or 2811 of this title and their associated implementing regulations. The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall promulgate regulations necessary to give full force and effect to this section.''.

SEC. 2803. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY, LIMITED AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN CERTAIN AREAS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (h) of section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723), as most recently amended by section 2804 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''fiscal year 2019'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2020''.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (c)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''$100,000,000'' and inserting ''$50,000,000'';

(2) by striking ''October 1, 2017'' and inserting ''October 1, 2018'';

(3) by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''; and

(4) by striking ''fiscal year 2019'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2020''.

SEC. 2804. UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS RELATED TO REVITALIZATION AND RECAPITALIZATION OF DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITIES.

Section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITY REVITALIZATION.—(1) For the revitalization and recapitalization of Defense Industrial Base Facilities owned by the United States and under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned, the Secretary concerned may obligate and expend—

''(A) from appropriations available to the Secretary concerned for operation and maintenance, amounts necessary to carry out an unspecified minor military construction project costing not more than $6,000,000, notwithstanding subsection (c); or

''(B) from appropriations available to the Secretary concerned for military construction not otherwise authorized by law or from funds authorized to be made available section 2363(a) of this title, amounts necessary to carry out an unspecified minor military construction project costing not more than $6,000,000.

''(2) For purposes of this subsection, an unspecified minor military construction project is a military construction project that (notwithstanding subsection (a)) has an approved cost equal to or less than $6,000,000.

''(3) If the Secretary concerned makes a decision to carry out an unspecified minor military construction project to which this subsection applies, the Secretary concerned shall notify the appropriate committees of Congress of that decision, of the justification for the project, and of the estimated cost of the project. The project may then be carried out only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date the notification is received by the committees in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

''(4) In this section, the term 'defense industrial base facility' means any Department of Defense depot, arsenal, shipyard, or plant located within the United States.

''(5) The authority to carry out a project under this subsection expires on September 30, 2023.''.

SEC. 2805. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF PROJECTS CARRIED OUT PURSUANT TO LAWS OTHER THAN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION ACTS.

Section 2802(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''Secretary concerned shall—'' and all that follows through ''comply with the congressional notification requirement'' and inserting ''Secretary concerned shall comply with the congressional notification requirement''; and

(2) by inserting ''and submit to the congressional defense committees any materials required to be submitted to Congress or any other congressional committees pursuant to the congressional notification requirement'' after ''road project will be carried out''.

Subtitle B—Project Management and Oversight Reforms

SEC. 2811. UPDATES AND MODIFICATIONS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FORM 1391, UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA, AND MILITARY INSTALLATION MASTER PLANS.

(a) FLOOD RISK DISCLOSURE FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall modify Department of Defense Form 1391 to require, with respect to any proposed major or minor military construction project requiring congressional notification or approval—

(A) disclosure whether a proposed project will be sited within or partially within a 100-year floodplain, according to the most recent available Federal Emergency Management Agency flood hazard data; and

(B) if the proposed project will be sited within or partially within a 100-year floodplain, the specific risk mitigation plan.

(2) DELINEATION OF FLOODPLAIN.—To the extent that Federal Emergency Management Agency flood hazard data are not available for a proposed major or minor military construction site, the Secretary concerned shall establish a process for delineating the 100-year floodplain using risk analysis that is consistent with the standards used to inform Federal flood risk assessments.

(3) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—For proposed projects that are to be sited within or partially within a 100-year floodplain, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report with the following:

(A) An assessment of flood vulnerability for the proposed project.

(B) Any information concerning alternative construction sites that were considered, and an explanation of why those sites do not satisfy mission requirements.

(C) A description of planned flood mitigation measures.

(4) MINIMUM FLOOD MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS.—When mitigating the flood risk of a major or minor military construction project within or partially within the 100-year floodplain, the Secretary concerned shall require any mitigation plan to assume an additional—

(A) 2 feet above the base flood elevation for non-mission critical buildings, as determined by the Secretary; and

(B) 3 feet above the base flood elevation for mission-critical buildings, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FORM 1391.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall amend Department of Defense Form 1391 to require, for each requested military construction project—

(1) disclosure whether the project was included in the prior year's future-years defense program submitted to Congress pursuant to section 221 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) inclusion of an energy study or life cycle analysis.

(c) INCORPORATION OF CHANGING ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION PROJECTIONS IN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DESIGNS AND MODIFICATIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall amend section 3-5.6.2.3 of United Facilities Criteria (UFC) 2-100-01 and UFC 2-100-02 (or any similar successor regulations) to provide that in order to anticipate changing environmental conditions during the design life of existing or planned new facilities and infrastructure, projections from reliable and authorized sources such as the Census Bureau (for population projections), the National Academies of Sciences (for land use change projections and climate projections), the U.S. Geological Survey (for land use change projections), and the U.S. Global Change Research Office and National Climate Assessment (for climate projections) shall be considered and incorporated into military construction designs and modifications.

(d) INCLUSION OF CONSIDERATION OF ENERGY AND CLIMATE RESILIENCY EFFORTS IN MASTER PLANS FOR MAJOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—Section 2864 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(E) energy and climate resiliency efforts.''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The term 'energy and climate resiliency' means anticipation, preparation for, and adaptation to utility disruptions and changing environmental conditions and the ability to withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly from utility disruptions while ensuring the sustainment of mission-critical operations.''.

(e) DEFINITION OF MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE.—Section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(8) MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE.—The term 'military installation resilience' means the capability of a military installation to avoid, prepare for, minimize the effect of, adapt to, and recover from extreme weather events, or from anticipated or unanticipated changes in environmental conditions, that do, or have the potential to, adversely affect the military installation or essential transportation, logistical, or other necessary resources outside of the military installation that are necessary in order to maintain, improve, or rapidly reestablish installation mission assurance and mission-essential functions.''.

(f) ADJUSTMENT AND DIVERSIFICATION ASSISTANCE FOR RESPONDING TO THREATS TO THE RESILIENCE OF A MILITARY INSTALLATION.—Section 2391(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking '', or (E) by the closure'' and inserting '', (E) by threats to military installation resilience, or (F) by the closure'';

(2) by striking ''(A), (B), (C), or (E)'' and inserting ''(A), (B), (C), or (F)''; and

(3) by striking ''action described in clause (D), if the Secretary determines that the encroachment of the civilian community'' and inserting ''action described in clause (D) or (E), if the Secretary determines that either the encroachment of the civilian community or threats to military installation resilience''.

SEC. 2812. WORK IN PROCESS CURVE CHARTS AND OUTLAY TABLES FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) REQUIRED SUBMISSIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2864 the following new section:

''§ 2865. Work in Process Curve charts and outlay tables required for military construction projects

''Along with the budget for each fiscal year submitted by the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall include for any military construction project over $35,000,000, as an addendum to be included within the same document as the 1391s for the Military Construction Program budget documentation, a Project Spending Plan that includes—

''(1) a Work in Process Curve chart to identify funding, obligations, and outlay figures; and

''(2) a monthly outlay table for funding, obligations, and outlay figures.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2864 the following new item:

''2865. Work in Process Curve charts and outlay tables required for military construction projects.''.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), update Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation 7000.14–R, and any other appropriate instructions and guidance, to ensure that the Department of Defense takes appropriate actions to comply with section 2865 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section.

Subtitle C—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2821. LAND EXCHANGE, AIR FORCE PLANT 44, TUCSON, ARIZONA.

(a) LAND CONVEYANCE AND RESTORATION OF REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS AUTHORIZED.—In connection with a project planned by the Tuscon Airport Authority (in this section referred to as ''TAA'') to relocate and extend a parallel runway and make other airfield safety enhancements at the Tucson International Airport, the Secretary of the Air Force (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') may—

(1) convey to TAA all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all or any part of a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 58 acres on Air Force Plant 44, Arizona, and located adjacent to Tucson International Airport;

(2) agree to terminate all or a portion of any deed restrictions made for the benefit of the United States that limit construction on Tucson International Airport within 750 feet of the Airport's southwest property boundary with Air Force Plant 44; and

(3) using cash or in-kind consideration as provided in subsection (b)—

(A) construct new explosives storage facilities to replace the explosives storage facilities located on the land described in paragraph (1) and explosives storage facilities located on Air Force Plant 44 within the end-of-runway clear zone associated with the TAA airfield enhancement project; and

(B) construct new fencing as necessary to accommodate the changes in the boundary of Air Force Plant 44.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the land conveyance, deed restriction termination, replacement of real property improvements, and installation of fencing authorized under subsection (a), the following consideration must be received by the United States before the Secretary may make any conveyance or termination of real property interests of the United States as described in subsection (a):

(1) All right, title, and interest of the owner or owners thereof to the parcels of real property consisting of approximately 160 acres directly adjacent to the south boundary of Air Force Plant 44.

(2) The cost to the Secretary, in accordance with current design standards, of—

(A) replacing the real property structures on Air Force Plant 44 made unusable due to the land transfers and termination of deed restrictions, with structures of at least equivalent capacity and functionality; and

(B) installing the necessary boundary fencing due to the changes in the boundary of Air Force Plant 44.

(c) DIRECT PAYMENT OF CONSIDERATION TO GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS.—The Secretary may require that any cash consideration to be received under this section be paid, directly or through the Air Force design and construction agent, to the contractors performing design or construction of the real property improvements described in subsection (a)(3).

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCES.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary may require TAA to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary to carry out the land exchange and other transactions authorized under this section, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs, including survey costs, appraisal costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and other administrative costs related to the conveyances. If amounts are collected from TAA in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out such transactions, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to TAA.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursements under paragraph (1) shall be used in accordance with section 2695(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be exchanged under this section shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the land exchange and other transactions under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States. Without limiting the foregoing, the Secretary may establish a deed restriction on any part of the 58 acres described in subsection (a)(1) to accommodate existing Quantity Distance arcs.

SEC. 2822. LAND CONVEYANCE, EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey, without consideration, to the Air Force Enlisted Village, a nonprofit corporation (in this section referred to as the ''Village''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 80 acres located adjacent to Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, for the purpose of independent-living and assisted-living apartments for veterans. The conveyance under this subsection is subject to valid existing rights.

(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 purpose of the conveyance specified in subsection (a), all right, title, and interest in and to such real property, including any improvements 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) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary may require the Village to cover all costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under this section, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the Village 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 Village.

(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) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance, or to an appropriate fund or account currently available to the Secretary for the purposes for which the costs were paid. 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 PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the 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.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 2831. COMMEMORATION OF FREEDMAN'S VILLAGE.

(a) FREEDMAN'S VILLAGE GATE.—The Secretary of the Army shall, as part of the southern expansion of Arlington National Cemetery, name the newly constructed gate located at the intersection of Hobson Drive and Southgate Road, ''Freedman's Village Gate''.

(b) PERMANENT EASEMENT.—The Secretary of the Army is directed to grant to Arlington County a permanent easement of no less than 0.1 acres of land within the right-of-way of Southgate Road to the south and west of Hobson Drive and west of the planned joint base access road that is also continuous with Foxcroft Heights Park for the purpose of commemorating Freedman's Village.

(c) RELOCATION OF COMMEMORATION IN EVENT LOCATION IS USED FOR BURIAL PURPOSES.—In the event Arlington National Cemetery subsequently acquires the property used for the commemoration described under subsection (b) for burial purposes, the Army shall relocate any commemoration of Freedman's Village to an appropriate location.

(d) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may accept reimbursement from Arlington County for any costs associated with commemorating Freedman's Village.

SEC. 2832. STRATEGIC PLAN TO IMPROVE CAPABILITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TRAINING RANGES AND INSTALLATIONS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a comprehensive strategic plan to identify and address deficits in the capabilities of Department of Defense training ranges to support current and anticipated readiness requirements to execute the National Defense Strategy (NDS).

(b) EVALUATION.—As part of the preparation of the strategic plan, the Secretary shall conduct an evaluation of the following:

(1) The adequacy of current training range resources to include the ability to train against near-peer or peer threats in a realistic 5th Generation environment.

(2) The adequacy of current training enablers to meet current and anticipated demands of the Armed Forces.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The strategic plan shall include the following:

(1) Proposals to enhance the capabilities of training ranges to address any limitations or constraints on current Department resources, including any climatically induced impacts or shortfalls.

(2) Goals and milestones for tracking actions under the plan and measuring progress in carrying out such actions.

(3) Projected funding requirements for implementing actions under the plan.

(d) DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, as the principal staff assistant to the Secretary on installation management, shall have lead responsibility for developing and overseeing implementation of the strategic plan and for coordination of the discharge of the plan by components of the Department.

(e) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than April 1, 2020, the Secretary shall, through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, submit to Congress a report on the progress made in implementing this section, including the following:

(1) A description of the strategic plan.

(2) A description of the results of the evaluation conducted under subsection (b).

(3) Such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate with respect to improvements of the capabilities of training ranges and enablers.

(f) PROGRESS REPORTS.—Not later than April 1, 2019, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Secretary shall, through the Under Secretary, submit to Congress a report setting forth the following:

(1) A description of the progress made during the preceding fiscal year in implementing the strategic plan.

(2) A description of any additional actions taken, or to be taken, to address limitations and constraints on training ranges and enablers.

(3) Assessments of individual training ranges addressing the evaluation conducted under subsection (b).

(g) ADDITIONAL REPORT ELEMENT.—Each report under subsections (e) and (f) shall also include a list of significant modifications to training range inventory, such as range closures or expansions, during the preceding fiscal year, including any limitations or impacts due to climatic conditions.

SEC. 2833. NATIVE AMERICAN INDIAN LANDS ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2712. Native American lands environmental mitigation program

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may establish and carry out a program to mitigate the environmental effects of Department of Defense actions on Indian lands and culturally connected locations.

''(b) PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—The activities that may be carried out under the program established under subsection (a) are the following:

''(1) Identification, investigation, and documentation of suspected environmental effects attributable to past Department of Defense actions.

''(2) Development of mitigation options for such environmental effects, including development of cost-to-complete estimates and a system for prioritizing mitigation actions.

''(3) Direct mitigation actions that the Secretary determines are necessary and appropriate to mitigate the adverse environmental effects of past Department of Defense actions.

''(4) Demolition and removal of unsafe buildings and structures used by, under the jurisdiction of, or formerly used by or under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense.

''(5) Training, technical assistance, and administrative support to facilitate the meaningful participation of Indian tribes in mitigation actions under the program.

''(6) Development and execution of a policy governing consultation with Indian tribes that have been or may be affected by Department of Defense actions, including training Department of Defense personnel to ensure compliance with the policy.

''(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—(1) In carrying out the program established under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may enter into a cooperative agreement with an Indian tribe or an instrumentality of tribal government.

''(2) Notwithstanding chapter 63 of title 31, a cooperative agreement under this section may be used to acquire property or services for the direct benefit of the United States Government.

''(3) Any cooperative agreement under this section for the procurement of severable services may begin in one fiscal year and end in another fiscal year provided the total period of performance does not exceed five calendar years.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'Indian land' includes—

''(A) any land located within the boundaries and a part of an Indian reservation, pueblo, or rancheria;

''(B) any land that has been allotted to an individual Indian, but has not been conveyed to such Indian with full power of alienation;

''(C) Alaska Native village and regional corporation lands; and

''(D) lands and waters upon which any federally recognized Indian tribe has rights reserved by treaty, act of Congress, or action by the President.

''(2) The term 'Indian tribe' means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

''(3) The term 'culturally connected location' means a location or place that has demonstrable significance to Indians or Alaska Natives based on its association with the traditional beliefs, customs, and practices of a living community, including locations or places where religious, ceremonial, subsistence, medicinal, economic, or other lifeways practices have historically taken place.''.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2711 the following new item:

''2712. Native American lands environmental mitigation program.''.

SEC. 2834. DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

''(d) DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PILOT PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may make grants, conclude cooperative agreements, and supplement funds available under Federal programs administered by agencies other than the Department of Defense to assist State and local governments to address deficiencies in community infrastructure supportive of a military installation, if the Secretary determines that such assistance will enhance the military value, resilience, or military family quality of life at such military installation.

''(2) The Secretary shall establish criteria for the selection of community infrastructure projects to receive assistance under paragraph (1). The criteria shall include a requirement that the State or local government agree to contribute not less than 30 percent of the funding for the community infrastructure project, unless the community infrastructure project is located in a rural area, or for reasons related to national security, in which case the Secretary may waive the requirement for a State or local government contribution.

''(3) Amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for assistance under paragraph (1) may remain available until expended.

''(4) The authority under this subsection shall expire on September 30, 2023.''; and

(3) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(4) The term 'community infrastructure' means any transportation project; school, hospital, police, fire, emergency response, or other community support facility; or water, waste-water, telecommunications, electric, gas, or other utility infrastructure project that is located off of a military installation and owned by a State or local government.

''(5) The term 'rural area' means a city, town, or unincorporated area that has a population of not more than 20,000 inhabitants.''.

SEC. 2835. REPRESENTATION OF INSTALLATION INTERESTS IN NEGOTIATIONS AND PROCEEDINGS WITH CARRIERS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Section 501(c) of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(2) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''For transportation''; and

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

''(2) Prior to representing any installation of the Department of Defense in any proceeding under this subsection, the Administrator or any persons or entities acting on behalf of the Administrator shall—

''(A) notify the senior mission commander of the installation; and

''(B) solicit and represent the interests of the installation as determined by the installation's senior mission commander.''.

SEC. 2836. WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE LAND ENHANCEMENTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAP.—The term ''Map'' means the map entitled ''White Sands National Park Proposed Boundary Revision & Transfer of Lands Between National Park Service & Department of the Army'', numbered 142/136,271, and dated February 14, 2017.

(2) MILITARY MUNITIONS.—The term ''military munitions'' has the meaning given the term in section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) MISSILE RANGE.—The term ''missile range'' means the White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, administered by the Secretary of the Army.

(4) MONUMENT.—The term ''Monument'' means the White Sands National Monument, New Mexico, established by Presidential Proclamation No. 2025 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note), dated January 18, 1933, and administered by the Secretary.

(5) MUNITIONS DEBRIS.—The term ''munitions debris'' has the meaning given the term in volume 8 of the Department of Defense Manual Number 6055.09-M entitled ''DoD Ammunitions and Explosives Safety Standards'' and dated February 29, 2008 (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

(6) PARK.—The term ''Park'' means the White Sands National Park established by subsection (b)(2)(A).

(7) PUBLIC LAND ORDER.—The term ''Public Land Order'' means Public Land Order 833, dated May 21, 1952 (17 Fed. Reg. 4822).

(8) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(9) STATE.—The term ''State'' means the State of New Mexico.

(b) WHITE SANDS NATIONAL PARK.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) White Sands National Monument was established on January 18, 1933, by President Herbert Hoover under chapter 3203 of title 54, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Antiquities Act of 1906'');

(B) President Hoover proclaimed that the Monument was established ''for the preservation of the white sands and additional features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest'';

(C) the Monument was expanded by Presidents Roosevelt, Eisenhower, Carter, and Clinton in 1934, 1942, 1953, 1978, and 1996, respectively;

(D) the Monument contains a substantially more diverse set of nationally significant historical, archaeological, scientific, and natural resources than were known of at the time the Monument was established, including a number of recent discoveries;

(E) the Monument is recognized as a major unit of the National Park System with extraordinary values enjoyed by more visitors each year since 1995 than any other unit in the State;

(F) the Monument contributes significantly to the local economy by attracting tourists; and

(G) designation of the Monument as a national park would increase public recognition of the diverse array of nationally significant resources at the Monument and visitation to the unit.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF WHITE SANDS NATIONAL PARK.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—To protect, preserve, and restore its scenic, scientific, educational, natural, geological, historical, cultural, archaeological, paleontological, hydrological, fish, wildlife, and recreational values and to enhance visitor experiences, there is established in the State the White Sands National Park as a unit of the National Park System.

(B) ABOLISHMENT OF WHITE SANDS NATIONAL MONUMENT.—

(i) ABOLISHMENT.—Due to the establishment of the Park, the Monument is abolished.

(ii) INCORPORATION.—The land and interests in land that comprise the Monument are incorporated in, and shall be considered to be part of, the Park.

(C) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the ''White Sands National Monument'' shall be considered to be a reference to the ''White Sands National Park''.

(D) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Any funds available for the Monument shall be available for the Park.

(E) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Park in accordance with—

(i) this subsection; and

(ii) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including section 100101(a), chapter 1003, sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101, and chapter 3201 of title 54, United States Code.

(F) WORLD HERITAGE LIST NOMINATION.—

(i) COUNTY CONCURRENCE.—The Secretary shall not submit a nomination for the Park to be included on the World Heritage List of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization unless each county in which the Park is located concurs in the nomination.

(ii) ARMY NOTIFICATION.—Before submitting a nomination for the Park to be included on the World Heritage List of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Secretary shall notify the Secretary of the Army of the intent of the Secretary to nominate the Park.

(G) EFFECT.—Nothing in this paragraph affects—

(i) valid existing rights (including water rights);

(ii) permits or contracts issued by the Monument;

(iii) existing agreements, including agreements with the Department of Defense;

(iv) the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense regarding the restricted airspace above the Park; or

(v) the airshed classification of the Park under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.).

(c) MODIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES OF WHITE SANDS NATIONAL PARK AND WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE.—

(1) TRANSFERS OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—

(A) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION TO THE SECRETARY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land described in clause (ii) is transferred from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary.

(ii) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in clause (i) is—

(I) the approximately 2,826 acres of land identified as ''To NPS, lands inside current boundary'' on the Map; and

(II) the approximately 5,766 acres of land identified as ''To NPS, new additions'' on the Map.

(B) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land described in clause (ii) is transferred from the Secretary to the Secretary of the Army.

(ii) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in clause (i) is the approximately 3,737 acres of land identified as ''To DOA'' on the Map.

(2) BOUNDARY MODIFICATIONS.—

(A) PARK.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Park is revised to reflect the boundary depicted on the Map.

(ii) MAP.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, shall prepare and keep on file for public inspection in the appropriate office of the Secretary a map and a legal description of the revised boundary of the Park.

(II) EFFECT.—The map and legal description under subclause (I) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(iii) BOUNDARY SURVEY.—As soon as practicable after the date of the establishment of the Park and subject to the availability of funds, the Secretary shall complete an official boundary survey of the Park.

(B) MISSILE RANGE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the missile range and the Public Land Order are modified to exclude the land transferred to the Secretary under paragraph (1)(A) and to include the land transferred to the Secretary of the Army under paragraph (1)(B).

(ii) MAP.—The Secretary shall prepare a map and legal description depicting the revised boundary of the missile range.

(C) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2854 of Public Law 104–201 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note) is repealed.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) PARK.—The Secretary shall administer the land transferred under paragraph (1)(A) in accordance with laws (including regulations) applicable to the Park.

(B) MISSILE RANGE.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the Secretary of the Army shall administer the land transferred to the Secretary of the Army under paragraph (1)(B) as part of the missile range.

(C) INFRASTRUCTURE; RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.—

(i) RANGE ROAD 7.—

(I) INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT.—To the maximum extent practicable, in planning, constructing, and managing infrastructure on the land described in subclause (III), the Secretary of the Army shall apply low-impact development techniques and strategies to prevent impacts within the missile range and the Park from stormwater runoff from the land described in that subclause.

(II) RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of the Army shall—

(aa) manage the land described in subclause (III) in a manner consistent with the protection of natural and cultural resources within the missile range and the Park and in accordance with section 101(a)(1)(B) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a(a)(1)(B)), division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code, and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.); and

(bb) include the land described in subclause (III) in the integrated natural and cultural resource management plan for the missile range.

(III) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subclauses (I) and (II) is the land that is transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army under paragraph (1)(B) and located in the area east of Range Road 7 in—

(aa) T. 17 S., R. 5 E., sec. 31;

(bb) T. 18 S., R. 5 E.; and

(cc) T. 19 S., R. 5 E., sec. 5.

(ii) FENCE.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall continue to allow the Secretary to maintain the fence shown on the Map until such time as the Secretary determines that the fence is unnecessary for the management of the Park.

(II) REMOVAL.—If the Secretary determines that the fence is unnecessary for the management of the Park under subclause (I), the Secretary shall promptly remove the fence at the expense of the Department of the Interior.

(D) RESEARCH.—The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary may enter into an agreement to allow the Secretary to conduct certain research in the area identified as ''Cooperative Use Research Area'' on the Map.

(E) MILITARY MUNITIONS AND MUNITIONS DEBRIS.—

(i) RESPONSE ACTION.—With respect to any Federal liability, the Secretary of the Army shall remain responsible for any response action addressing military munitions or munitions debris on the land transferred under

paragraph (1)(A) to the same extent as on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

(ii) INVESTIGATION OF MILITARY MUNITIONS AND MUNITIONS DEBRIS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may request that the Secretary of the Army conduct 1 or more investigations of military munitions or munitions debris on any land transferred under paragraph (1)(A).

(II) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall give access to the Secretary of the Army to the land covered by a request under subclause (I) for the purposes of conducting the 1 or more investigations under that subclause.

(III) LIMITATION.—An investigation conducted under this clause shall be subject to available appropriations.

(iii) APPLICABLE LAW.—Any activities undertaken under this subparagraph shall be carried out in accordance with—

(I) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.);

(II) the purposes for which the Park was established; and

(III) any other applicable law.

SEC. 2837. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF INDIAN RIVER BRIDGE.

Notwithstanding the limitation in section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may transfer to the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration up to 50 percent of the shared costs of constructing the Indian River Bridge. The authority under this section shall expire on October 1, 2022.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2901. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installation outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Location	Amount
Bulgaria	Nevo Selo FOS	$5,200,000
Poland	Drawsko Pomorski Training Area	$17,000,000
	Powidz Air Base	$87,000,000
	Zagan Training Area	$40,400,000
Romania	Mihail Kogalniceanu FOS	$21,651,000

SEC. 2902. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Location	Amount
Greece	Souda Bay	$47,850,000
Italy	Sigonella	$66,050,000
Spain	Rota	$21,590,000
United Kingdom	Lossiemouth	$79,130,000

SEC. 2903. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Location	Amount
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	$119,000,000
Norway	Rygge	$13,800,000
Slovakia	Malacky	$59,000,000
United Kingdom	RAF Fairford	$106,000,000

SEC. 2904. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Location	Amount
Estonia	Unspecified	$15,700,000
Qatar	Al Udeid	$60,000,000

SEC. 2905. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2018, for the military construction projects outside the United States authorized by this title as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and 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 2019 for the activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

(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:

Project 19–D–670, 138kV Power Transmission System Replacement, Nevada National Security Site, Nevada, $6,000,000.

Project 19–D–660, Lithium Production Capability, Y–12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, $19,000,000.

Project 19–D–930, KS Overhead Piping, Kesselring Site, West Milton, New York, $10,994,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2019 for defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2019 for other defense activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

SEC. 3104. NUCLEAR ENERGY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2019 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 3111. CLARIFICATION OF ROLES AND AUTHORITIES OF NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ORGANIZATION ACT.—

(1) UNDER SECRETARY FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY.—Section 202(c)(3) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7132(c)(3)) is amended by striking ''Act.'' and all that follows through ''may be delegated'' and inserting the following: ''Act (50 U.S.C. 2402). In carrying out the functions of the Administrator, the Under Secretary shall be subject to the authority of the Secretary in accordance with section 3219 of that Act (50 U.S.C. 2409). Such authority may be delegated''.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY.—Section 213 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7144) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting '', acting through the Under Secretary for Nuclear Security,'' after ''The Secretary'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking ''programs and activities of the Administration'' and inserting ''regulations, policies, and activities of the Administration with respect to health and safety'' ; and

(ii) by striking ''those programs and activities'' and inserting ''those regulations, policies, and activities''; and

(C) by striking subsection (c).

(b) AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACT.—

(1) ADMINISTRATOR FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY.—Section 3212 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2402) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''and activities'' and inserting '', policies, regulations, and rules''; and

(ii) in paragraph (9), by striking the end period and inserting '', subject to the policies of the Department of Energy.''; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall''; and

(ii) by striking '', unless disapproved by the Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''to carry out the mission and functions of the Administration, except as provided by section 3219''.

(2) GENERAL COUNSEL.—Section 3217 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2407) is amended—

(A) by striking ''There is'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is'';

(B) by striking the end period and inserting ''and shall report to the Administrator.''; and

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

''(b) AVOIDANCE OF COORDINATION AND DUPLICATION.—The General Counsel shall be independent from and may not duplicate the efforts of the General Counsel of the Department of Energy appointed under section 202(e) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7132(e)).''.

(3) STAFF.—Section 3218 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2408) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(c) REPORTING.—The staff of the Administration shall report to the Administrator through the appropriate structures of the Administration.

''(d) AVOIDANCE OF COORDINATION AND DUPLICATION.—The staff of the Administration performing functions specified in subsection (b) shall be independent from and may not duplicate the efforts of staff of elements of the Department of Energy other than the Administration that perform functions similar to the functions specified in subsection (b).

''(e) APPLICABILITY OF PROHIBITION ON DUAL OFFICE HOLDING.—The prohibition under section 3220(d) shall apply to staff of the Administration performing functions specified in subsection (b).''.

(4) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 3219 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2409) is amended—

(i) in the section heading, by striking ''**TO MODIFY ORGANIZATION OF**'' and inserting ''**WITH RESPECT TO**'';

(ii) by striking ''Notwithstanding'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator, shall be responsible for setting broad priorities for the Administration.

''(2) The Secretary may disapprove any action, policy, regulation, or rule of the Administrator if—

''(A) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees justification for such disapproval; and

''(B) a period of 15 days has elapsed following the date on which such justification was submitted.

''(3) Except as provided by this section, the Administrator shall have complete authority to establish and conduct oversight of policies, activities, and procedures of the Administration without direction or oversight by the Secretary.

''(4) The authority of the Secretary under paragraphs (1) and (2) may be delegated only to the Deputy Secretary of Energy, without further redelegation.

''(b) ORGANIZATION OF ADMINISTRATION.—Notwithstanding''; and

(iii) in subsection (b), as designated by clause (ii), by striking ''subsection (b) or (c) of''.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the National Nuclear Security Administration Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 3219 and inserting the following new item:

''Sec. 3219. Scope of authority of Secretary of Energy with respect to Administration.''.

(5) STATUS OF PERSONNEL.—Section 3220 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2410) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking subparagraph (A); and

(II) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking the end period and inserting '', except as provided by section 3219.''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking the end period and inserting ''and except as provided by section 3219.''.

(6) OFFICE OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR SECURITY.—Section 3232 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2422) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' and all that follows and inserting ''Administrator.''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Secretary and''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking ''Secretary'' and inserting ''Secretary of Energy''; and

(II) by striking ''Department'' and inserting ''Department of Energy''.

(7) COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS.—Section 3233 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2423) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting '', in coordination with the Administrator,'' after ''Secretary of Energy''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by inserting '', in coordination with the Administrator,'' after ''Secretary of Energy''.

(8) AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL LEVELS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 3241A of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441a) is amended—

(i) in the section heading, by striking ''**AUTHORIZED**'' and inserting ''**ANNUAL REPORT ON**'';

(ii) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall include in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the Administration for each fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) a report containing the following information as of the date of the report:

''(1) The number of full-time equivalent employees of the Office of the Administrator.

''(2) The number of service support contracts of the Administration and whether such contracts are funded using program or program direction funds.

''(3) The number of full-time equivalent contractor employees working under each contract identified under paragraph (2).

''(4) The number of full-time equivalent contractor employees described in paragraph (3) that have been employed under such a contract for a period greater than two years.

''(5) With respect to each contract identified under paragraph (2)—

''(A) the cost of the contract; and

''(B) identification of the program or program direction accounts that support the contract.'';

(iii) by striking subsection (c);

(iv) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(v) by striking subsection (f).

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the National Nuclear Security Administration Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 3241A and inserting the following new item:

''Sec. 3241A. Annual report on personnel levels of the Office of the Administrator.''.

(9) COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—Section 3262 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2462) is amended—

(A) by striking ''The Administrator'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator'';

(B) by inserting ''specific to the Administration'' after ''procedures''; and

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

''(b) REQUIREMENT FOR PROCEDURES.—The procedures established under subsection (a) shall be separate from procedures applied to elements of the Department of Energy other than the Administration.''.

(10) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3281(2)(A) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2471(2)(A)) is amended by striking ''Plant'' and inserting ''National Security Campus''.

(c) AMENDMENTS TO ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACT.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 4002(9)(A) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501(9)(A)) is amended striking ''Plant'' and inserting ''National Security Campus''.

(2) STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 4201(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521(a)) is amended by striking ''The Secretary, acting through the Administrator,'' and inserting ''The Administrator''.

(3) STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP CRITERIA.—Section 4202 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2522) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''Administrator''; and

(ii) by striking ''Department of Energy'' and inserting ''Administration''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking ''SECRETARY'' and inserting ''DEPARTMENT'';

(ii) by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''Administrator''; and

(iii) by striking ''Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council''.

(4) STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND RESPONSIVENESS PLAN.—Section 4203 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523) is amended—

(A) in subsection (d)(4)(A)(ii), by striking ''quadrennial defense review if such strategy has not been submitted as of the date of the plan'' and inserting ''national defense strategy'';

(B) in subsection (e)(1)(A)(i), by striking ''or the most recent quadrennial defense review, as applicable under subsection (d)(4)(A), and the'' and inserting '', the national defense strategy, and the most recent''; and

(C) in subsection (f)—

(i) by striking paragraph (4);

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(iii) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

''(3) The term 'national defense strategy' means the review of the defense programs and policies of the United States that is carried out every four years under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.''.

(5) STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.—Section 4204 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2524) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''Administrator, in consultation with the Nuclear Weapons Council''; and

(B) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''Administrator''.

(6) NUCLEAR TEST BAN READINESS PROGRAM.—Section 4207 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2527) is amended, in subsections (a) and (c), by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''Administrator''.

(7) REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC REQUEST FOR NEW OR MODIFIED NUCLEAR WEAPONS.—Section 4209 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2529) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''Administrator'';

(ii) by striking ''Secretary'' and inserting ''Administrator''; and

(iii) by striking ''in the budget'' and all that follows and inserting ''in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Energy budget for that fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code).'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''The Secretary shall include in a request for funds under subsection (a)'' and inserting ''A request for funds under subsection (a) shall include''; and

(C) in subsection (c), by striking ''Secretary'' and inserting ''Secretary of Energy''.

(8) MANUFACTURING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE.—Section 4212 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2532) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''Administrator''; and

(ii) by inserting ''most recent'' before ''Nuclear Posture Review''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Plant'' and inserting ''National Security Complex''; and

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking ''Plant'' and inserting ''National Security Campus''.

(9) REPORTS ON LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 4216 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2536) is amended—

(i) in the section heading, by striking ''**LIFETIME**'' and inserting ''**LIFE**''; and

(ii) by striking ''lifetime'' each place it appears and inserting ''life''.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4216 and inserting the following new item:

''Sec. 4216. Reports on life extension programs.''.

(10) SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.—Section 4217 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2537) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator,'' and inserting ''the Administrator''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator,'' and inserting ''Administrator''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''the Secretary or''.

(11) ADVICE ON SAFETY, SECURITY, AND RELIABILITY OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE.—Section 4218 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538) is amended—

(A) in subsection (d), by striking ''or the Commander of the United States Strategic Command''; and

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) by striking '', a member of the Nuclear Weapons Council, or the Commander of the United States Strategic Command'' and inserting ''or a member of the Nuclear Weapons Council''; and

(ii) by striking ''member, or Commander'' and inserting ''or member''.

(12) STOCKPILE RESPONSIVENESS PLAN.—Section 4220(b) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538b(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking ''Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator and'' and inserting ''Administrator,''; and

(B) by striking ''Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''Nuclear Weapons Council''.

(13) TRITIUM PRODUCTION PROGRAM.—Section 4231 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2541) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''Administrator''; and

(B) in subsections (b) and (c), by striking ''Secretary'' and inserting ''Administrator''.

(14) MODERNIZATION AND CONSOLIDATION OF TRITIUM RECYCLING FACILITIES.—Section 4234 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2544) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''Administrator''.

(15) PROCEDURES FOR MEETING TRITIUM PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 4235 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2545) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''Administrator'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''Secretary'' and inserting ''Administrator''; and

(C) by striking subsection (c).

(16) CERTIFICATION OF STATUS OF SECURITY OF FACILITIES.—Section 4506 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2657) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(aa) by striking ''September 30'' and inserting ''December 31''; and

(bb) by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''congressional defense committees''; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and the Department of Energy'';

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''to the Secretary''; and

(iii) by striking paragraph (3); and

(B) in subsection (b)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''December 1 of each even-numbered year, the Secretary'' and inserting ''December 31 of each even-numbered year, the Secretary of Energy''.

(17) CERTIFICATES OF COMMENDATION FOR EXEMPLARY SERVICE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 4605 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2705) is amended—

(i) in the section heading, by striking ''**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**'' and inserting ''**ADMINISTRATION**'';

(ii) in subsection (a)—

(I) by striking ''Department of Energy'' and inserting ''Administration'';

(II) by striking ''a Department'' and inserting ''an Administration''; and

(III) by striking ''the Department'' each place it appears and inserting ''the Administration''; and

(iii) in subsection (c)—

(I) in the subsection heading, by striking ''DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'' and inserting ''ADMINISTRATION''; and

(II) by striking ''Department of Energy'' each place it appears and inserting ''Administration''.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4605 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 4605. Authority to provide certificate of commendation to Administration and contractor employees for exemplary service in stockpile stewardship and security.''.

(18) EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TRAINING.—Section 4621 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2721) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by inserting ''and the Administrator'' after ''Secretary of Energy''; and

(ii) by inserting ''and the Administration'' after ''Department of Energy''; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting ''and Administration'' after ''Department of Energy''.

(19) STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM.—Section 4622 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2722) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''Administrator''; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking ''Secretary'' and inserting ''Administrator''.

(20) FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 4623 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2723) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''Administrator''; and

(ii) by striking ''Secretary'' and inserting ''Administrator'';

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''Department of Energy'' and inserting ''Administration'';

(C) in subsections (c) and (d), by striking ''Secretary'' and inserting ''Administrator'';

(D) in subsection (e), by striking ''Secretary'' and all that follows through ''Defense Programs,'' and inserting ''Administrator shall''; and

(E) in subsection (f)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Secretary'' and inserting ''Administrator''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''Administrator''.

(21) TRANSFER OF WEAPONS ACTIVITIES FUNDS.—Section 4711 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2751) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''Administrator''; and

(ii) by striking ''Department of Energy'' and inserting ''Administration'';

(B) in subsection (d), by striking ''Secretary, acting through the Administrator,'' and inserting ''Administrator''; and

(C) in subsection (e)(1)—

(i) by striking ''Department of Energy'' and inserting ''Administration''; and

(ii) by striking ''Department'' and inserting ''Administration''.

(22) NOTIFICATION OF COST OVERRUNS.—Section 4713(c)(2)(B) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2753(c)(2)(B)) is amended by inserting ''or the Administration'' after ''Department of Energy''.

(23) LIFE-CYCLE COST ESTIMATES.—Section 4714(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2754(a)) is amended—

(A) by striking ''413.3'' and inserting ''413.3B''; and

(B) by inserting '', or a successor order,'' after ''assets)''.

(24) UNFUNDED PRIORITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 4716 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2756) is amended in the section heading by striking ''**NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION**'' and inserting ''**ADMINISTRATION**''.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4716 and inserting the following new item:

''Sec. 4716. Unfunded priorities of the Administration.''.

(25) REVIEWS OF CAPITAL ASSETS ACQUISITION PROJECTS.—Section 4733(d)(3)(B) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2773(d)(3)(B)) is amended by striking ''413.3'' and inserting ''413.3B''.

(26) LABORATORY-DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.—Section 4811 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2791) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ''or the Administration'' after ''Department of Energy'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(1) Except as provided by paragraph (2), the Secretary'';

(ii) by striking ''such laboratories'' and inserting ''government-owned, contractor-operated laboratories funded out of funds available to the Department of Energy''; and

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

''(2) The Administrator shall prescribe regulations for the conduct of laboratory-directed research and development at government-owned, contractor-operated laboratories funded out of funds available to the Administration.''; and

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) by inserting ''or the Administration'' after ''Department of Energy''; and

(ii) by inserting ''or the Administrator, as applicable,'' after ''Secretary''.

(27) REPORT ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—Section 4812A of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2793) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking ''REQUIRED'' and inserting ''OF SECRETARY OF ENERGY''; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by striking ''national security mission of the Department of Energy'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup and other defense missions of the Department of Energy (other than the national security mission of the Administration)'';

(B) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) REPORT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—The Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees, with the report of the Secretary required by subsection (a), a report on the funds expended during the preceding fiscal year on activities under the laboratory-directed research and development program of the Administration. The purpose of the report is to permit an assessment of the extent to which such activities support the national security mission of the Administration.''.

SEC. 3112. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle C of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 3248. ALTERNATIVE PERSONNEL SYSTEM.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may adapt the pay banding and performance-based pay adjustment demonstration project carried out by the Administration under the authority provided by section 4703 of title 5, United States Code, into a permanent alternative personnel system for the Administration (to be known as the 'National Nuclear Security Administration Personnel System') and implement that system with respect to employees of the Administration.

''(b) MODIFICATIONS.—In adapting the demonstration project described in subsection (a) into a permanent alternative personnel system, the Administrator—

''(1) may, subject to paragraph (2), revise the requirements and limitations of the demonstration project to the extent necessary; and

''(2) shall—

''(A) ensure that the permanent alternative personnel system is carried out in a manner consistent with the final plan for the demonstration project published in the Federal Register on December 21, 2007 (72 Fed. Reg. 72776);

''(B) ensure that significant changes in the system not take effect until revisions to the plan for the demonstration project are approved by the Office of Personnel Management and published in the Federal Register;

''(C) ensure that procedural modifications or clarifications to the final plan for the demonstration project be made through local notification processes;

''(D) authorize, and establish incentives for, employees of the Administration to have rotational assignments among different programs of the Administration, the headquarters and field offices of the Administration, and the management and operating contractors of the Administration; and

''(E) establish requirements for employees of the Administration who are in the permanent alternative personnel system described in subsection (a) to be promoted to senior-level positions in the Administration, including requirements with respect to—

''(i) professional training and continuing education; and

''(ii) a certain number and types of rotational assignments under subparagraph (D), as determined by the Administrator.

''(c) APPLICATION TO NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM.—The Director of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program established pursuant to section 4101 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2511) and section 3216 of this Act may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Navy, apply the alternative personnel system under subsection (a) to—

''(1) all employees of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program in the competitive service (as defined in section 2102 of title 5, United States Code); and

''(2) all employees of the Department of Navy who are assigned to the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program and are in the excepted service (as defined in section 2103 of title 5, United States Code) (other than such employees in statutory excepted service systems).''.

(b) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,

the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of section 3248 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act, as added by subsection (a).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 3116 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a);

(2) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d) as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively; and

(3) in paragraph (1) of subsection (c), as so redesignated—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''implementation of'' and all that follows through ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''implementation of subsection (a)''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''subsection (c)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the National Nuclear Security Administration Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3247 the following new item:

''Sec. 3248. Alternative personnel system.''.

SEC. 3113. AMENDMENTS TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954.

(a) CONSULTATIONS.—Section 57 b.(2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2077(b)(2)) is amended by inserting after ''the Department of Defense.'' the following: ''The Department of State, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of Defense shall submit to the Secretary of Energy their comments on the determination of the Secretary under the previous sentence and any information and analysis needed to support their positions.''.

(b) DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS.—Section 161 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2201) is amended by striking subsection n. and inserting the following new subsection n.:

''n. delegate to the General Manager or other officers of the Commission—

''(1) the functions assigned to the Commission under section 57 b. on a case-by-case basis consistent with the national security interests of the United States; and

''(2) any of the other functions assigned to the Commission under this Act except those specified in section 51, 61, 108, 123, 145 b. (with respect to the determination of those persons to whom the Commission may reveal Restricted Data in the national interest), 145 f., or 161 a.;''.

(c) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Section 234 a. of the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 2282(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''57,''; and

(2) by striking ''or (2)'' and inserting ''(2) violates any provision of section 57, or (3)''.

(d) REPORT.—Section 3136(e)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (42 U.S.C. 2077a(e)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E);

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

''(D) any delegation of the functions under such section 57 b. made under section 161 n.(1) of that Act, including to whom such functions were delegated;'';

(4) in subparagraph (E), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(F)(i) an explanation and justification of any determination under paragraph (2) of such section 57 b. that an authorization to transfer United States civil nuclear technology to a foreign country is not in the interest of the United States, and any conditions placed on such an authorization, including any such determination or conditions resulting from coordination with the Department of State, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of Defense; and

''(ii) an explanation and justification of any extensions of the deadlines established under the procedures required by section 57 b.''.

(e) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Energy has the authority to impose civil penalties for violations of section 57 b.(2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2077(b)(2)), any rule, regulation, or order issued under that section, or any term, condition, or limitation of any license or certification issued under that section.

(f) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall—

(1) revise the regulations of the Department of Energy to reflect the authority of the Secretary to impose civil penalties for the violations described in subsection (e); or

(2) submit to Congress a report describing—

(A) why the Secretary cannot make such revisions; and

(B) what additional amendments to law would be required to enable the Secretary to do so.

SEC. 3114. EXTENSION OF ENHANCED PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY TO MANAGE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK.

Section 4806(g)(3) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2786(g)(3)) is amended by striking ''four'' and inserting ''10''.

SEC. 3115. PILOT PROGRAM ON CONDUCT BY DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OF BACKGROUND REVIEWS FOR ACCESS BY CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS TO NATIONAL SECURITY LABORATORIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of conducting background reviews required by section 4502(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2652(a)) within the Department of Energy.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Under the pilot program established under subsection (a), the Secretary may admit an individual described in section 4502(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2652(a)) to a facility of a national security laboratory described in that section if, in addition to the conduct of a background review under subsection (a) with respect to that individual—

(1) the Secretary determines that the admission of that individual to that facility is in the national interest and will further science, technology, and engineering capabilities in support of the mission of the Department of Energy; and

(2) a security plan is developed and implemented to mitigate the risks associated with the admission of that individual to that facility.

(c) ROLES OF SECRETARY AND DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND DIRECTOR OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.—

(1) ROLE OF SECRETARY.—Under the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall conduct background reviews for all individuals described in section 4502(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2652(a)) seeking admission to facilities of national security laboratories described in that section. Such reviews by the Secretary shall be conducted independent of and in addition to background reviews conducted by the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation under that section.

(2) ROLES OF DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND DIRECTOR OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), during the period during which the pilot program established under subsection (a) is being carried out, the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall retain primary responsibility for the conduct of all background reviews required by section 4502(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2652(a)).

(d) TERMINATION.—The pilot program established under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the pilot program established under subsection (a) terminates under subsection (d), the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the conduct of background reviews under the pilot program that includes—

(1) a comparison of the effectiveness of and timelines required for background reviews conducted by the Secretary under the pilot program and background reviews conducted by the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation under section 4502(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2652(a)); and

(2) the number of such reviews conducted for individuals who are citizens or agents of each country on the sensitive countries list referred to in that section.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) NATIONAL SECURITY LABORATORY.—The term ''national security laboratory'' has the meaning given that term in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501).

SEC. 3116. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR ACCEPTANCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ACCELERATION OF REMOVAL OR SECURITY OF FISSILE MATERIALS, RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS, AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AT VULNERABLE SITES WORLDWIDE.

Section 3132(f)(7) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (50 U.S.C. 2569(f)(7)) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

SEC. 3117. MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON DEVELOPMENT OF LOW-YIELD NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The global posture of strategic nuclear forces has changed dramatically during the

10 years preceding the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The Government of the Russian Federation—

(A) is violating the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles, signed at Washington December 8, 1987, and entered into force June 1, 1988 (commonly known as the ''INF Treaty'');

(B) is expanding its nuclear delivery systems beyond the limitations provided for under the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed on April 8, 2010, and entered into force on February 5, 2011 (commonly known as the ''New START Treaty''); and

(C) has considerable numerical advantages over the United States in tactical nuclear weapons.

(3) Congress concurs with the findings of the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review.

(4) United States nuclear forces must adjust to new strategic realities.

(b) MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION.—Section 3116(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1746; 50 U.S.C. 2529 note) is amended by striking ''specifically authorized by Congress'' and inserting ''the Secretary specifically requests funding for the development of that weapon pursuant to section 4209(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2529(a))''.

SEC. 3118. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TERMINATING ACTIVITIES AT MOX FACILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Energy by this Act or any other Act for any fiscal year before fiscal year 2020 may be obligated or expended—

(1) to terminate construction and project support activities at the MOX facility; or

(2) to convert the MOX facility to be used for any purpose other than its original mission.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''MOX facility'' and ''project support activities'' have the meanings given those terms in section 3121(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).

Subtitle C—Plans and Reports

SEC. 3121. MODIFICATIONS TO COST-BENEFIT ANALYSES FOR COMPETITION OF MANAGEMENT AND OPERATING CONTRACTS.

Section 3121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2175), as most recently amended by section 3135 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1207), is further amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

''(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—If the Administrator for Nuclear Security awards a new contract to manage and operate a facility of the National Nuclear Security Administration, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report described in subsection (b) with respect to the contract by not later than 30 days after the completion of the period required to transition to the contract.'';

(2) in subsection (b)(3), by inserting '', the costs of the transition to the contract from the previous contract,'' after ''conducting the competition''; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.—

''(A) DETERMINATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the Comptroller General shall determine, in consultation with the congressional defense committees, whether to conduct a comprehensive review of a report required by subsection (a).

''(B) SUBMISSION.—The Comptroller General shall submit a comprehensive review conducted under subparagraph (A) of a report required by subsection (a) to the congressional defense committees not later than 3 years after that report is submitted to such committees.

''(C) ELEMENTS.—A comprehensive review conducted under subparagraph (A) of a report required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment, based on the most current information available, of the following:

''(i) The actual cost savings achieved compared to cost savings estimated under subsection (b)(1), and any increased costs incurred under the contract that were unexpected or uncertain at the time the contract was awarded.

''(ii) Any disruptions or delays in mission activities or deliverables resulting from the competition for the contract compared to the disruptions and delays estimated under subsection (b)(4).

''(iii) Whether expected benefits of the competition with respect to mission performance or operations have been achieved.

''(iv) Such other matters as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 3122. REVIEW OF DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall enter into an arrangement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a review of the defense environmental cleanup activities of the Office of Environmental Management of the Department of Energy.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review conducted under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of—

(A) project management practices with respect to the activities described in subsection (a);

(B) the outcomes of such activities; and

(C) the appropriateness of the level of engagement and oversight of the Office of Environmental Management with respect to such activities; and

(2) recommendations with respect to actions to enhance the effectiveness of such activities.

SEC. 3123. SURVEY OF WORKFORCE OF NATIONAL SECURITY LABORATORIES AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS PRODUCTION FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) a detailed proposal for a survey of the workforce of the national security laboratories and nuclear weapons production facilities that is modeled on the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey of the Office of Personnel Management;

(2) the determination of the Administrator with respect to whether to implement the survey; and

(3) if the Administrator determines not to implement the survey, a description of the reasons for that determination.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION FACTORS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall address factors associated with implementation of the survey described in that subsection, including—

(1) the costs of designing the survey;

(2) the time required for and the costs of administering the survey and analyzing the data from the survey;

(3) the periodicity of administering the survey to ascertain trends; and

(4) any other matters the Administrator considers appropriate.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''national security laboratory'' and ''nuclear weapons production facility'' have the meanings given those terms in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501).

SEC. 3124. ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN REPORTS.

(a) REPORT OF OWNER'S AGENT ON HANFORD WASTE TREATMENT AND IMMOBILIZATION PLANT CONTRACT.—Section 4446 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2626) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively.

(b) FUTURE-YEARS DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4402A of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2582a) is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4402A.

(c) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION OF SHIPMENTS TO WASTE ISOLATION PILOT PLANT.—Section 3115 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2759) is repealed.

SEC. 3125. IMPLEMENTATION OF NUCLEAR POSTURE REVIEW BY NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than December 1, 2018, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review by the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A list of specific actions associated with implementation of the policies set forth in the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review applicable to the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(2) For each such action—

(A) an identification of the office within the Administration with responsibility for the action; and

(B) key milestones for the action.

(3) A discussion of any challenges to successfully implementing such actions.

(4) A description of the process established for monitoring the implementation of such actions.

(5) A description of policy decisions by the Administrator that are necessary to complete the implementation of such actions.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019, $31,243,000 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 XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 3501. MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

Section 109 of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 109. Maritime Administration

''(a) ORGANIZATION AND MISSION.—The Maritime Administration is an administration in the Department of Transportation. The mission of the Maritime Administration is to foster, promote, and develop the merchant maritime industry of the United States.

''(b) MARITIME ADMINISTRATOR.—The head of the Maritime Administration is the Maritime Administrator, who is appointed by the

President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Administrator shall report directly to the Secretary of Transportation and carry out the duties prescribed by the Secretary.

''(c) DEPUTY MARITIME ADMINISTRATOR.—The Maritime Administration shall have a Deputy Maritime Administrator, who is appointed in the competitive service by the Secretary, after consultation with the Administrator. The Deputy Administrator shall carry out the duties prescribed by the Administrator. The Deputy Administrator shall be Acting Administrator during the absence or disability of the Administrator and, unless the Secretary designates another individual, during a vacancy in the office of Administrator.

''(d) DUTIES AND POWERS VESTED IN SECRETARY.—All duties and powers of the Maritime Administration are vested in the Secretary.

''(e) REGIONAL OFFICES.—The Maritime Administration shall have regional offices for the Atlantic, Gulf, Great Lakes, and Pacific port ranges, and may have other regional offices as necessary. The Secretary shall appoint a qualified individual as Director of each regional office. The Secretary shall carry out appropriate activities and programs of the Maritime Administration through the regional offices.

''(f) INTERAGENCY AND INDUSTRY RELATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain liaison with other agencies, and with representative trade organizations throughout the United States, concerned with the transportation of commodities by water in the export and import foreign commerce of the United States, for the purpose of securing preference to vessels of the United States for the transportation of those commodities.

''(g) DETAILING OFFICERS FROM ARMED FORCES.—To assist the Secretary in carrying out duties and powers relating to the Maritime Administration, not more than five officers of the Armed Forces may be detailed to the Secretary at any one time, in addition to details authorized by any other law. During the period of a detail, the Secretary shall pay the officer an amount that, when added to the officer's pay and allowances as an officer in the Armed Forces, makes the officer's total pay and allowances equal to the amount that would be paid to an individual performing work the Secretary considers to be of similar importance, difficulty, and responsibility as that performed by the officer during the detail.

''(h) CONTRACTS, COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS, AND AUDITS.—

''(1) CONTRACTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In the same manner that a private corporation may make a contract within the scope of its authority under its charter, the Secretary may make contracts and cooperative agreements for the United States Government and disburse amounts to—

''(A) carry out the Secretary's duties and powers under this section, subtitle V of title 46, and all other Maritime Administration programs; and

''(B) protect, preserve, and improve collateral held by the Secretary to secure indebtedness.

''(2) AUDITS.—The financial transactions of the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be audited by the Comptroller General. The Comptroller General shall allow credit for an expenditure shown to be necessary because of the nature of the business activities authorized by this section or subtitle V of title 46. At least once a year, the Comptroller General shall report to Congress any departure by the Secretary from this section or subtitle V of title 46.

''(i) GRANT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Except as otherwise provided by law, the administrative and related expenses for the administration of any grant programs by the Maritime Administrator may not exceed 3 percent.

''(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, there are authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the duties and powers of the Secretary relating to the Maritime Administration.

''(2) LIMITATIONS.—Only those amounts specifically authorized by law may be appropriated for the use of the Maritime Administration for—

''(A) acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of vessels;

''(B) construction-differential subsidies incident to the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of vessels;

''(C) costs of national defense features;

''(D) payments of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies;

''(E) expenses necessary for research and development activities, including reimbursement of the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund for losses resulting from expenses of experimental vessel operations;

''(F) the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund;

''(G) National Defense Reserve Fleet expenses;

''(H) expenses necessary to carry out part B of subtitle V of title 46; and

''(I) other operations and training expenses related to the development of waterborne transportation systems, the use of waterborne transportation systems, and general administration.''.

SEC. 3502. PERMANENT AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION TO ISSUE VESSEL WAR RISK INSURANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 53912 of title 46, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 539 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 53912.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS IN FUNDING TABLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a funding table in this division specifies a dollar amount authorized for a project, program, or activity, the obligation and expenditure of the specified dollar amount for the project, program, or activity is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) MERIT-BASED DECISIONS.—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds with or to a specific entity on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, or on competitive procedures; and

(2) comply with other applicable provisions of law.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO TRANSFER AND PROGRAMMING AUTHORITY.—An amount specified in the funding tables in this division may be transferred or reprogrammed under a transfer or reprogramming authority provided by another provision of this Act or by other law. The transfer or reprogramming of an amount specified in such funding tables shall not count against a ceiling on such transfers or reprogrammings under section 1001 or section 1522 of this Act or any other provision of law, unless such transfer or reprogramming would move funds between appropriation accounts.

(d) APPLICABILITY TO CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—This section applies to any classified annex that accompanies this Act.

(e) ORAL WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS.—No oral or written communication concerning any amount specified in the funding tables in this division shall supersede the requirements of this section.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
2	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	744	744
3	MQ–1 UAV	43,326	43,326
4	RQ–11 (RAVEN)	46,416	46,416
	ROTARY		
7	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	753,248	753,248
8	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN AP	174,550	174,550
9	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	284,687	284,687
10	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD AP	58,600	58,600
11	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	988,810	988,810
12	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP) AP	106,150	106,150
13	UH–60 BLACK HAWK A AND L MODELS	146,138	146,138
14	CH–47 HELICOPTER	99,278	99,278
15	CH–47 HELICOPTER AP	24,235	24,235
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
18	UNIVERSAL GROUND CONTROL EQUIPMENT (UAS)	27,114	27,114
19	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	97,781	97,781
20	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	52,274	52,274
21	AH–64 MODS	104,996	104,996
22	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	7,807	7,807
23	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)	5,573	5,573
24	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)	7,522	7,522

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
25	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)	20,448	20,448
26	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	17,719	17,719
27	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	6,443	6,443
28	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	123,614	123,614
29	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	161,969	161,969
30	DEGRADED VISUAL ENVIRONMENT	30,000	30,000
31	GATM ROLLUP	26,848	26,848
32	RQ–7 UAV MODS	103,246	103,246
33	UAS MODS	17,644	17,644
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
34	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	57,170	57,170
35	SURVIVABILITY CM	5,853	5,853
36	CMWS	13,496	13,496
37	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	36,839	36,839
	OTHER SUPPORT		
38	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,778	1,778
39	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	34,818	34,818
40	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	27,243	27,243
41	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	63,872	63,872
42	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,417	1,417
43	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	1,901	1,901
44	LAUNCHER GUIDED MISSILE: LONGBOW HELLFIRE XM2	991	991
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**3,782,558**	**3,782,558**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
1	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD)	111,395	111,395
2	MSE MISSILE	871,276	871,276
3	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2–I	145,636	645,636
	Acceleration of cruise missile defense		[500,000]
4	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2–I AP	31,286	31,286
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
6	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	276,462	276,462
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
8	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	303,665	303,665
9	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	105,014	105,014
10	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY AP	19,949	19,949
11	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	359,613	359,613
12	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	20,964	20,964
	MODIFICATIONS		
15	PATRIOT MODS	313,228	313,228
16	ATACMS MODS	221,656	141,656
	Requested quantity exceeds maximum		[–80,000]
17	GMLRS MOD	266	266
18	STINGER MODS	94,756	94,756
19	AVENGER MODS	48,670	48,670
20	ITAS/TOW MODS	3,173	3,173
21	MLRS MODS	383,216	383,216
22	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	10,196	10,196
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
23	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	27,737	27,737
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
24	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	6,417	6,417
25	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT	1,202	1,202
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**3,355,777**	**3,775,777**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
2	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	479,801	379,801
	Program decrease		[–100,000]
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
4	STRYKER (MOD)	287,490	138,100
	Army requested transfer		[–149,390]
5	STRYKER UPGRADE	21,900	171,290
	Army requested transfer		[149,390]
6	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	625,424	301,424
	Program decrease		[–324,000]
7	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	26,482	26,482
8	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	351,802	461,802
	Program increase		[110,000]
9	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	110,500	110,500
10	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)	2,120	2,120
11	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	62,407	62,407
12	M88 FOV MODS	4,517	4,517
13	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	142,255	142,255
14	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	927,600	927,600
15	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	1,075,999	1,075,999
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
18	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)	1,955	1,955
19	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S	23,345	23,345
20	GUN AUTOMATIC 30MM M230	7,434	7,434
21	MACHINE GUN, CAL .50 M2 ROLL	22,330	22,330
22	MORTAR SYSTEMS	12,470	12,470
23	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	697	697
24	COMPACT SEMI-AUTOMATIC SNIPER SYSTEM	46,236	46,236
25	CARBINE	69,306	69,306
26	SMALL ARMS—FIRE CONTROL	7,929	7,929
27	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	35,968	35,968
28	HANDGUN	48,251	48,251
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
29	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS	1,684	1,684
30	M777 MODS	3,086	3,086
31	M4 CARBINE MODS	31,575	31,575
32	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS	21,600	21,600

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
33	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS	3,924	3,924
34	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS	6,940	6,940
35	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS	2,747	2,747
36	M119 MODIFICATIONS	5,704	5,704
37	MORTAR MODIFICATION	3,965	3,965
38	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	5,577	5,577
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
39	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	3,174	3,174
40	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	3,284	3,284
41	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)	1,640	1,640
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**4,489,118**	**4,175,118**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
1	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	41,848	35,148
	FY2018 Omnibus forward finance		[–6,700]
2	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	86,199	86,199
3	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	20,158	20,158
4	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	65,573	65,573
5	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	8,198	8,198
7	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	77,995	77,995
8	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	69,781	69,781
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
9	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	45,280	45,280
10	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	46,853	46,853
11	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	83,003	83,003
	TANK AMMUNITION		
12	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	168,101	168,101
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
13	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	39,341	39,341
14	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	211,442	211,442
15	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	100,906	100,906
16	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	236,677	136,677
	Ammunition Cuts		[–100,000]
	MINES		
17	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	15,905	15,905
	ROCKETS		
18	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	4,503	4,503
19	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	211,211	211,211
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
20	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	10,428	10,428
21	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	44,656	44,656
22	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	19,896	19,896
23	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	10,121	10,121
24	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	11,464	11,464
	MISCELLANEOUS		
25	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	5,224	5,224
26	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES	4,310	4,310
27	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)	11,193	11,193
28	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	10,500	10,500
29	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	18,456	18,456
30	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	100	100
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
32	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	394,133	394,133
33	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	157,535	157,535
34	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,771	3,771
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**2,234,761**	**2,128,061**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
1	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS	16,512	16,512
2	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	16,951	16,951
3	AMBULANCE, 4 LITTER, 5/4 TON, 4X4	50,123	50,123
4	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	46,988	46,988
6	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	1,319,436	1,069,436
	Program reduction		[–250,000]
7	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	6,480	6,480
8	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	132,882	132,882
9	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	14,842	14,842
10	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	138,105	138,105
12	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	31,892	31,892
13	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	38,128	38,128
14	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	78,507	78,507
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
16	HEAVY ARMORED VEHICLE	790	790
17	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	1,390	1,390
18	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	15,415	15,415
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
20	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	150,777	150,777
21	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	469,117	469,117
22	SITUATION INFORMATION TRANSPORT	62,727	62,727
23	JOINT INCIDENT SITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY	13,895	13,895
24	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)	4,866	4,866
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
27	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	108,133	108,133
28	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	56,737	56,737
29	SHF TERM	13,100	13,100
30	SMART-T (SPACE)	9,160	9,160
31	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	25,647	25,647
32	ENROUTE MISSION COMMAND (EMC)	37,401	37,401
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
36	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)	20,500	20,500
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
38	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	351,565	351,565

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
40	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)	4,641	4,641
41	TRACTOR DESK	2,187	2,187
42	TRACTOR RIDE	9,411	9,411
44	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCR	17,515	17,515
45	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM	819	819
46	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	17,807	17,807
47	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	191,835	191,835
48	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	25,177	25,177
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
50	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE (MIP)	9,740	9,740
51	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	2,667	2,667
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
53	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	8,319	8,319
54	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	2,000	2,000
55	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	88,337	88,337
56	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	51,343	51,343
57	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM—UNIT ACTIVITY MONITO	330	330
58	PERSISTENT CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT	3,000	3,000
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
59	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	34,434	34,434
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
60	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	95,558	95,558
61	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	4,736	4,736
62	HOME STATION MISSION COMMAND CENTERS (HSMCC)	24,479	24,479
63	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	216,433	216,433
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
66	JTT/CIBS-M (MIP)	10,268	10,268
68	DCGS-A (MIP)	261,863	261,863
69	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS) (MIP)	5,434	5,434
70	TROJAN (MIP)	20,623	20,623
71	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	45,998	47,798
	SOUTHCOM SIGINT Suite COMSAT RF		[1,800]
72	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING & COLL(CHARCS)(MIP)	296	296
76	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MIP)	410	410
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
77	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	9,165	9,165
78	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	5,875	5,875
79	AIR VIGILANCE (AV) (MIP)	8,497	8,497
83	CI MODERNIZATION (MIP)	486	486
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
84	SENTINEL MODS	79,629	79,629
85	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	153,180	153,180
87	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	22,882	22,882
88	RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEMS	17,393	17,393
90	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	46,740	46,740
91	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	140,737	140,737
93	PROFILER	171	171
94	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	405,239	405,239
95	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	66,574	66,574
96	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	20,783	20,783
97	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	8,553	8,553
98	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	21,489	21,489
99	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	162,121	162,121
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
100	ARMY COMMAND POST INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE (	2,855	2,855
101	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	19,153	19,153
102	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	33,837	33,837
103	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	5,136	5,136
104	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	18,329	18,329
105	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	38,015	38,015
106	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	15,164	15,164
107	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP	29,239	29,239
109	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	6,823	6,823
110	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	1,177	1,177
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
111	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	12,265	12,265
112	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	201,875	186,875
	Consolidating more IT purchases		[–15,000]
113	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM	10,976	10,976
114	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	66,330	66,330
115	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	5,927	5,927
116	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	27,896	27,896
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)		
117	TACTICAL DIGITAL MEDIA	4,392	4,392
118	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)	1,970	1,970
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT		
119	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)	506	506
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,501	4,501
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
121	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS	2,314	2,314
122	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	7,478	7,478
124	CBRN DEFENSE	173,954	173,954
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
125	TACTICAL BRIDGING	98,229	98,229
126	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	64,438	64,438
127	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP	79,916	79,916
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
128	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST	8,471	8,471
129	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)	29,883	29,883
130	AREA MINE DETECTION SYSTEM (AMDS)	11,594	11,594
131	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	40,834	40,834
132	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)	4,029	4,029
133	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION	14,208	14,208

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
134	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	31,456	31,456
136	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS	1,748	1,748
137	< $5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT	7,829	7,829
138	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS	5,806	5,806
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
139	HEATERS AND ECU'S	9,852	9,852
140	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT	1,103	1,103
141	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	5,875	5,875
142	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	92,487	92,487
143	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	30,774	30,774
145	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	17,521	17,521
146	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	44,855	44,855
147	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	17,173	17,173
148	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (ENG SPT)	2,000	2,000
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
149	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	1,770	1,770
150	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	39,730	39,730
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
151	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	57,752	57,752
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
152	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	37,722	37,722
153	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)	4,985	4,985
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
155	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	7,961	7,961
156	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	1,355	1,355
158	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	13,031	13,031
159	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	46,048	46,048
160	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPAP	980	980
161	CONST EQUIP ESP	37,017	37,017
162	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	6,103	6,103
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
163	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	27,711	27,711
164	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	8,385	8,385
	GENERATORS		
165	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	133,772	133,772
166	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	8,333	8,333
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
167	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	12,901	12,901
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
168	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	123,228	123,228
169	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	228,598	228,598
170	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	33,080	33,080
171	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER	32,700	32,700
172	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	25,161	25,161
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
173	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	4,270	4,270
174	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	76,295	76,295
175	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	9,806	9,806
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
176	M25 STABILIZED BINOCULAR	4,368	4,368
177	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,879	9,879
178	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	54,043	54,043
179	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	6,633	6,633
180	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	49,797	49,797
181	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)	2,301	2,301
182	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	11,608	11,608
183	TRACTOR YARD	4,956	4,956
	OPA2		
184	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	9,817	9,817
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**7,999,529**	**7,736,329**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
1	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	1,937,553	1,937,553
2	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET AP	58,799	58,799
3	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	1,144,958	1,023,958
	Program Realignment		[–121,000]
4	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV AP	140,010	140,010
5	JSF STOVL	2,312,847	2,312,847
6	JSF STOVL AP	228,492	228,492
7	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT)	1,113,804	1,113,804
8	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT) AP	161,079	161,079
9	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	806,337	806,337
10	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT) AP	36,955	36,955
11	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	820,755	820,755
14	P–8A POSEIDON	1,803,753	1,803,753
15	P–8A POSEIDON AP	180,000	180,000
16	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	742,693	917,693
	UPL—1 additional Aircraft		[175,000]
17	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE AP	240,734	240,734
71	O/A-X LIGHT ATTACK AIRCRAFT	0	100,000
	Initial procurement for light attack aircraft		[100,000]
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
18	C–40A	206,000	0
	Funded in FY18 Omnibus		[–206,000]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
20	KC–130J	160,433	160,433
21	KC–130J AP	110,013	110,013
22	MQ–4 TRITON	568,743	568,743
23	MQ–4 TRITON AP	58,522	58,522
24	MQ–8 UAV	54,761	54,761
25	STUASL0 UAV	14,866	14,866
26	VH–92A EXECUTIVE HELO	649,015	649,015
72	UAV	0	100,000

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	Procurement of UAV		[100,000]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
27	AEA SYSTEMS	25,277	25,277
28	AV–8 SERIES	58,577	58,577
29	ADVERSARY	14,606	14,606
30	F–18 SERIES	1,213,482	1,227,382
	UPL—EA–18G Advanced Modes / Cognitive EW		[13,900]
31	H–53 SERIES	70,997	70,997
32	SH–60 SERIES	130,661	130,661
33	H–1 SERIES	87,143	87,143
34	EP–3 SERIES	3,633	3,633
35	P–3 SERIES	803	803
36	E–2 SERIES	88,780	88,780
37	TRAINER A/C SERIES	11,660	11,660
38	C–2A	11,327	11,327
39	C–130 SERIES	79,075	79,075
40	FEWSG	597	597
41	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	8,932	8,932
42	E–6 SERIES	181,821	181,821
43	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	23,566	23,566
44	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	7,620	7,620
45	T–45 SERIES	195,475	195,475
46	POWER PLANT CHANGES	21,521	21,521
47	JPATS SERIES	27,644	27,644
48	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS	15,864	15,864
49	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	166,306	191,306
	UPL—F/A–18 E/F Adaptative Radar Countermeasures		[25,000]
50	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	117,551	117,551
51	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	1,994	1,994
52	ID SYSTEMS	40,696	40,696
53	P–8 SERIES	71,251	71,251
54	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	11,590	11,590
55	MQ–8 SERIES	37,907	37,907
57	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	214,820	214,820
58	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	952	952
59	F–35 STOVL SERIES	36,618	70,118
	F–35B Modifications Increase		[33,500]
60	F–35 CV SERIES	21,236	26,236
	F–35C Modifications Increase		[5,000]
61	QRC	101,499	101,499
62	MQ–4 SERIES	48,278	48,278
63	RQ–21 SERIES	6,904	6,904
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
64	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,792,920	1,842,920
	F–35B and F–35C spares quantity increase		[50,000]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
65	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	421,606	421,606
66	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	24,496	24,496
67	WAR CONSUMABLES	42,108	42,108
68	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,444	1,444
69	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	49,489	49,489
70	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	1,951	1,951
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**19,041,799**	**19,217,199**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
1	TRIDENT II MODS	1,078,750	1,078,750
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
2	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	6,998	6,998
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
3	TOMAHAWK	98,570	98,570
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
4	AMRAAM	211,058	211,058
5	SIDEWINDER	77,927	122,927
	Navy UPL: Increase to maximum capacity		[45,000]
6	JSOW	1,330	1,330
7	STANDARD MISSILE	490,210	490,210
8	STANDARD MISSILE AP	125,683	125,683
9	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	91,272	91,272
10	RAM	96,221	96,221
11	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	24,109	24,109
14	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	11,378	11,378
15	AERIAL TARGETS	137,137	137,137
16	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,318	3,318
17	LRASM	81,190	111,190
	Navy UPL: Increase to maximum capacity		[30,000]
18	LCS OTH MISSILE	18,156	18,156
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
19	ESSM	98,384	98,384
20	HARPOON MODS	14,840	26,840
	Navy UPL: Increase to max capacity		[12,000]
21	HARM MODS	187,985	74,085
	Reduce procurement due to test results		[–113,900]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
23	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	2,006	2,006
24	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON	66,779	66,779
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
25	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	62,008	62,008
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
26	SSTD	6,353	6,353
27	MK–48 TORPEDO	92,616	103,616
	Navy UPL: Increase to maximum capacity		[11,000]
28	ASW TARGETS	12,324	12,324
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
29	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	105,946	105,946
30	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	40,005	40,005
31	QUICKSTRIKE MINE	9,758	9,758
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
32	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	79,371	79,371
33	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	3,872	3,872
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
34	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	3,726	3,726
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
35	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	15,067	15,067
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
36	CIWS MODS	63,318	63,318
37	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	40,823	40,823
38	GUN MOUNT MODS	74,618	74,618
39	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	11,350	5,350
	Early to need		[–6,000]
41	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	22,249	22,249
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
43	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	135,688	135,688
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**3,702,393**	**3,680,493**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
1	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	79,871	79,871
2	JDAM	87,900	87,900
3	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	151,431	151,431
4	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	11,344	11,344
5	PRACTICE BOMBS	49,471	49,471
6	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	56,227	56,227
7	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	66,382	66,382
8	JATOS	2,907	2,907
9	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	72,657	72,657
10	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	33,613	20,613
	Alamo LRIP ahead of testing		[–13,000]
11	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	42,142	42,142
12	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	49,888	49,888
13	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	10,931	10,931
15	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	1,106	1,106
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
19	MORTARS	28,266	28,266
21	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	63,664	63,664
22	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	59,295	59,295
26	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	31,577	31,577
28	AMMO MODERNIZATION	15,001	15,001
29	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	86,297	86,297
30	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	6,239	6,239
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**1,006,209**	**993,209**
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY		
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS		
1	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE AP	3,005,330	3,005,330
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
2	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	1,598,181	1,598,181
4	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	4,373,382	4,373,382
5	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE AP	2,796,401	3,046,401
	FY19–23 MYP EOQ or SIB expansion		[250,000]
7	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS AP	449,597	449,597
8	DDG 1000	270,965	0
	Cost growth transfer to Line 28		[–270,965]
9	DDG–51	5,253,327	5,225,827
	Multiyear procurement contract savings		[–27,500]
10	DDG–51 AP	391,928	641,928
	Enable greater long lead material procurement		[250,000]
11	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	646,244	576,244
	Align Plans and Other costs with end of production		[–70,000]
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		
12	LPD –17	0	650,000
	AP for FY2020 LPD Flight II and/or MYP EOQ		[650,000]
13	EXPEDITIONARY SEA BASE (ESB)	650,000	650,000
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST		
16	TAO FLEET OILER	977,104	977,104
17	TAO FLEET OILER AP	75,046	75,046
18	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS)	80,517	80,517
20	LCU 1700	41,520	41,520
21	OUTFITTING	634,038	562,038
	Unjustified cost growth		[–72,000]
22	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR	325,375	325,375
23	SERVICE CRAFT	72,062	97,062
	Accelerate detail design and construction of YP–703 Flight II		[25,000]
24	LCAC SLEP	23,321	23,321
28	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	207,099	478,064
	Cost growth transfer from Line 8		[270,965]
29	CABLE SHIP	0	250,000
	Program increase		[250,000]
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	**21,871,437**	**23,126,937**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
1	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	19,700	19,700
	GENERATORS		
3	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	23,495	23,495
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
4	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	63,330	73,330
	Accelerate ECDIS-N 9.3, 9.4, 9.5 implementation		[10,000]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
5	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	178,421	178,421
6	DDG MOD	487,999	487,999
7	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	28,143	28,143
8	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,248	2,248
9	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	37,694	37,694
10	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	20,883	20,883
11	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	37,155	37,155
12	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	66,328	66,328
13	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	47,241	47,241
14	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	27,987	27,987
15	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	65,033	65,033
16	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	89,700	51,300
	Procurement early to need		[–38,400]
17	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	22,254	22,254
18	DSSP EQUIPMENT	3,629	3,629
19	CG MODERNIZATION	276,446	276,446
20	LCAC	3,709	3,709
21	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	78,807	78,807
22	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	126,865	101,865
	Insufficient justification for CVN–78 in-service requirements		[–25,000]
23	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	2,966	2,966
24	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	11,968	11,968
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
25	REACTOR POWER UNITS	346,325	346,325
26	REACTOR COMPONENTS	497,063	497,063
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
27	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	10,706	10,706
	SMALL BOATS		
28	STANDARD BOATS	49,771	49,771
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
29	OPERATING FORCES IPE	225,181	225,181
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
31	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	46,732	46,732
32	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	124,147	152,063
	Transfer Cobra trainer from Line 53		[8,616]
	Transfer Knifefish and UISS trainers from Line 52		[19,300]
33	LCS ASW MISSION MODULES	57,294	39,294
	Excess procurement ahead of satisfactory testing		[–18,000]
34	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	26,006	14,506
	Excess procurement ahead of satisfactory testing		[–11,500]
35	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	70,526	70,526
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
36	LSD MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION	4,784	4,784
	SHIP SONARS		
37	SPQ–9B RADAR	20,309	20,309
38	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	115,459	115,459
39	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	318,189	318,189
40	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	10,134	10,134
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
41	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	23,815	23,815
42	SSTD	11,277	6,277
	AN/SLQ–32E contract delay		[–5,000]
43	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	237,780	237,780
44	SURTASS	57,872	57,872
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
45	AN/SLQ–32	420,344	420,344
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
46	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	220,883	220,883
47	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	4,028	4,028
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
48	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	44,173	38,173
	Common Array Block antenna program delay		[–6,000]
49	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	10,991	10,991
50	ATDLS	34,526	34,526
51	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	3,769	3,769
52	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	35,709	16,409
	Transfer Knifefish and UISS trainers to Line 32		[–19,300]
53	SHALLOW WATER MCM	8,616	0
	Transfer Cobra trainer to Line 32		[–8,616]
54	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	10,703	10,703
55	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	2,626	2,626
56	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	9,467	9,467
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
57	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	70,849	70,849
58	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	47,890	47,890
59	ID SYSTEMS	26,163	26,163
60	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM (	38,094	38,094
61	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	11,966	11,966
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
62	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	42,010	42,010
63	DCGS-N	12,896	12,896
64	CANES	423,027	423,027
65	RADIAC	8,175	8,175
66	CANES-INTELL	54,465	54,465
67	GPETE	5,985	5,985
68	MASF	5,413	5,413
69	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	6,251	6,251
70	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,183	4,183
71	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	148,350	142,950
	NGSSR installation funding early to need		[–5,400]
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
72	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	45,450	45,450
73	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	105,087	105,087

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
74	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	41,123	41,123
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
75	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	30,897	30,897
76	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	78,580	78,580
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
77	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	41,205	41,205
78	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	113,885	113,885
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
79	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	4,292	4,292
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
80	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	153,526	153,526
81	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	951	951
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
82	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	14,209	17,009
	SOUTHCOM CCO Sensor (2 suites)		[2,800]
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
86	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	40,713	40,713
	SONOBUOYS		
88	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	177,891	213,891
	Navy UPL		[36,000]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
89	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	93,864	93,864
90	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	111,724	111,724
91	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	11,054	11,054
92	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	21,072	21,072
93	DCRS/DPL	656	656
94	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	11,299	11,299
95	LAMPS EQUIPMENT	594	594
96	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	39,374	39,374
97	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL	35,405	35,405
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
98	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	5,337	5,337
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
99	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	213,090	213,090
100	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	92,890	92,890
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
101	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	271,817	271,817
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
102	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	129,501	129,501
103	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	19,436	19,436
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
104	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	14,258	14,258
105	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	5,378	5,378
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
106	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	65,543	65,543
107	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	230,425	230,425
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
108	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	4,867	4,867
109	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	2,674	2,674
110	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	20,994	20,994
111	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	17,189	17,189
112	TACTICAL VEHICLES	19,916	19,916
113	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	7,400	7,400
114	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	2,713	2,713
115	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION	35,540	35,540
116	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,155	1,155
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
117	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	18,786	18,786
118	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,375	5,375
119	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	580,371	580,371
	TRAINING DEVICES		
120	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,400	3,400
121	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	24,283	24,283
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
122	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	66,681	66,681
123	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,352	3,352
125	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,984	1,984
126	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	15,131	15,131
127	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	3,576	3,576
128	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	31,902	31,902
129	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	175,436	195,436
	New Navy port waterborne security barriers increase		[20,000]
130	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	25,393	25,393
	OTHER		
133	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	96,269	96,269
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,681	15,681
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
134	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	326,838	326,838
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**9,414,355**	**9,373,855**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
1	AAV7A1 PIP	156,249	78,149
	Unjustified investment in a vehicle with low/limited combat utility		[–78,100]
2	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE 1.1	167,478	167,478
3	LAV PIP	43,701	43,701
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
5	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	47,158	47,158
6	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM	134,246	134,246
7	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION	40,687	40,687
	OTHER SUPPORT		
8	MODIFICATION KITS	22,904	22,904
	GUIDED MISSILES		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
9	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	18,334	18,334
10	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	3,020	3,020
11	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)	13,760	13,760
12	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW	59,702	59,702
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
13	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C	35,467	35,467
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
14	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	46,081	46,081
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
15	MODIFICATION KITS	971	971
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
16	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	69,203	69,203
17	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	14,269	14,269
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
18	RADAR SYSTEMS	6,694	6,694
19	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	224,969	224,969
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
21	GCSS-MC	1,187	1,187
22	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	60,189	60,189
23	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	73,848	73,848
25	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	3,848	3,848
26	DCGS-MC	16,081	16,081
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
30	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)	87,120	87,120
31	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	68,914	68,914
32	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	124,838	99,870
	Operational limitations of NOTM		[–24,968]
33	RADIO SYSTEMS	279,680	279,680
34	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	36,649	36,649
35	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	83,971	83,971
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,626	3,626
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
36	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	25,441	25,441
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
37	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	11,392	11,392
38	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	607,011	607,011
39	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS	2,393	2,393
40	TRAILERS	6,540	6,540
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
41	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	496	496
42	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	54	54
43	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	21,062	21,062
44	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,290	5,290
45	EOD SYSTEMS	47,854	47,854
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
46	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	28,306	28,306
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
47	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	33,513	33,513
48	TRAINING DEVICES	52,040	41,632
	Excess to need		[–10,408]
49	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	36,156	36,156
50	FAMILY OF INTERNALLY TRANSPORTABLE VEH (ITV)	606	606
	OTHER SUPPORT		
51	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	11,608	11,608
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
53	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	25,804	25,804
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**2,860,410**	**2,746,934**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL FORCES		
1	F–35	4,261,021	4,193,521
	Program Realignment		[–67,500]
2	F–35 AP	406,000	406,000
18	O/A-X LIGHT ATTACK AIRCRAFT	0	350,000
	Procurement of OA-X aircraft and long lead materials		[350,000]
	OTHER COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
3	C–135B	222,176	222,176
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT		
4	KC–46A TANKER	2,559,911	2,312,011
	Interim contractor support		[–102,700]
	Restore program accountability		[–145,200]
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
5	C–130J	35,858	35,858
6	HC–130J	129,437	129,437
8	MC–130J	770,201	770,201
9	MC–130J AP	218,000	218,000
	HELICOPTERS		
11	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	680,201	680,201
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
13	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	2,719	2,719
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
14	TARGET DRONES	139,053	139,053
15	COMPASS CALL MODS	108,113	108,113
17	MQ–9	221,707	341,707
	Increase to accelerate Advanced Battle Management System		[120,000]
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
19	B–2A	60,301	60,301
20	B–1B	51,290	51,290
21	B–52	105,519	100,719
	Air Force requested realignment		[–14,800]
	LRASM certification		[10,000]
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
23	A–10	98,720	163,720

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	Additional replacement wings		[65,000]
24	C–130J	10,831	10,831
25	F–15	548,109	548,109
26	F–16	324,323	324,323
27	F–22A	250,710	250,710
29	F–35 MODIFICATIONS	247,271	297,271
	F–35A Modifications increase		[50,000]
30	F–15 EPAW	147,685	147,685
31	INCREMENT 3.2B	9,007	9,007
33	KC–46A TANKER	8,547	8,547
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
34	C–5	77,845	77,845
36	C–17A	102,121	102,121
37	C–21	17,516	17,516
38	C–32A	4,537	4,537
39	C–37A	419	419
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
41	GLIDER MODS	137	137
42	T–6	22,550	22,550
43	T–1	21,952	21,952
44	T–38	70,623	70,623
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
45	U–2 MODS	48,774	48,774
46	KC–10A (ATCA)	11,104	11,104
47	C–12	4,900	4,900
48	VC–25A MOD	36,938	36,938
49	C–40	251	251
50	C–130	22,094	96,094
	T56 Series 3.5 Engine Enhancement packages		[74,000]
51	C–130J MODS	132,045	132,045
52	C–135	113,076	113,076
53	OC–135B	5,913	5,913
54	COMPASS CALL MODS	49,885	49,885
55	COMBAT FLIGHT INSPECTION (CFIN)	499	499
56	RC–135	394,532	394,532
57	E–3	133,906	133,906
58	E–4	67,858	67,858
59	E–8	9,919	34,919
	Central Computer upgrade design		[25,000]
60	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CNTR SYS (AWACS) 40/45	57,780	57,780
61	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	14,293	14,293
62	H–1	2,940	2,940
63	H–60	55,466	55,466
64	RQ–4 MODS	23,715	23,715
65	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	37,754	37,754
66	OTHER AIRCRAFT	62,010	62,010
67	MQ–9 MODS	171,548	171,548
69	CV–22 MODS	60,416	60,416
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
70	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	956,408	1,006,408
	F–35A spares		[50,000]
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
71	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	81,241	81,241
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
74	B–2A	1,763	1,763
75	B–2B	35,861	35,861
76	B–52	12,819	12,819
77	C–17A	10,114	10,114
79	F–15	2,545	2,545
81	F–16	11,718	11,718
82	F–22A	14,489	14,489
83	OTHER AIRCRAFT	9,928	9,928
84	RQ–4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES	40,641	40,641
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
86	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	17,378	17,378
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
88	WAR CONSUMABLES	29,342	29,342
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
89	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,502,386	1,502,386
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	28,278	28,278
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**16,206,937**	**16,620,737**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
1	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	36,786	36,786
	TACTICAL		
2	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	430,708	430,708
3	LRASM0	44,185	54,385
	Restore reduction		[10,200]
4	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	121,253	121,253
5	AMRAAM	337,886	337,886
6	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	113,765	113,765
7	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	105,034	105,034
8	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	100,861	92,861
	Unit price adjustment		[–8,000]
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
9	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION	787	787
	CLASS IV		
10	ICBM FUZE MOD	15,767	15,767
11	ICBM FUZE MOD AP	4,100	4,100
12	MM III MODIFICATIONS	129,199	129,199
13	AGM–65D MAVERICK	288	288
14	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	47,632	47,632
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
16	REPLEN SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	97,481	97,481
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
18	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	188,539	188,539
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	895,183	895,183
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**2,669,454**	**2,671,654**
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	SPACE PROGRAMS		
1	ADVANCED EHF	29,829	29,829
2	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	35,400	35,400
3	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	1,121	1,121
4	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	27,867	27,867
5	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)	61,606	61,606
6	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE	3,425	3,425
7	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	69,386	69,386
8	GLOBAL POSTIONING (SPACE)	2,181	2,181
9	INTEG BROADCAST SERV	16,445	16,445
10	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	31,895	31,895
12	MILSATCOM	11,265	11,265
13	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH CAPABILITY	709,981	709,981
14	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	994,555	994,555
15	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	138,397	138,397
17	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	7,705	7,705
18	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM	47,609	47,609
19	SPACE FENCE	51,361	51,361
20	SPACE MODS	148,065	148,065
21	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	117,637	117,637
	SPARES		
22	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	21,812	21,812
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**2,527,542**	**2,527,542**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
1	ROCKETS	345,911	345,911
	CARTRIDGES		
2	CARTRIDGES	163,840	163,840
	BOMBS		
3	PRACTICE BOMBS	20,876	20,876
4	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	259,308	259,308
5	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)	38,111	38,111
6	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	234,198	234,198
7	B61	109,292	109,292
8	B61 AP	52,731	52,731
	OTHER ITEMS		
9	CAD/PAD	51,455	51,455
10	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	6,038	6,038
11	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	524	524
12	MODIFICATIONS	1,270	1,270
13	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	4,604	4,604
	FLARES		
15	FLARES	125,286	125,286
	FUZES		
16	FUZES	109,358	109,358
	SMALL ARMS		
17	SMALL ARMS	64,502	64,502
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**1,587,304**	**1,587,304**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
1	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	6,949	6,949
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
2	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	36,002	36,002
3	CAP VEHICLES	1,022	1,022
4	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	42,696	49,879
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM		[7,183]
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
5	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	30,145	30,145
6	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	1,230	3,903
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM		[2,673]
7	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	43,003	53,693
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM		[10,690]
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
8	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	23,328	32,308
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM		[8,980]
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
9	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	11,537	31,309
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM		[19,772]
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
10	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	37,600	40,353
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM		[2,753]
11	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	104,923	104,923
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
12	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	114,372	114,372
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
13	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	8,290	8,290
14	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	2,099	2,099
15	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	37,415	37,415
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
16	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	57,937	57,937
18	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	3,012	3,012
19	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMEN	19,989	19,989
20	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	45,020	45,020
21	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	32,836	32,836
22	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	12,454	12,454

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
23	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	14,263	14,263
25	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)	7,769	7,769
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
26	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	40,450	40,450
27	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	6,619	6,619
28	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	10,192	10,192
29	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	159,313	161,315
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM		[2,002]
30	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	132,675	132,675
31	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	140,875	140,875
32	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	92,104	92,104
33	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	45,152	45,152
34	GCSS-AF FOS	483	483
35	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING & MGT SYS	802	802
36	MAINTENANCE REPAIR & OVERHAUL INITIATIVE	12,207	12,207
37	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	7,644	7,644
38	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	40,066	40,066
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
41	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED	22,357	22,357
42	AFNET	102,836	102,836
43	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	3,145	3,145
44	USCENTCOM	13,194	13,194
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
45	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	161,231	161,231
47	RADIO EQUIPMENT	12,142	12,142
48	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	6,505	6,505
49	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	169,404	169,404
	MODIFICATIONS		
50	COMM ELECT MODS	10,654	10,654
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
51	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	51,906	51,906
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
52	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	88,298	88,298
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
53	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	17,031	17,031
54	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	82,635	82,635
55	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	9,549	9,549
56	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	24,005	48,048
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM		[24,043]
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
58	DARP RC135	26,262	26,262
59	DCGS-AF	448,290	448,290
61	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	913,813	913,813
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	17,258,069	17,258,069
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
63	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	86,365	86,365
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**20,890,164**	**20,968,260**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		
43	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	35,295	35,295
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA		
42	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	5,403	5,403
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		
46	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	497	497
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
7	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	21,590	41,590
	Sharkseer		[20,000]
8	TELEPORT PROGRAM	33,905	33,905
9	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	27,886	27,886
10	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	1,017	1,017
11	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	150,674	150,674
13	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	94,610	94,610
14	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	197,246	197,246
15	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	140,338	140,338
16	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	107,182	87,682
	General reduction		[–19,500]
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
18	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	5,225	5,225
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS		
21	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	1,196	1,196
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA		
1	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	2,542	2,542
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
44	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	4,360	4,360
45	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS—CE2T2	904	904
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
26	THAAD	874,068	874,068
27	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE	409,000	409,000
28	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE AP	115,000	115,000
29	AEGIS BMD	593,488	593,488
30	AEGIS BMD AP	115,206	115,206
31	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS	13,185	13,185
32	ISRAELI PROGRAMS	80,000	80,000
33	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	50,000	50,000
34	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	15,000	15,000
35	IRON DOME	70,000	70,000
36	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	97,057	97,057
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
3	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	10,630	10,630
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
23	VEHICLES	207	207
24	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	5,592	5,592

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
20	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	1,723	1,723
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA		
2	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	3,873	3,873
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
19	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	13,106	13,106
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	589,691	589,691
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
50	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	148,351	148,351
51	UNMANNED ISR	57,708	57,708
52	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	18,731	18,731
53	U–28	32,301	32,301
54	MH–47 CHINOOK	131,033	131,033
55	CV–22 MODIFICATION	32,529	32,529
56	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	24,621	24,621
57	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	226,965	226,965
58	AC/MC–130J	165,813	165,813
59	C–130 MODIFICATIONS	80,274	80,274
	SHIPBUILDING		
60	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	136,723	136,723
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
61	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	357,742	357,742
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
62	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	85,699	85,699
63	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	17,863	17,863
64	OTHER ITEMS <$5M	112,117	112,117
65	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	7,313	7,313
66	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	14,026	14,026
67	TACTICAL VEHICLES	88,608	88,608
68	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	438,590	438,590
69	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	19,408	19,408
70	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	6,281	6,281
71	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	18,509	18,509
73	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	367,433	367,433
	CBDP		
74	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	166,418	166,418
75	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION	144,519	144,519
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**6,786,271**	**6,786,771**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
1	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	100,025	100,025
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	**100,025**	**100,025**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**130,526,043**	**131,998,763**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
3	MQ–1 UAV	60,000	60,000
	ROTARY		
11	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	21,246	21,246
14	CH–47 HELICOPTER	25,000	25,000
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
17	MQ–1 PAYLOAD (MIP)	11,400	11,400
19	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	32,000	32,000
20	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	51,000	51,000
32	RQ–7 UAV MODS	50,868	50,868
33	UAS MODS	3,402	3,402
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
36	CMWS	84,387	84,387
37	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	24,060	24,060
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**363,363**	**363,363**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
2	MSE MISSILE	260,000	260,000
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
5	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	255,040	255,040
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
8	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	31,120	31,120
11	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	624,500	624,500
13	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS	171,138	171,138
14	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS	112,973	112,973
	MODIFICATIONS		
16	ATACMS MODS	225,580	225,580
21	MLRS MODS	122,000	122,000
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**1,802,351**	**1,802,351**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
1	BRADLEY PROGRAM	205,000	205,000
2	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	230,359	230,359
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
6	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	50,000	50,000
8	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	67,000	67,000
9	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	42,354	42,354
14	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	34,000	34,000
15	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	455,000	455,000
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
18	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)	126	126
22	MORTAR SYSTEMS	11,842	11,842
25	CARBINE	1,800	1,800
27	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	3,378	3,378
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
32	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS	4,920	4,920
34	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS	7	7
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
39	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	1,397	1,397
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**1,107,183**	**1,107,183**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
1	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	3,392	3,392
2	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	40	40
3	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	17	17
4	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	189	189
5	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	1,605	1,605
7	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	25,000	25,000
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
9	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	218	218
10	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	484	484
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
14	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	79,400	79,400
15	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	72,985	72,985
16	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	63,900	63,900
	ROCKETS		
18	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	22,242	22,242
19	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	39,974	39,974
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
21	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	5	5
22	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	8	8
	MISCELLANEOUS		
27	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)	66	66
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**309,525**	**309,525**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
2	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	8,000	8,000
3	AMBULANCE, 4 LITTER, 5/4 TON, 4X4	20,770	20,770
10	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	115,400	115,400
12	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	6,682	6,682
13	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	50,000	50,000
14	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	186,377	186,377
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
28	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	7,100	7,100
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
37	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM	1,560	1,560
42	TRACTOR RIDE	13,190	13,190
45	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM	9,549	9,549
47	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	22,000	22,000
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
50	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE (MIP)	9,800	9,800
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
55	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	3	3
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
59	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	690	690
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
60	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	8,750	8,750
63	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	60,337	60,337
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
68	DCGS-A (MIP)	37,806	37,806
70	TROJAN (MIP)	6,926	6,926
71	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	2,011	2,011
75	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES (MIP)	5,370	5,370
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
80	CREW	42,651	42,651
81	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP. (MIP)	20,050	20,050
82	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	12,974	12,974
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
85	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	463	463
86	LONG RANGE ADVANCED SCOUT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	2,861	2,861
87	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	60	60

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
88	RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEMS	11	11
90	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	251,062	251,062
91	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	525	525
94	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	26,146	26,146
96	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	4,050	4,050
97	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	960	960
98	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	7,660	7,660
99	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	165,200	165,200
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
112	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	28,475	28,475
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
121	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS	27	27
122	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	20,200	20,200
123	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	39,200	39,200
124	CBRN DEFENSE	2,317	2,317
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
129	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)	16,000	16,000
130	AREA MINE DETECTION SYSTEM (AMDS)	1	1
132	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)	4,850	4,850
136	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS	1	1
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
139	HEATERS AND ECU'S	270	270
141	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	4,300	4,300
142	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	1,725	1,725
144	FORCE PROVIDER	55,800	55,800
145	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	1,035	1,035
146	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	1,980	1,980
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
151	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	17,527	17,527
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
153	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)	268	268
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
159	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	25,700	25,700
	GENERATORS		
165	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	569	569
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
174	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	9,495	9,495
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
176	M25 STABILIZED BINOCULAR	33	33
177	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	18,000	18,000
178	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	6,000	6,000
179	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	2,080	2,080
180	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	19,200	19,200
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**1,382,047**	**1,382,047**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
25	STUASL0 UAV	35,065	35,065
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
32	SH–60 SERIES	4,858	4,858
34	EP–3 SERIES	5,380	5,380
44	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	2,165	2,165
49	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	9,820	9,820
51	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	3,206	3,206
61	QRC	2,410	2,410
63	RQ–21 SERIES	17,215	17,215
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**80,119**	**80,119**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
3	TOMAHAWK		82,800
	Buy-back Tomahawk		[82,800]
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
4	AMRAAM	1,183	1,183
5	SIDEWINDER	381	381
12	HELLFIRE	1,530	1,530
15	AERIAL TARGETS	6,500	6,500
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
35	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	1,540	1,540
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
38	GUN MOUNT MODS	3,000	3,000
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**14,134**	**96,934**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
1	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	62,530	62,530
2	JDAM	93,019	93,019
3	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	2,163	2,163
4	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	5,000	5,000
6	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	5,334	5,334
7	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	36,580	36,580
8	JATOS	747	747
11	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	2,538	2,538

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
13	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	1,807	1,807
15	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	2,229	229
	Excess balances		[–2,000]
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
19	MORTARS	2,018	2,018
21	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	632	632
22	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	779	779
26	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	164	164
29	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	31,001	31,001
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**246,541**	**244,541**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
21	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	9,200	9,200
	SMALL BOATS		
28	STANDARD BOATS	19,060	19,060
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
43	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	56,950	56,950
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
77	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	3,200	3,200
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
82	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	2,000	2,000
	SONOBUOYS		
88	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	21,156	21,156
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
104	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	33,580	33,580
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
108	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	170	170
109	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	400	400
111	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	770	770
112	TACTICAL VEHICLES	7,298	7,298
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
118	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	500	500
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
123	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,500	6,500
128	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,200	2,200
129	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	19,389	19,389
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,800	4,800
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**187,173**	**187,173**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
22	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	5,583	5,583
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
37	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	44,440	44,440
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
45	EOD SYSTEMS	8,000	8,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**58,023**	**58,023**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
6	HC–130J	100,000	100,000
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
17	MQ–9	339,740	339,740
18	RQ–20B PUMA	13,500	13,500
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
20	B–1B	4,000	4,000
22	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	149,778	149,778
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
23	A–10	10,350	10,350
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
45	U–2 MODS	7,900	7,900
54	COMPASS CALL MODS	36,400	36,400
59	E–8	13,000	13,000
63	H–60	40,560	40,560
65	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	87,900	87,900
66	OTHER AIRCRAFT	53,731	53,731
68	MQ–9 UAS PAYLOADS	16,000	16,000
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
70	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	91,500	91,500
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
71	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	32,529	32,529
72	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	22,000	22,000
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**1,018,888**	**1,018,888**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL		
2	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	61,600	84,400
	Buy-back JASSM-ER		[22,800]
5	AMRAAM	2,600	2,600
6	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	255,000	255,000
7	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	140,724	140,724
	CLASS IV		

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
13	AGM–65D MAVERICK	33,602	33,602
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**493,526**	**516,326**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	CARTRIDGES		
2	CARTRIDGES	29,587	29,587
	BOMBS		
4	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	551,862	551,862
6	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	738,451	738,451
	FLARES		
15	FLARES	12,116	12,116
	FUZES		
16	FUZES	81,000	81,000
	SMALL ARMS		
17	SMALL ARMS	8,500	8,500
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**1,421,516**	**1,421,516**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
1	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	9,680	9,680
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
2	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	9,680	9,680
4	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	19,680	19,680
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
6	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	24,880	24,880
7	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	34,680	34,680
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
8	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	9,736	9,736
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
9	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	24,680	24,680
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
10	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	9,680	9,680
11	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	9,680	9,680
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
15	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	6,156	6,156
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
16	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	56,884	56,884
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
29	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	46,236	46,236
37	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	2,500	2,500
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
45	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	27,911	27,911
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
51	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	13,600	13,600
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
53	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	28,800	28,800
54	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	53,500	53,500
55	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	78,562	78,562
56	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	28,055	28,055
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
59	DCGS-AF	2,000	2,000
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,229,364	3,229,364
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**3,725,944**	**3,725,944**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
8	TELEPORT PROGRAM	3,800	3,800
17	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK	12,000	12,000
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
25	COUNTER IED & IMPROVISED THREAT TECHNOLOGIES	5,534	5,534
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	41,559	41,559
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
47	MANNED ISR	5,000	5,000
48	MC–12	5,000	5,000
49	MH–60 BLACKHAWK	27,600	27,600
51	UNMANNED ISR	17,000	17,000
52	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	13,000	13,000
53	U–28	51,722	51,722
54	MH–47 CHINOOK	36,500	36,500
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
61	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	100,850	100,850
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
62	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	16,500	16,500
64	OTHER ITEMS <$5M	7,700	7,700
67	TACTICAL VEHICLES	59,891	59,891
68	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	21,135	21,135
69	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	10,000	10,000
71	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	10,805	10,805
73	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	126,539	126,539
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**572,135**	**572,135**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**12,782,468**	**12,886,068**

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
1	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	11,585	11,585
2	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	276,912	289,412
		Basic research increase		[7,500]
		Quantum information sciences		[5,000]
3	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	65,283	65,283
4	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	92,115	97,115
		Basic research program increase		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**445,895**	**463,395**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
5	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	28,600	28,600
6	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	32,366	37,366
		Program increase		[5,000]
7	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	8,674	8,674
8	0602126A	TRACTOR JACK	400	400
9	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	64,847	59,847
		Mission systems / engine and drives coordination		[–5,000]
10	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	25,571	25,571
11	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	50,183	50,183
12	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	29,502	29,502
13	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	28,500	38,500
		Pilot for cyber modeling and simulation		[10,000]
14	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	70,450	70,450
15	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	75,541	75,541
16	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	5,032	5,032
17	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	12,394	12,394
18	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	40,444	42,944
		Advanced warheads technology		[2,500]
19	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	58,283	58,283
20	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	29,582	29,582
21	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	21,244	21,244
22	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	24,131	26,631
		General program increase		[2,500]
23	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	13,242	13,242
24	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	55,003	50,003
		General Program Reduction		[–5,000]
25	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	14,958	14,958
26	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	78,159	78,159
27	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	21,862	21,862
28	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	40,566	40,566
29	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	90,075	90,075
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**919,609**	**929,609**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
30	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	39,338	39,338
31	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	62,496	62,496
32	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	124,958	119,958
		Platform design and structures systems		[–5,000]
33	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	102,686	122,686
		Accelerate ERCA gun		[20,000]
34	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	119,739	192,239
		Modular scalable powertrain		[2,500]
		Prototype Next Generation Combat Vehicle		[70,000]
35	0603006A	SPACE APPLICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	13,000	13,000
36	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	8,044	8,044
37	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	22,631	22,631
38	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	25,682	25,682
40	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM—TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	3,762	3,762
41	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	4,896	4,896
42	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	6,041	6,041
43	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	31,491	31,491
44	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	61,132	61,132
45	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	16,845	16,845
46	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	183,322	188,322
		Program increase		[5,000]
47	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	11,104	11,104
48	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,885	5,885
49	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	61,376	61,376
50	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	9,136	9,136
51	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,864	38,864
		Minor MILCON		[8,000]
		Program increase		[5,000]
52	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	34,883	37,383
		PNT research		[2,500]
53	0603794A	C3 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	52,387	47,387
		General program decrease		[–5,000]

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**1,026,698**	**1,129,698**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
54	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	10,777	10,777
56	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	42,802	42,802
57	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	45,254	45,254
58	0603627A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV	22,700	22,700
59	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	41,974	55,974
		Army UPL: Test and evaluation of M999 155mm		[14,000]
60	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	119,395	119,395
61	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	8,746	8,746
62	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	35,667	43,667
		ISR capabilities to support long range field artillery		[8,000]
63	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	7,350	7,350
64	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	14,749	14,749
65	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,687	3,687
66	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	10,793	10,793
67	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	14,248	14,248
68	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	34,284	34,284
69	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	18,044	18,044
70	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	95,660	95,660
71	0604020A	CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAM (CFT) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	38,000	38,000
72	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	9,765	9,765
73	0604113A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)	12,393	12,393
74	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	120,374	120,374
75	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	95,347	95,347
76	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	95,085	95,085
77	0604118A	TRACTOR BEAM	52,894	52,894
79	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	77,939	77,939
80	0604319A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2–INTERCEPT (IFPC2)	51,030	81,030
		Accelerate delivery and capacity for IFPC		[30,000]
81	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	65,817	70,817
		Army Cyber Center of Excellence		[5,000]
82	1206120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	146,300	146,300
83	1206308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	38,319	38,319
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**1,329,393**	**1,386,393**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
84	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	32,293	32,293
85	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	78,699	78,699
88	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	17,050	17,050
89	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	83,155	83,155
90	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,704	3,704
91	0604611A	JAVELIN	10,623	10,623
92	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	11,950	11,950
93	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	12,347	12,347
95	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	8,212	8,212
96	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	393,613	318,613
		Mobile Protected Firepower decrease		[–75,000]
97	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	139,614	139,614
98	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	4,507	4,507
99	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	49,436	49,436
100	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	95,172	95,172
101	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	22,628	22,628
102	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	13,297	13,297
103	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	9,145	9,145
104	0604768A	BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	9,894	9,894
105	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	21,964	21,964
106	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	49,288	49,288
107	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	183,100	183,100
108	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	79,706	79,706
109	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	15,970	15,970
110	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	44,542	44,542
111	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	50,817	50,817
112	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	178,693	178,693
113	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	39,338	39,338
114	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	37,851	37,851
115	0604823A	FIREFINDER	45,473	45,473
116	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	10,395	10,395
117	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	69,204	78,204
		Suite of Vehicle Protection Systems		[9,000]
118	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	1,781	1,781
119	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	113,758	113,758
120	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	166,603	166,603
121	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	118,239	118,239
122	0605029A	INTEGRATED GROUND SECURITY SURVEILLANCE RESPONSE CAPABILITY (IGSSR-C)	3,211	3,211
123	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	15,889	15,889
124	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	41,972	41,972
125	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	41,166	41,166
126	0605033A	GROUND-BASED OPERATIONAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—EXPEDITIONARY (GBOSS-E)	5,175	5,175
127	0605034A	TACTICAL SECURITY SYSTEM (TSS)	4,496	4,496
128	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	51,178	51,178
129	0605036A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD)	11,311	11,311

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
131	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE	17,154	17,154
132	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	36,626	36,626
133	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	3,829	3,829
134	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	41,928	0
		Duplication concern in contract writing systems		[–41,928]
135	0605049A	MISSILE WARNING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION (MWSM)	28,276	28,276
136	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	21,965	21,965
137	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	157,710	157,710
138	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	86,167	86,167
139	0605054A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	42,866	42,866
140	0605380A	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM (JTRS)	15,984	15,984
141	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	11,773	11,773
142	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	277,607	277,607
143	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	12,340	12,340
144	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH	2,686	2,686
145	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,706	2,706
147	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	4,521	4,521
150	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	8,922	8,922
151	1205117A	TRACTOR BEARS	23,170	23,170
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,192,689**	**3,084,761**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
152	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	12,835	12,835
153	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,135	12,135
154	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	82,996	107,996
		Program increase		[25,000]
155	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	19,821	19,821
156	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	246,574	246,574
157	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	30,430	30,430
159	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	305,759	320,759
		Increase to help manage directed energy workloads		[15,000]
160	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	62,379	62,379
161	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	40,496	40,496
162	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	3,941	3,941
163	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	9,767	9,767
164	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	21,226	21,226
165	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	13,026	13,026
166	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	52,718	52,718
167	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	57,049	57,049
168	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	2,801	2,801
169	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	60,942	60,942
170	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	29,050	29,050
171	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	42,332	42,332
172	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	3,216	3,216
173	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	54,145	54,145
174	0606001A	MILITARY GROUND-BASED CREW TECHNOLOGY	4,896	4,896
175	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	63,011	63,011
176	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	2,636	2,636
177	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	88,300	88,300
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,322,481**	**1,362,481**
	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,955	5,955
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
181	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	8,886	8,886
182	0603813A	TRACTOR PULL	4,067	4,067
183	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	4,254	4,254
184	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	16,022	16,022
185	0607133A	TRACTOR SMOKE	4,577	4,577
186	0607134A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES (LRPF)	186,475	186,475
187	0607135A	APACHE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	31,049	31,049
188	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	35,240	35,240
189	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	157,822	157,822
190	0607138A	FIXED WING PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	4,189	4,189
191	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	192,637	192,637
194	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	60,860	60,860
195	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	52,019	52,019
196	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	2,400	2,400
197	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	65,369	65,369
198	0202429A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT—COCOM EXERCISE	1	1
199	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCS)	30,954	30,954
200	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	411,927	411,927
202	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	40,676	40,676
203	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	17,706	17,706
204	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	146	146
205	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	6,316	6,316
206	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,643	1,643
207	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	4,947	4,947
208	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	34,050	34,050
210	0205410A	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	1,464	1,464
211	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	249	249
212	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	79,283	79,283
213	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	154,102	154,102
216	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	12,280	12,280

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
217	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	68,533	68,533
218	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	68,619	68,619
220	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	2,034	2,034
223	0305172A	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	1,500	1,500
224	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	450	450
225	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	6,000	6,000
226	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	12,416	12,416
227	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	38,667	38,667
229	0305232A	RQ–11 UAV	6,180	6,180
230	0305233A	RQ–7 UAV	12,863	12,863
231	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	4,310	4,310
233	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	53,958	53,958
234	1203142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	12,119	12,119
235	1208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	7,400	7,400
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,922,614**	**1,922,614**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**10,159,379**	**10,278,951**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
1	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	119,433	124,433
		Basic research program increase		[5,000]
2	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	19,237	19,237
3	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	458,708	468,708
		Basic research program increase		[5,000]
		Quantum information sciences		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**597,378**	**612,378**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
4	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	14,643	17,143
		Directed energy		[2,500]
5	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	124,049	124,049
6	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	59,607	59,607
7	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	36,348	36,348
8	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	56,197	48,697
		ONR global growth		[–7,500]
9	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	83,800	83,800
10	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	42,998	42,998
11	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,349	6,349
12	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	58,049	78,049
		General program increase		[20,000]
13	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	147,771	147,771
14	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	37,545	37,545
15	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	159,697	164,697
		Directed energy and electronic warfare/unmanned and autonomous systems		[5,000]
16	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES	64,418	64,418
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**891,471**	**911,471**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
19	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,423	2,423
21	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	150,245	140,245
		Unjustified growth		[–10,000]
22	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,313	13,313
23	0603671N	NAVY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (ATD)	131,502	131,502
24	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	232,996	232,996
25	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	58,657	58,657
30	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	161,859	166,359
		DE & EW/unmanned and autonomous systems		[4,500]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**750,995**	**745,495**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
31	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	29,747	29,747
32	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	7,050	7,050
33	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	793	793
34	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,058	7,058
35	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,540	3,540
36	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	59,741	62,241
		Locust/HCUS/INP Transition		[2,500]
37	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	62,727	36,727
		Barracuda EDMs ahead of PDR and CDR		[–26,000]
38	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	8,570	8,570
39	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,440	5,440
40	0603525N	PILOT FISH	162,222	162,222
41	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	11,745	11,745
42	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	114,265	114,265
43	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	740	740
44	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,122	1,122
45	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	109,086	112,586
		Advanced submarine propulsion development		[3,500]
46	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	9,374	9,374
47	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	89,419	107,419
		CHAMP acceleration		[18,000]
48	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	13,348	13,348

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
49	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	256,137	256,137
50	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	22,109	22,109
51	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	29,744	29,744
52	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	27,997	27,997
53	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	16,351	16,351
54	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	514,846	514,846
55	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	103,633	133,033
		Project 2552: Align with deferred LCS–6 SSMM test		[–5,000]
		Transfer from PE 64028N		[16,700]
		Transfer from PE 64126N		[10,100]
		Transfer from PE 64127N		[7,600]
56	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND ANALYSIS	7,931	7,931
57	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	134,772	134,772
58	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	9,307	9,307
60	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,828	1,828
61	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	43,148	43,148
62	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,915	5,915
63	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	19,811	19,811
64	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	25,656	25,656
65	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	5,301	5,301
66	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	267,985	267,985
67	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	4,059	4,059
68	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	377,878	377,878
69	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	381,770	381,770
70	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	60,535	60,535
73	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,652	9,652
74	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	15,529	0
		Program delay and no GLGP EMD FYDP funding		[–15,529]
75	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	27,581	27,581
76	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	101,566	101,566
77	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	223,344	223,344
78	0604014N	F/A –18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	108,700	132,700
		IRST block II risk reduction		[24,000]
79	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	26,691	26,691
80	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	16,717	0
		Transfer to PE 63596N		[–16,717]
81	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES	30,187	30,187
82	0604030N	RAPID PROTOTYPING, EXPERIMENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION.	48,796	48,796
83	0604031N	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	92,613	71,413
		Early to need		[–21,200]
84	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	58,121	58,121
86	0604126N	LITTORAL AIRBORNE MCM	17,622	7,522
		Transfer to PE 63596N		[–10,100]
87	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	18,154	10,554
		Transfer to PE 63596N		[–7,600]
88	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	47,278	47,278
90	0604289M	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS	11,081	11,081
92	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	7,107	7,107
93	0604454N	LX (R)	5,549	5,549
94	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	87,669	87,669
95	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	132,818	132,818
96	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	7,230	7,230
97	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	143,062	143,062
99	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	8,889	8,889
100	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	25,291	25,291
101	0304240N	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	9,300	9,300
102	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	466	466
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,293,713**	**4,273,967**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
103	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	12,798	12,798
104	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	32,128	32,128
105	0604214M	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	46,363	30,163
		Lacks operational justification/need		[–16,200]
107	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	3,771	3,771
108	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	16,611	16,611
109	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	17,368	17,368
110	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	2,134	2,134
111	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	9,729	9,729
112	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	57,688	57,688
113	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	223,565	223,565
114	0604245M	H–1 UPGRADES	58,097	58,097
116	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	42,485	42,485
117	0604262N	V–22A	143,079	143,079
118	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	20,980	30,980
		Increase to advance aircrew physiological monitoring		[10,000]
119	0604269N	EA–18	147,419	242,719
		UPL—EA–18G Advanced Modes / Cognitive EW		[95,300]
120	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	89,824	121,424
		UPL—EA–18G Offensive Airborne Electronic Attack Special Mission Pod		[31,600]
121	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	245,064	245,064
123	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	459,529	459,529
124	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	3,272	3,272

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
125	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	115,253	115,253
126	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	397,403	397,403
127	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	939	50,939
		Mk 41 VLS integration		[50,000]
128	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	104,448	104,448
129	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	165,881	184,881
		Navy UPL: SM–6 Blk 1B 21″ rocket motor		[19,000]
130	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	10,831	10,831
131	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	33,429	33,429
132	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	35,635	35,635
133	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	126,932	126,932
134	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	62,448	62,448
135	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	9,710	9,710
136	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	19,303	19,303
137	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	27,059	27,059
138	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	184,106	184,106
139	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	148,233	148,233
140	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	60,824	60,824
141	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	60,062	66,062
		Planning to support FY21 award of LHA–9		[6,000]
142	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,642	4,642
144	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	25,756	25,756
145	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	95,147	95,147
146	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	7,107	7,107
147	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	6,539	6,539
148	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	441	441
149	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	180,391	180,391
150	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	178,538	178,538
151	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	120,507	120,507
152	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	29,715	29,715
153	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	8,095	8,095
154	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	121,026	121,026
155	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	66,566	66,566
156	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	65,494	65,494
159	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	14,005	14,005
160	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	268,567	178,467
		Duplication concern in contract writing systems		[–26,300]
		Lengthy delivery timelines for Navy Personnel and Pay System		[–63,800]
161	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	5,618	5,618
162	0605212M	CH–53K RDTE	326,945	326,945
164	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	32,714	32,714
165	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	51,486	51,486
166	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	1,444	1,444
167	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	1,298	1,298
168	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	718,942	718,942
169	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	6,759	6,759
171	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	37,296	37,296
172	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	160,389	160,389
173	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	98,223	98,223
174	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	2,260	2,260
175	0204202N	DDG–1000	161,264	161,264
180	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	44,098	44,098
182	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,808	6,808
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**6,042,480**	**6,148,080**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
183	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	94,576	94,576
184	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,981	10,981
185	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	77,014	77,014
186	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	48	48
187	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,942	3,942
188	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	48,797	48,797
189	0605285N	NEXT GENERATION FIGHTER	5,000	5,000
191	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	1,029	1,029
192	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	87,565	78,565
		Insufficient budget justification		[–9,000]
193	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	4,231	4,231
194	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	1,072	1,072
195	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	97,471	97,471
196	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	373,834	373,834
197	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	21,554	21,554
198	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	16,227	16,227
200	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	24,303	24,303
201	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	43,262	43,262
202	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	41,918	41,918
203	0606942M	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	7,000	7,000
204	0606942N	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	48,800	48,800
205	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	1,682	1,682
206	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	1,579	1,579
208	1206867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	8,684	8,684
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,020,569**	**1,011,569**
	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,549,503	1,549,503

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
210	0604227N	HARPOON MODIFICATIONS	5,426	5,426
211	0604840M	F–35 C2D2	259,122	259,122
212	0604840N	F–35 C2D2	252,360	252,360
213	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	130,515	130,515
214	0607700N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,127	3,127
215	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	157,679	157,679
216	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	43,198	43,198
217	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	11,311	11,311
218	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	39,313	39,313
219	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	193,086	193,086
220	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	25,014	25,014
221	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	11,661	11,661
222	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	282,395	291,095
		Restore MST to maintain 2020 IOC		[8,700]
223	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	36,959	71,959
		Additional TRAPS units		[35,000]
224	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	15,454	15,454
225	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	6,073	6,073
226	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	45,029	45,029
227	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	104,903	104,903
228	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	4,544	4,544
229	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	66,889	66,889
230	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	120,762	21,522
		Cancel ER program		[–99,240]
231	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	104,696	116,696
		UPL—Tactical Targeting Network Technology acceleration		[12,000]
232	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	28,421	28,421
233	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	94,155	94,155
234	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	121,805	136,805
		UPL—F/A–18 E/F Super Hornet Engine Enhancements		[15,000]
235	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	117,028	117,028
236	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	174,779	174,779
237	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	4,826	4,826
238	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	97,152	97,152
239	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	30,156	30,156
240	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	39,976	39,976
241	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	22,637	0
		Lacks operational justification/need		[–22,637]
242	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	40,121	40,121
243	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	32,473	32,473
249	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	23,697	23,697
250	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	44,228	44,228
252	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	6,081	6,081
253	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	8,529	8,529
254	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	41,212	41,212
255	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	7,687	7,687
256	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	42,846	42,846
257	0305220N	MQ–4C TRITON	14,395	14,395
258	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	9,843	9,843
259	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	524	524
260	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	5,360	5,360
261	0305239M	RQ–21A	10,914	10,914
262	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	81,231	81,231
263	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	5,956	5,956
264	0305421N	RQ–4 MODERNIZATION	219,894	219,894
265	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	7,097	7,097
266	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	36,560	36,560
267	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	7,284	7,284
268	1203109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	39,174	39,174
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**4,885,060**	**4,833,883**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**18,481,666**	**18,536,843**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
1	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	348,322	358,322
		Basic research program increase		[5,000]
		Quantum information sciences		[5,000]
2	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	154,991	154,991
3	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,506	17,006
		Directed energy research		[2,500]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**517,819**	**530,319**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
4	0602102F	MATERIALS	125,373	129,373
		Advanced materials analysis		[4,000]
5	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	130,547	135,547
		High speed systems technology (hypersonic vehicle structures)		[5,000]
6	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	112,518	112,518
7	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	190,919	213,419
		Affordable Responsive Modular Rocket		[15,000]
		Multi-mode propulsion		[3,000]

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
		Solid rocket motor produce on-demand		[2,000]
		Turbine engine technology		[2,500]
8	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	166,534	159,034
		General program reduction		[–7,500]
9	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES	8,288	8,288
11	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	112,841	112,841
12	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	141,898	145,898
		Skywave technologies laboratory		[4,000]
13	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	162,420	162,420
14	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	43,359	55,859
		Directed energy research		[2,500]
		High powered microwave		[10,000]
15	1206601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	117,645	123,645
		Wargaming and simulator lab		[6,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,312,342**	**1,358,842**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
16	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	34,426	31,926
		General program reduction		[–5,000]
		Materials affordability		[2,500]
17	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	15,150	16,150
		Prevention/enhanced maintainability technologies		[1,000]
18	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	39,968	39,968
19	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	121,002	131,002
		Design/Manufacture aircraft aft body drag reduction devices		[10,000]
20	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	115,462	139,462
		General program increase		[9,000]
		Multi-mode propulsion		[5,000]
		Technology for the Sustainment of Strategic Systems		[10,000]
21	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	55,319	60,319
		RF/EO/IR warning and countermeasures		[5,000]
22	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	54,895	54,895
23	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	10,674	10,674
24	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	36,463	36,463
25	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	194,981	194,981
26	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	43,368	53,368
		Demonstrator laser weapon system		[10,000]
27	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	42,025	42,025
28	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	51,064	51,064
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**814,797**	**862,297**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
30	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,568	5,568
32	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	18,194	18,194
33	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	2,305	2,305
35	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	41,856	41,856
37	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,314,196	2,314,196
38	0604201F	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	14,894	14,894
39	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	34,585	34,585
40	0604288F	NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPS CENTER (NAOC) RECAP	9,740	9,740
41	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	12,960	12,960
42	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	71,501	71,501
43	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	62,618	62,618
46	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	28,350	38,350
		Tanker prototype		[10,000]
48	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	1,186,075	1,408,875
		Acceleration of Hypersonic Conventional Strike Weapon		[100,000]
		Low cost attritable aircraft prototype		[80,000]
		Rapid Sustainment Initiative		[42,800]
49	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	345,041	414,441
		UPL program acceleration		[69,400]
50	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	503,997	503,997
51	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	40,326	40,326
52	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	29,800	29,800
54	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	41,880	41,880
55	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	10,074	10,074
56	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	253,825	253,825
57	0306415F	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES	16,325	16,325
59	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	17,577	0
		Duplication concern		[–17,577]
60	1203164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	286,629	286,629
61	1203710F	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	7,940	7,940
62	1206422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	138,052	138,052
63	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	39,338	39,338
64	1206434F	MIDTERM POLAR MILSATCOM SYSTEM	383,113	383,113
65	1206438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	91,018	91,018
66	1206730F	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	45,542	45,542
67	1206760F	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	51,419	51,419
68	1206761F	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	29,776	29,776
69	1206855F	PROTECTED SATCOM SERVICES (PSCS)—AGGREGATED	29,379	29,379
70	1206857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	366,050	316,050
		Space RCO Solar Power Project—Early to need		[–50,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**6,529,943**	**6,764,566**

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
71	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	39,602	39,602
72	0604201F	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	58,531	58,531
73	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	4,468	4,468
74	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	1,909	1,909
75	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	207,746	257,746
		Increase to accelerate 21st Century Battle Management Command and Control		[50,000]
76	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	14,421	14,421
77	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	73,158	73,158
81	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	7,153	7,153
83	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	58,590	58,590
84	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,990	2,990
85	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	20,028	20,028
86	0604618F	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	15,787	15,787
87	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	8,919	8,919
88	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	35,895	35,895
89	0604800F	F–35—EMD	69,001	69,001
90	0307581F	JSTARS RECAP	0	50,000
		Continue JSTARS recap GMTI radar development		[50,000]
91	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	614,920	699,920
		UPL Program acceleration		[85,000]
92	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	172,902	172,902
97	0605221F	KC–46	88,170	88,170
98	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	265,465	265,465
99	0605229F	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	457,652	457,652
105	0605830F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL BATTLE MGMT	3,617	3,617
106	0605931F	B–2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	261,758	261,758
107	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	91,907	91,907
108	0207171F	F–15 EPAWSS	137,095	137,095
109	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	43,175	43,175
110	0207423F	ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	14,888	14,888
111	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	1,015	1,015
116	0401310F	C–32 EXECUTIVE TRANSPORT RECAPITALIZATION	7,943	7,943
117	0401319F	PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT RECAPITALIZATION (PAR)	673,032	673,032
118	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	13,653	13,653
119	1203176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	939	939
120	1203269F	GPS IIIC	451,889	451,889
121	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	46,668	46,668
122	1206421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	20,676	20,676
123	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	134,463	134,463
124	1206426F	SPACE FENCE	20,215	20,215
125	1206431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	151,506	151,506
126	1206432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	27,337	27,337
127	1206433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	3,970	3,970
128	1206441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	60,565	60,565
129	1206442F	EVOLVED SBIRS	643,126	743,126
		Accelerate sensor development		[100,000]
130	1206853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	245,447	245,447
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**5,272,191**	**5,557,191**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
131	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	34,256	34,256
132	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	91,844	106,844
		Test infrastructure improvements		[15,000]
133	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	34,614	34,614
135	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	18,043	18,043
136	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	692,784	692,784
137	0605826F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL POWER	233,924	233,924
138	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	263,488	263,488
139	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	153,591	153,591
140	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	232,315	232,315
141	0605830F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL BATTLE MGMT	169,868	169,868
142	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	226,219	226,219
143	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	38,400	38,400
144	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	125,761	125,761
147	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	10,642	10,642
148	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	162,216	162,216
149	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	28,888	28,888
150	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	35,285	35,285
153	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	20,545	20,545
154	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	12,367	12,367
155	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,448	1,448
157	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,998	3,998
158	1206116F	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	23,254	23,254
159	1206392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	169,912	169,912
160	1206398F	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	10,508	10,508
161	1206860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	19,721	19,721
162	1206864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	25,620	25,620
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**2,839,511**	**2,854,511**
	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,534,124	16,534,124
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
165	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	11,344	11,344
167	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	47,287	13,141
		Poor agile development implementation and lenghty delivery timeline		[–34,146]
168	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	32,770	32,770
169	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	68,368	68,368
170	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	32,574	32,574
171	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	26,112	26,112
172	0606942F	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	99,100	99,100
173	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	280,414	295,214
		Air Force requested realignment		[14,800]
174	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	5,955	5,955
175	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	76,030	76,030
176	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	105,561	105,561
177	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	156,047	156,047
179	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	10,442	10,442
180	0101324F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING & ANALYSIS NETWORK	22,833	22,833
181	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	18,412	18,412
183	0102110F	UH–1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	288,022	288,022
184	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	9,252	9,252
186	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	115,345	115,345
188	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	26,738	26,738
189	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	191,564	191,564
190	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	192,883	192,883
191	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	15,238	15,238
192	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	603,553	603,553
193	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	549,501	549,501
194	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	37,230	37,230
195	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	61,393	61,393
196	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	647	647
198	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	14,891	14,891
199	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	13,901	13,901
200	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	121,203	121,203
202	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	60,062	60,062
203	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	106,102	106,102
204	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	6,413	6,413
205	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	120,664	130,664
		Increase to accelerate 21st Century Battle Management Command and Control		[10,000]
206	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	2,659	2,659
208	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	10,316	10,316
209	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	6,149	6,149
210	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,738	1,738
211	0207452F	DCAPES	13,297	13,297
212	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	1,788	1,788
213	0207581F	JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM (JSTARS)	14,888	14,888
214	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	24,699	24,699
215	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	17,078	17,078
216	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	6,141	6,141
218	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,225	4,225
219	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	63,653	63,653
220	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	6,949	6,949
221	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	40,526	40,526
222	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	24,166	24,166
223	0208097F	JOINT CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (JCC2)	13,000	13,000
224	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	28,759	28,759
229	0301017F	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	3,579	3,579
230	0301112F	NUCLEAR PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (NPES)	29,620	29,620
237	0301401F	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS	6,633	6,633
238	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	57,758	57,758
240	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	99,088	99,088
241	0303133F	HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO SYSTEMS	51,612	51,612
242	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	34,612	34,612
244	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	2,170	2,170
246	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	106,873	106,873
247	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	3,472	3,472
250	0305015F	C2 AIR OPERATIONS SUITE—C2 INFO SERVICES	8,608	8,608
251	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,586	1,586
252	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,492	4,492
254	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	26,942	26,942
255	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	6,271	6,271
256	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	8,383	8,383
259	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	418	418
261	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	3,845	3,845
268	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	48,518	48,518
270	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	175,334	175,334
271	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,223	14,223
272	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	24,554	24,554
273	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	221,690	221,690
274	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	14,288	14,288
275	0305238F	NATO AGS	51,527	51,527
276	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	26,579	26,579
278	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	8,464	8,464
280	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,303	4,303
284	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,466	2,466

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
285	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	4,117	4,117
287	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	105,988	105,988
288	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	25,071	25,071
289	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	48,299	48,299
290	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	15,409	15,409
291	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	4,334	4,334
292	0401218F	KC–135S	3,493	3,493
293	0401219F	KC–10S	6,569	6,569
294	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	3,172	3,172
295	0401318F	CV–22	18,502	18,502
296	0401840F	AMC COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	1,688	1,688
297	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	2,541	2,541
298	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,897	1,897
299	0708055F	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM	50,933	15,873
		Poor agile development implementation		[–35,060]
300	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	13,787	13,787
301	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,497	4,497
302	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,022	2,022
303	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	108	108
304	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,023	2,023
305	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,772	3,772
306	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	6,358	6,358
307	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,418	1,418
308	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	99,734	87,918
		Poor agile development implementation		[–11,816]
309	1201921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	14,161	14,161
310	1202247F	AF TENCAP	26,986	26,986
311	1203001F	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	80,168	80,168
312	1203110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	17,808	17,808
314	1203165F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS)	8,937	8,937
315	1203173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	59,935	59,935
316	1203174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	21,019	21,019
317	1203179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,568	8,568
318	1203182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	10,641	10,641
319	1203265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	144,543	144,543
320	1203400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	16,278	16,278
321	1203614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	72,256	62,256
		Assumed cost savings		[–10,000]
322	1203620F	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	42,209	42,209
325	1203913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	19,778	19,778
326	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	19,572	19,572
327	1206423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	513,235	513,235
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**22,891,740**	**22,825,518**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**40,178,343**	**40,753,244**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
1	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	37,023	37,023
2	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	422,130	429,630
		Basic research program increase		[5,000]
		Critical materials		[2,500]
3	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	42,702	52,702
		Quantum information sciences		[5,000]
		University-lab research partnership		[5,000]
4	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	47,825	57,825
		TBI Treatment for blast injuries		[10,000]
5	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	85,919	85,919
6	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	30,412	30,412
7	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	42,103	42,103
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**708,114**	**735,614**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
8	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,170	21,670
		Insensitive munitions		[2,500]
9	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	101,300	101,300
11	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	51,596	51,596
12	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	60,688	53,188
		General program reduction		[–7,500]
13	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	395,317	395,317
14	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	38,640	38,640
15	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	192,674	192,674
16	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	14,969	14,969
17	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	335,466	332,966
		General program increase		[2,500]
		MAD-FIRES reduction		[–5,000]
18	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	226,898	211,898
		General program reduction		[–15,000]
19	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	333,847	333,847
20	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	161,151	161,151
21	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	9,300	9,300
22	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	35,921	35,921
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,976,937**	**1,954,437**

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
23	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,598	25,598
24	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	125,271	111,271
		General program reduction		[–14,000]
25	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	24,532	24,532
27	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	299,858	299,858
28	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	13,017	13,017
29	0603178C	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	0	13,400
		MDA UPL: Accelerate hypersonic missile defense		[13,400]
31	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	20,365	42,565
		Accelerate hypersonic missile defense		[22,200]
32	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,644	18,644
34	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	277,603	282,603
		Hypersonics weapons programs development and transition		[5,000]
35	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	254,671	364,671
		Blackjack increase		[110,000]
36	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	19,472	19,472
37	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	37,263	37,263
38	0603291D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS—MHA	13,621	13,621
39	0603294C	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	189,753	189,753
40	0603342D8W	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT EXPERIMENTAL (DIUX)	29,364	29,864
		Defense technology innovation		[500]
41	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	83,143	103,143
		Commercial SAR satellites		[20,000]
42	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	142,826	142,826
43	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	161,128	161,128
44	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	12,918	12,918
45	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	106,049	106,049
46	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	12,696	5,196
		General program reduction		[–7,500]
47	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	114,637	121,637
		Enhancing cybersecurity for small vendors		[5,000]
		Eye protection system		[2,000]
48	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	49,667	52,167
		General program increase		[2,500]
49	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	48,338	48,338
50	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	11,778	12,778
		General program increase		[1,000]
52	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	76,514	86,514
		Readiness Increase		[10,000]
53	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	168,931	173,931
		Tunable filter, support for microelectronics development		[5,000]
54	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	5,992	5,992
55	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	111,099	118,599
		Support for the Electronics Resurgence Initiative		[7,500]
56	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	185,984	185,984
57	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	438,569	428,569
		General program reduction		[–10,000]
58	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	190,128	191,628
		Sensors and processing systems technology		[1,500]
59	0603769D8Z	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,564	13,564
60	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	15,050	15,050
61	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	69,626	59,626
		General program reduction		[–10,000]
62	0603833D8Z	ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	19,415	19,415
63	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	69,533	69,533
64	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	96,389	111,389
		Hypersonics and directed energy test		[10,000]
		Workforce development		[5,000]
65	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	40,582	50,582
		Readiness Increase		[10,000]
66	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	26,644	26,644
67	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	79,380	79,380
300	8888	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION ACTIVITIES	0	150,000
		Establish office for capital investment		[150,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**3,699,612**	**4,038,712**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
68	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	28,140	28,140
69	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	92,222	92,222
70	0603821D8Z	ACQUISITION ENTERPRISE DATA & INFORMATION SERVICES	2,506	2,506
71	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	40,016	50,016
		Readiness Increase		[10,000]
72	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	214,173	398,273
		MDA UPL: USFK JEON		[184,100]
73	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	926,359	718,359
		Reduce FY19 Numbers		[–208,000]
74	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	129,886	129,886
75	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	220,876	244,876
		MDA UPL: USFK JEON		[24,000]
76	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	540,926	540,926
77	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	422,348	422,348

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
78	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	767,539	767,539
81	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI	475,168	425,168
		Inconsistent capability delivery		[–50,000]
82	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	48,767	48,767
83	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	54,925	54,925
84	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	16,916	16,916
85	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	149,715	116,715
		Reduce FY19 Numbers		[–33,000]
86	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000
87	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	365,681	437,581
		MDA UPL: USFK JEON		[71,900]
88	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	517,852	486,352
		MDA UPL: USFK JEON		[4,500]
		Reduce FY19 Numbers		[–36,000]
89	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	11,347	11,347
90	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	8,528	8,528
91	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,477	8,477
		Corrosion prevention		[5,000]
92	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	148,822	228,822
		Laser scaling for boost phase intercept		[80,000]
93	0604132D8Z	MISSILE DEFEAT PROJECT	58,607	58,607
94	0604134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING	12,993	12,993
95	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	120,444	130,944
		Accelerate hypersonic missile defense		[10,500]
96	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	1,431,702	1,481,702
		Quartermaster Pathfinder		[50,000]
97	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	233,142	238,642
		New trust approach development		[5,500]
98	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	99,333	99,333
99	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT	3,781	3,781
100	0604673C	PACIFIC DISCRIMINATING RADAR	95,765	95,765
101	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,768	3,768
103	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS	22,435	22,435
104	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	164,562	164,562
105	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	561,220	421,820
		Reduce FY19 Numbers		[–139,400]
106	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	61,017	61,017
107	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	95,756	95,756
108	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	81,001	81,001
109	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	27,692	27,692
111	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	81,934	72,634
		Reduce FY19 Numbers		[–9,300]
112	0604894C	MULTI-OBJECT KILL VEHICLE	8,256	8,256
113	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	2,600	2,600
114	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	3,104	3,104
115	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	985	985
116	1206893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	36,955	36,955
117	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	16,484	89,484
		MDA UPL: Initiate missile defense tracking system		[73,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	**8,709,725**	**8,752,525**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
118	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	8,333	8,333
119	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	263,414	263,414
120	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	388,701	388,701
121	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	19,503	19,503
122	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,163	6,163
123	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,988	0
		Lengthy delivery timelines		[–11,988]
124	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	296	296
125	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	1,489	1,489
126	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	9,590	9,590
127	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	3,173	3,173
128	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	2,105	3,105
		Data and advanced analytics		[1,000]
129	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	21,156	21,156
130	0605090S	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	10,731	10,731
132	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	6,374	0
		Duplication concern		[–6,374]
133	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	56,178	58,678
		New trust approach development		[2,500]
134	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	2,512	2,512
135	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	2,435	2,435
136	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	17,048	17,048
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**831,189**	**816,327**
	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	45,604	45,604
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
137	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	6,661	6,661
138	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	4,088	4,088
139	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	258,796	268,796
		Advanced hypersonic wind tunnel experimentation		[10,000]
140	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	31,356	31,356

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
141	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	65,646	65,646
142	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	84,184	89,184
		Cyber range capacity and development		[5,000]
143	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	22,576	17,576
		General program reduction		[–5,000]
144	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	52,565	52,565
146	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	38,872	38,872
147	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	3,534	3,534
148	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	5,050	5,050
149	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	11,450	11,450
150	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	1,693	1,693
151	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	102,883	102,883
159	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	2,545	2,545
160	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	24,487	24,487
161	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	56,853	56,853
162	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	24,914	24,914
163	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	20,179	25,179
		Improve software testing capabilities		[5,000]
164	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	13,643	13,643
165	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	4,124	4,124
166	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	5,768	5,768
167	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	1,030	1,030
168	0606589D8W	DEFENSE DIGITAL SERVICE (DDS) DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	1,000	1,000
169	0606942C	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	3,400	3,400
170	0606942S	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	4,000	4,000
171	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	3,008	3,008
172	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	6,658	6,658
175	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	652	652
176	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,005	1,005
177	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	21,363	21,363
180	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS	109,529	109,529
181	0306310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,244	1,244
184	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA	42,940	42,940
185	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	28,626	28,626
187	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	5,104	5,104
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,117,030**	**1,132,030**
	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,877,898	3,887,898
		Classified increase		[10,000]
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
189	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	9,750	9,750
190	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA	1,855	1,855
191	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS)	304	304
192	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	10,376	10,376
193	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,915	5,915
194	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS)	5,869	5,869
195	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	48,741	48,741
196	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,037	3,037
197	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	62,814	62,814
203	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	16,561	16,561
204	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	14,769	14,769
205	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	17,579	17,579
207	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	31,737	31,737
208	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	7,940	7,940
209	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	229,252	229,252
210	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	19,611	19,611
211	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	46,900	46,900
212	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	7,570	7,570
213	0303228K	JOINT INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (JIE)	7,947	7,947
215	0303430K	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	39,400	39,400
224	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,262	3,262
		General program reduction		[–3,000]
225	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	16,780	16,780
227	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	6,286	6,286
230	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	2,970	2,970
233	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	5,954	10,954
		Personnel security and continuous evaluation		[5,000]
234	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,198	2,198
240	0307577D8Z	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	6,889	6,889
242	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,317	1,317
243	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,770	1,770
244	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	1,805	1,805
246	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	18,403	18,403
248	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	184,993	184,993
249	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,625	10,625
250	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	102,307	102,307
251	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	46,942	46,942
252	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	2,479	2,479
253	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	27,270	27,270
254	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	1,121	1,121
255	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	42,471	42,471
256	1160489BB	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	4,780	4,780
257	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	12,176	12,176

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
258	1203610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	2,323	2,323
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**4,973,946**	**4,985,946**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**22,016,553**	**22,415,591**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE		
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
1	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	85,685	85,685
2	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	64,332	64,332
3	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	70,992	81,892
		Increase for test and evaluation technologies		[10,900]
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**221,009**	**231,909**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**221,009**	**231,909**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**91,056,950**	**92,216,538**

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
56	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	1,000	1,000
58	0603627A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV	1,500	1,500
61	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	3,000	3,000
76	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	23,000	23,000
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**28,500**	**28,500**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
88	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	12,000	12,000
100	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	119,300	119,300
125	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	66,760	66,760
128	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	2,670	2,670
136	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	34,933	34,933
147	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	1,200	1,200
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**236,863**	**236,863**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
184	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	2,548	2,548
185	0607133A	TRACTOR SMOKE	7,780	7,780
206	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	2,000	2,000
209	0205402A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	8,000	8,000
216	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	23,199	23,199
226	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,000	14,000
231	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	2,214	2,214
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**59,741**	**59,741**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**325,104**	**325,104**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
41	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	18,000	18,000
61	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	13,900	13,900
74	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	1,400	1,400
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**33,300**	**33,300**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
149	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	1,100	1,100
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**1,100**	**1,100**
	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	117,282	117,282
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
236	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	16,130	16,130
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**133,412**	**133,412**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**167,812**	**167,812**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
65	1206438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	1,100	1,100
70	1206857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	12,395	12,395
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**13,495**	**13,495**
	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	188,127	188,127
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
186	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	4,500	4,500

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
187	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	4,000	4,000
188	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	1,000	1,000
217	0207610F	BATTLEFIELD ABN COMM NODE (BACN)	42,349	42,349
228	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	1,200	1,200
254	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	3,000	3,000
268	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	22,100	22,100
272	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	29,500	29,500
310	1202247F	AF TENCAP	5,000	5,000
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**300,776**	**300,776**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**314,271**	**314,271**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
24	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	25,000	25,000
26	0603134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	13,648	13,648
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**38,648**	**38,648**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
94	0604134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING	242,668	242,668
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	**242,668**	**242,668**
	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	192,131	192,131
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
250	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	3,632	3,632
251	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	11,040	11,040
253	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	11,700	11,700
254	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	725	725
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**219,228**	**219,228**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**500,544**	**500,544**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**1,307,731**	**1,307,731**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	2,076,360	2,076,360
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	107,946	107,946
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	732,485	732,485
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	1,169,508	1,169,508
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,180,460	1,180,460
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,467,500	1,467,500
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	4,285,211	4,285,211
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	482,201	482,201
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,536,851	1,536,851
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	8,274,299	8,274,299
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,516,859	3,516,859
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	438,733	438,733
180	US AFRICA COMMAND	231,518	231,518
190	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	150,268	150,268
200	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	195,964	210,264
	SOUTHCOM ABN GFE Sensor (GEOINT/SIGINT)		[4,200]
	SOUTHCOM Cyber HUMINT (CME/OPS)		[1,000]
	SOUTHCOM OSINT/PAI (CME/LIC/TOOLS)		[1,600]
	SOUTHCOM Overland Airborne ISR Flight Hours		[7,200]
	SOUTHCOM SIGINT Suite COMSAT RF		[300]
210	US FORCES KOREA	59,625	59,625
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**25,905,788**	**25,920,088**
	MOBILIZATION		
220	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	370,941	370,941
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	573,560	573,560
240	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,678	7,678
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**952,179**	**952,179**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
250	OFFICER ACQUISITION	135,832	135,832
260	RECRUIT TRAINING	54,819	54,819

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
270	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	69,599	69,599
280	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	518,998	518,998
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,020,073	1,020,073
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,082,190	1,082,190
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	220,399	220,399
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	611,482	611,482
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	698,962	498,962
	Marketing Cuts		[–200,000]
340	EXAMINING	162,049	162,049
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	215,622	215,622
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	176,914	176,914
370	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	174,430	174,430
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**5,141,369**	**4,941,369**
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,259,622	1,259,622
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	588,047	588,047
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	931,462	931,462
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	696,114	696,114
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	461,637	461,637
430	ADMINISTRATION	447,564	447,564
440	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,069,127	2,069,127
450	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	261,021	261,021
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	379,541	379,541
470	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,699,767	1,699,767
480	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	192,686	192,686
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	240,917	240,917
500	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	291,569	291,569
510	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	442,656	442,656
520	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	48,251	48,251
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**10,009,981**	**10,009,981**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
1	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	–200,000
	Army misrepresentation of civilian pay budget request		[–200,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	**0**	**–200,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**42,009,317**	**41,623,617**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	13,867	13,867
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	536,438	536,438
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	113,225	113,225
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	551,141	551,141
050	AVIATION ASSETS	89,073	89,073
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	409,531	409,531
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	101,411	101,411
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	60,114	60,114
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	595,728	595,728
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	304,658	304,658
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	22,175	22,175
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,797,361**	**2,797,361**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
120	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	11,832	11,832
130	ADMINISTRATION	18,218	18,218
140	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	25,069	25,069
150	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,248	6,248
160	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	58,181	58,181
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**119,548**	**119,548**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**2,916,909**	**2,916,909**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	810,269	810,269
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	193,402	193,402
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	753,815	753,815
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	84,124	84,124
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	31,881	31,881
060	AVIATION ASSETS	973,874	973,874
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	784,086	784,086
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	51,353	51,353

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	221,633	221,633
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,129,942	1,129,942
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	919,947	919,947
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,010,524	1,010,524
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,964,850**	**6,964,850**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	10,017	10,017
140	ADMINISTRATION	72,746	72,746
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	83,105	83,105
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	10,678	10,678
170	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	254,753	254,753
180	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	3,146	3,146
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**434,445**	**434,445**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**7,399,295**	**7,399,295**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	5,372,399	5,372,399
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,023,351	2,023,351
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	56,225	56,225
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	156,081	156,081
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	682,379	682,379
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,253,756	1,253,756
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	66,649	66,649
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	939,368	939,368
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	4,439,566	4,439,566
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	997,663	997,663
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	8,751,526	8,751,526
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,168,876	2,168,876
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,349,593	1,351,293
	SOUTHCOM CCO Sensor Integration		[1,700]
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	215,255	215,255
160	WARFARE TACTICS	632,446	632,446
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	373,046	373,046
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,452,075	1,452,075
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	153,719	153,719
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	63,039	63,039
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	89,339	89,339
230	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	8,475	8,475
240	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	424,088	424,088
260	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,361,947	1,361,947
280	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	823,952	823,952
290	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	494,101	494,101
300	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	921,936	876,936
	General reduction		[–45,000]
310	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	2,040,389	2,446,389
	FSRM to 100% max executable		[406,000]
320	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,414,753	4,414,753
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**41,725,992**	**42,088,692**
	MOBILIZATION		
330	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	549,142	549,142
340	READY RESERVE FORCE	310,805	310,805
360	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	161,150	161,150
370	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	120,338	120,338
390	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	24,097	24,097
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,165,532**	**1,165,532**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
400	OFFICER ACQUISITION	145,481	145,481
410	RECRUIT TRAINING	9,637	9,637
420	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	149,687	149,687
430	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	879,557	879,557
450	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	184,436	184,436
460	TRAINING SUPPORT	223,159	223,159
470	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	181,086	181,086
480	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	96,006	96,006
490	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	72,083	72,083
500	JUNIOR ROTC	54,156	54,156
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,995,288**	**1,995,288**
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	574,994	574,994

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
510	ADMINISTRATION	1,089,964	1,089,964
530	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	164,074	164,074
540	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	418,350	418,350
580	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	167,106	167,106
600	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	333,556	333,556
610	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	663,690	663,690
650	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	705,087	705,087
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,116,821**	**4,116,821**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**49,003,633**	**49,366,333**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	873,320	873,320
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,094,187	1,094,187
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	314,182	314,182
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	98,136	98,136
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	183,546	183,546
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	832,636	832,636
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,151,390	2,151,390
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,547,397**	**5,547,397**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	16,453	16,453
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,144	1,144
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	106,360	106,360
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	46,096	46,096
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	389,751	389,751
130	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	201,662	201,662
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	32,461	32,461
150	JUNIOR ROTC	24,217	24,217
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**818,144**	**818,144**
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	50,859	50,859
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	29,735	29,735
170	ADMINISTRATION	386,375	386,375
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**466,969**	**466,969**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**6,832,510**	**6,832,510**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	569,584	569,584
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	6,902	6,902
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	109,776	109,776
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	538	538
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	18,888	18,888
060	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	574	574
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	17,561	17,561
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	121,070	121,070
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	337	337
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	23,964	23,964
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	36,356	36,356
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	103,562	103,562
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,009,112**	**1,009,112**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
130	ADMINISTRATION	1,868	1,868
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	12,849	12,849
160	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,177	3,177
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**17,894**	**17,894**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,027,006**	**1,027,006**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	99,173	99,173
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	19,430	19,430
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	39,962	39,962
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	101,829	101,829
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**260,394**	**260,394**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
050	ADMINISTRATION	11,176	11,176
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**11,176**	**11,176**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**271,570**	**271,570**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,164,810	1,164,810
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	758,178	783,178
	Increase for F–35 sustainment to accelerate depot component repair capability		[25,000]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,509,027	1,509,027
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,323,330	1,323,330
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	3,511,830	3,511,830
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	2,892,705	2,917,705
	Additional demo		[25,000]
060	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	7,613,084	8,258,984
	Increase for JSTARS buy-back		[95,900]
	WSS to 100% executable		[550,000]
070	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	4,345,208	4,395,208
	Increase for JSTARS buy-back		[50,000]
080	BASE SUPPORT	5,989,215	5,989,215
090	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	928,023	928,023
100	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,080,956	1,080,956
110	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	879,032	879,032
130	LAUNCH FACILITIES	183,777	183,777
140	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	404,072	404,072
170	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	187,375	187,375
180	US STRATCOM	529,902	529,902
190	US CYBERCOM	329,474	329,474
200	US CENTCOM	166,024	166,024
210	US SOCOM	723	723
220	US TRANSCOM	535	535
918	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	156,800
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM		[156,800]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**33,797,280**	**34,699,980**
	MOBILIZATION		
230	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,307,695	1,307,695
240	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	144,417	144,417
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,452,112**	**1,452,112**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
280	OFFICER ACQUISITION	133,187	133,187
290	RECRUIT TRAINING	25,041	25,041
300	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	117,338	117,338
330	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	401,996	401,996
340	FLIGHT TRAINING	477,064	477,064
350	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	276,423	276,423
360	TRAINING SUPPORT	95,948	95,948
380	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	154,530	154,530
390	EXAMINING	4,132	4,132
400	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	223,150	223,150
410	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	209,497	209,497
420	JUNIOR ROTC	59,908	59,908
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**2,178,214**	**2,178,214**
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,222,456	1,222,456
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
430	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	681,788	681,788
440	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	117,812	117,812
480	ADMINISTRATION	953,102	953,102
490	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	358,389	358,389
500	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,194,862	1,194,862
510	CIVIL AIR PATROL	29,594	29,594
540	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	74,959	74,959
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,632,962**	**4,632,962**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**42,060,568**	**42,963,268**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,853,437	1,853,437
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	205,369	205,369

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	345,576	345,576
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	120,736	123,536
	Additional demo		[2,800]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	241,239	293,239
	WSS to 91%		[52,000]
060	BASE SUPPORT	385,922	385,922
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,152,279**	**3,207,079**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
070	ADMINISTRATION	71,188	71,188
080	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	19,429	19,429
090	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	9,386	9,386
100	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	7,512	7,512
110	AUDIOVISUAL	440	440
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**107,955**	**107,955**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,260,234**	**3,315,034**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,619,940	2,621,540
	Restoring O&M associated with buyback of 3 PMAI JSTARS aircraft		[1,600]
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	623,265	623,265
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	748,287	748,287
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	303,792	303,792
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,061,759	1,061,759
060	BASE SUPPORT	988,333	999,333
	PFAS Transfer		[11,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,345,376**	**6,357,976**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
070	ADMINISTRATION	45,711	45,711
080	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	36,535	36,535
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**82,246**	**82,246**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,427,622**	**6,440,222**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	430,215	432,715
	Operational logistics exercise elements		[2,500]
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	602,186	602,186
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	5,389,250	5,389,250
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,421,651**	**6,424,151**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
050	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	181,601	181,601
060	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	96,565	96,565
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/TRAINING AND RECRUITING	370,583	370,583
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**648,749**	**648,749**
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,645,192	15,645,192
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
080	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	166,131	166,131
100	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	625,633	625,633
110	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,465,354	1,465,354
120	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	859,923	859,923
130	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,106,930	2,106,930
150	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	27,403	27,403
160	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	379,275	379,275
170	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	207,537	207,537
180	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	130,696	130,696
190	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	754,711	754,711
200	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	789,175	852,775
	Additional civilian FTE		[18,600]
	New mission needs		[45,000]
220	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	34,951	34,951
230	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	553,329	553,329
250	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,892,284	2,942,284
	Impact aid for children with severe disabilities		[10,000]
	Impact aid for schools with military dependent students		[40,000]
260	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	499,817	499,817
280	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	70,035	70,035
290	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,519,655	1,565,655

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	CDC Health Study (sec. 312)		[10,000]
	Clearinghouse		[1,000]
	Defense Environmental International Cooperations (DEIC)		[1,000]
	Defense Fellows Program		[10,000]
	DOD emerging contaminants		[1,000]
	DOD environmental resilience		[1,000]
	DOD Rewards Program Cut		[–3,000]
	Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative Increase		[25,000]
300	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/ADMIN & SVC-WIDE ACTIVITIES	97,787	97,787
310	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	456,407	456,407
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**29,282,225**	**29,441,825**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**36,352,625**	**36,514,725**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	14,662	14,662
	SUBTOTAL US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF	**14,662**	**14,662**
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID		
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	107,663	107,663
	SUBTOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	**107,663**	**107,663**
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT		
010	FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU) THREAT REDUCTION	335,240	335,240
	SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	**335,240**	**335,240**
	DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND		
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	400,000	400,000
	SUBTOTAL DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND	**400,000**	**400,000**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY		
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	203,449	203,449
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	**203,449**	**203,449**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY		
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	329,253	329,253
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	**329,253**	**329,253**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE		
100	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	296,808	285,808
	PFAS Transfer		[–11,000]
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	**296,808**	**285,808**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE		
120	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,926	8,926
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	**8,926**	**8,926**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES		
140	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	212,346	212,346
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	**212,346**	**212,346**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**1,908,347**	**1,897,347**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
999	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	–216,520
	Foreign Currency Fluctuation		[–267,000]
	JROTC		[5,480]
	Operation and Maintenance, Air Force DSMOA		[10,000]
	Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard DSMOA		[15,000]
	Operation and Maintenance, Army DSMOA		[10,000]
	Operation and Maintenance, Navy DSMOA		[10,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	**0**	**–216,520**
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	**0**	**–216,520**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**199,469,636**	**200,351,316**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,179,339	1,179,339
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	25,983	25,983
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,189,916	2,189,916
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	188,609	188,609
060	AVIATION ASSETS	120,787	120,787
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,867,286	3,867,286
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	550,068	550,068
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	195,873	195,873
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	109,560	109,560
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	60,807	60,807
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	5,992,222	5,992,222
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	10,000	10,000
160	RESET	1,036,454	1,036,454
180	US AFRICA COMMAND	248,796	248,796
190	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	98,127	98,127
200	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	2,550	2,550
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**15,876,377**	**15,876,377**
	MOBILIZATION		
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	158,753	158,753
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**158,753**	**158,753**
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,074,270	1,074,270
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	712,230	712,230
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	44,168	44,168
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	5,300	5,300
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	38,597	38,597
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	109,019	109,019
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	191,786	191,786
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**2,175,370**	**2,175,370**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**18,210,500**	**18,210,500**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	20,700	20,700
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	700	700
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	20,487	20,487
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**41,887**	**41,887**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**41,887**	**41,887**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	42,519	42,519
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	778	778
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	12,093	12,093
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	708	708
060	AVIATION ASSETS	28,135	28,135
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	5,908	5,908
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	18,877	18,877
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	956	956
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**109,974**	**109,974**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	755	755
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**755**	**755**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**110,729**	**110,729**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND		
	AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY		
090	SUSTAINMENT	1,522,777	1,522,777
100	INFRASTRUCTURE	137,732	137,732
110	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	71,922	71,922
120	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	175,846	175,846
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY	**1,908,277**	**1,908,277**
	AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE		
130	SUSTAINMENT	527,554	527,554
140	INFRASTRUCTURE	42,984	42,984

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
150	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	14,554	14,554
160	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	181,922	181,922
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE	**767,014**	**767,014**
	AFGHAN AIR FORCE		
170	SUSTAINMENT	942,279	942,279
180	INFRASTRUCTURE	30,350	30,350
190	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	572,310	572,310
200	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	277,191	277,191
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN AIR FORCE	**1,822,130**	**1,822,130**
	AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES		
210	SUSTAINMENT	353,734	353,734
220	INFRASTRUCTURE	43,132	43,132
230	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	151,790	151,790
240	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	153,373	153,373
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES	**702,029**	**702,029**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**5,199,450**	**5,199,450**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	435,507	435,507
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	800	800
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	9,394	9,394
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	193,384	193,384
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	173,053	173,053
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,524	3,524
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	60,219	60,219
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	942,960	942,960
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	20,236	20,236
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,022,647	1,022,647
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	59,553	59,553
160	WARFARE TACTICS	16,651	16,651
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	31,118	31,118
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	635,560	635,560
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	4,334	4,334
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	24,800	24,800
240	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	355	355
280	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	493,033	493,033
290	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	12,780	12,780
310	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	67,321	67,321
320	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	211,394	211,394
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,418,623**	**4,418,623**
	MOBILIZATION		
370	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	12,902	12,902
390	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	165,000	165,000
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**177,902**	**177,902**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
430	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	51,138	51,138
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**51,138**	**51,138**
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,076	16,076
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
510	ADMINISTRATION	4,145	4,145
540	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	7,503	7,503
580	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	69,297	69,297
610	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	10,912	10,912
650	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	1,559	1,559
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**109,492**	**109,492**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**4,757,155**	**4,757,155**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	734,505	734,505
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	212,691	212,691
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	53,040	53,040
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	23,047	23,047
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,023,283**	**1,023,283**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	30,459	30,459
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**30,459**	**30,459**
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,650	4,650
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	61,400	61,400
170	ADMINISTRATION	2,108	2,108
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**68,158**	**68,158**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**1,121,900**	**1,121,900**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	500	500
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	11,400	11,400
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	13,737	13,737
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**25,637**	**25,637**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**25,637**	**25,637**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	2,550	2,550
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	795	795
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,345**	**3,345**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**3,345**	**3,345**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	166,274	166,274
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,492,580	1,492,580
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	110,237	110,237
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	209,996	209,996
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	92,412	92,412
060	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,289,693	1,289,693
070	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	2,355,264	2,355,264
080	BASE SUPPORT	1,141,718	1,141,718
090	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	13,537	13,537
100	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	224,713	224,713
110	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	17,353	17,353
120	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	36,098	36,098
130	LAUNCH FACILITIES	385	385
140	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	38,966	38,966
170	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	725	725
180	US STRATCOM	2,056	2,056
190	US CYBERCOM	35,189	35,189
200	US CENTCOM	162,691	162,691
210	US SOCOM	19,000	19,000
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**7,408,887**	**7,408,887**
	MOBILIZATION		
230	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,287,659	1,287,659
240	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	107,064	107,064
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,394,723**	**1,394,723**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
280	OFFICER ACQUISITION	300	300
290	RECRUIT TRAINING	340	340
330	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	25,327	25,327
340	FLIGHT TRAINING	844	844
350	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	1,199	1,199
360	TRAINING SUPPORT	1,320	1,320
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**29,330**	**29,330**
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	51,108	51,108
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
430	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	154,485	154,485
440	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	13,608	13,608
480	ADMINISTRATION	4,814	4,814
490	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	131,123	131,123
500	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	97,471	97,471
540	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	240	240
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**452,849**	**452,849**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**9,285,789**	**9,285,789**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	51,000	51,000
060	BASE SUPPORT	9,500	9,500
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**60,500**	**60,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**60,500**	**60,500**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	3,560	3,560
060	BASE SUPPORT	12,310	12,310
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**15,870**	**15,870**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**15,870**	**15,870**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	28,671	28,671
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	3,733,161	3,733,161
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,761,832**	**3,761,832**
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,944,813	1,944,813
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
100	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	1,781	1,781
110	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	21,723	21,723
130	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	111,702	111,702
150	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	127,023	127,023
170	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	14,377	14,377
190	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,208,442	1,658,442
	Coalition Support Funds		[–550,000]
230	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	302,250	302,250
250	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	31,620	31,620
290	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	16,579	16,579
310	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	7,766	7,766
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**4,788,076**	**4,238,076**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**8,549,908**	**7,999,908**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**47,382,670**	**46,832,670**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY PERSONNEL		
MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS		
MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	140,689,301	137,627,221
End strength cut		[–993,200]
Foreign Currency Fluctuation		[–133,000]
JROTC		1,220
Military Personnel Underexecution		[–1,937,100]
SUBTOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	**140,689,301**	**137,627,221**
MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTIONS		
MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTIONS	7,533,090	7,533,090
SUBTOTAL MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTIONS	**7,533,090**	**7,533,090**
TOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL	**148,222,391**	**145,160,311**

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY PERSONNEL		
MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS		
MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	4,660,661	4,660,661
SUBTOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	**4,660,661**	**4,660,661**
TOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL	**4,660,661**	**4,660,661**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND		
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
010	Industrial Operations	59,002	59,002
020	Supply Management—Army	99,763	99,763
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**59,002**	**59,002**
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**99,763**	**99,763**
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
020	Supplies and Materials	69,054	69,054
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**69,054**	**69,054**
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
020	Supply Chain Management—Def	48,096	48,096
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**48,096**	**48,096**
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA		
010	Working Capital Fund, DECA	1,266,200	1,266,200
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,266,200**	**1,266,200**
	TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND	**1,542,115**	**1,542,115**
	CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION		
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
1	Chem Demilitarization—O&M	105,997	105,997
	SUBTOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	**105,997**	**105,997**
	RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION		
2	Chem Demilitarization—RDT&E	886,728	886,728
	SUBTOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION	**886,728**	**886,728**
	PROCUREMENT		
3	Chem Demilitarization—Proc	1,091	1,091
	SUBTOTAL PROCUREMENT	**1,091**	**1,091**
	TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**993,816**	**993,816**
	DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
	DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES		
010	Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	547,171	547,171
	SUBTOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES	**547,171**	**547,171**
	DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM		
020	Drug Demand Reduction Program	117,900	117,900
	SUBTOTAL DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	**117,900**	**117,900**
	READINESS COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES		
040	Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	5,276	5,276
	SUBTOTAL READINESS COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES	**5,276**	**5,276**
	NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM		
030	National Guard Counter-Drug Program	117,178	117,178
	SUBTOTAL NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	**117,178**	**117,178**
	TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**787,525**	**787,525**
	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
010	Office of the Inspector General	327,611	327,611
	SUBTOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	**327,611**	**327,611**
	RDT&E		
020	Office of the Inspector General	1,602	1,602
	SUBTOTAL RDT&E	**1,602**	**1,602**
	PROCUREMENT		
030	Office of the Inspector General	60	60
	SUBTOTAL PROCUREMENT	**60**	**60**
	TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**329,273**	**329,273**
	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE		
010	In-House Care	9,738,569	9,738,569
020	Private Sector Care	15,103,735	15,103,735
030	Consolidated Health Support	2,107,961	2,107,961
040	Information Management	2,039,878	2,039,878
050	Management Activities	307,629	307,629
060	Education and Training	756,778	759,278
	Specialized medical pilot program		[2,500]
070	Base Operations/Communications	2,090,845	2,090,845
	SUBTOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**32,145,395**	**32,147,895**
	RDT&E		
080	R&D Research	11,386	11,386
090	R&D Exploratry Development	75,010	75,010
100	R&D Advanced Development	275,258	275,258
110	R&D Demonstration/Validation	117,529	117,529
120	R&D Engineering Development	151,985	151,985
130	R&D Management and Support	63,755	63,755
140	R&D Capabilities Enhancement	15,714	15,714
	SUBTOTAL RDT&E	**710,637**	**710,637**
	PROCUREMENT		
150	PROC Initial Outfitting	33,056	33,056
160	PROC Replacement & Modernization	343,424	343,424
180	PROC DoD Healthcare Management System Modernization	496,680	496,680
	SUBTOTAL PROCUREMENT	**873,160**	**873,160**
	TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**33,729,192**	**33,731,692**
	TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**37,381,921**	**37,384,421**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND		
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
020	Supply Management—Army	6,600	6,600
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**6,600**	**6,600**
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
020	Supplies and Materials	8,590	8,590
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**8,590**	**8,590**
	TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND	**15,190**	**15,190**
	DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
	DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES		
010	Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	153,100	153,100
	SUBTOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES	**153,100**	**153,100**
	TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**153,100**	**153,100**
	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
010	Office of the Inspector General	24,692	24,692

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	**24,692**	**24,692**
	TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**24,692**	**24,692**
	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE		
010	In-House Care	72,627	72,627
020	Private Sector Care	277,066	277,066
030	Consolidated Health Support	2,375	2,375
	SUBTOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**352,068**	**352,068**
	TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**352,068**	**352,068**
	COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND		
	COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
010	IRAQ	850,000	850,000
020	SYRIA	300,000	300,000
030	Other	250,000	250,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**1,400,000**	**1,400,000**
	TOTAL COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	**1,400,000**	**1,400,000**
	TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**1,945,050**	**1,945,050**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION				
ARMY				
	Alabama			
ARMY	Anniston Army Depot	Weapon Maintenance Shop	5,200	5,200
	California			
ARMY	Fort Irwin	Multipurpose Range Complex	29,000	29,000
	Colorado			
ARMY	Fort Carson	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	77,000	77,000
	Georgia			
ARMY	Fort Gordon	Cyber Instructional Fac and Network Ctr	99,000	99,000
	Germany			
ARMY	East Camp Grafenwoehr	Mission Training Complex	31,000	31,000
	Hawaii			
ARMY	Fort Shafter	Command and Control Facility, Incr 4	105,000	105,000
ARMY	Wheeler Army Airfield	Rotary wing parking apron	0	50,000
	Honduras			
ARMY	Soto Cano AB	Barracks	21,000	21,000
	Indiana			
ARMY	Crane Army Ammunition Activity	Railcar Holding Area	16,000	16,000
	Kentucky			
ARMY	Fort Campbell	Microgrid and power plant	0	18,000
ARMY	Fort Campbell	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	32,000	32,000
ARMY	Fort Knox	Digital Air/Ground Integration Range	26,000	26,000
	Korea			
ARMY	Camp Tango	Command and Control Facility	17,500	17,500
	Kuwait			
ARMY	Camp Arifjan	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	44,000	44,000
	New Jersey			
ARMY	Picatinny Arsenal	Munitions Disassembly Complex	41,000	41,000
	New Mexico			
ARMY	White Sands Missile Range	Information Systems Facility	40,000	40,000
	New York			
ARMY	West Point Military Reservation	Engineering Center	95,000	95,000
ARMY	West Point Military Reservation	Parking Structure	65,000	65,000
	North Carolina			
ARMY	Fort Bragg	Dining Facility	10,000	10,000
	South Carolina			
ARMY	Fort Jackson	Trainee Barracks Complex 3, PH2	52,000	52,000
	Texas			
ARMY	Fort Bliss	Supply Support Activity	24,000	24,000
ARMY	Fort Hood	Supply Support Activity	0	9,600
	Virginia			
ARMY	Arlington National Cemetery	Arlington National Cemetery Southern Expansion	0	30,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Host Nation Support	34,000	34,000
ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	71,068	71,068
ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	72,000	72,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	5,000	5,000
SUBTOTAL ARMY			**1,011,768**	**1,119,368**
NAVY				
	Arizona			
NAVY	Camp Navajo	Missile Motor Magazines and U&SI	0	14,800
	Bahamas			
NAVY	Andros Island	AUTEC Austere Quarters	31,050	31,050
	Bahrain Island			
NAVY	SW Asia	Fleet Maintenance Facility & TOC	26,340	26,340
	California			
NAVY	Camp Pendleton	62 Area Mess Hall & Consolidated Warehouse	0	71,700
NAVY	Camp Pendleton	Supply Warehouse SOI-West	0	16,600
NAVY	Camp Pendleton	Potable Water Distribution Improvements	47,230	47,230
NAVY	Camp Pendleton	AAV-ACV Maintenance & Warehouse Facility	49,410	49,410
NAVY	Camp Pendleton	Full Motion Trainer Facility	10,670	10,670
NAVY	Camp Pendleton	Electrical Upgrades	4,020	4,020
NAVY	Coronado	CMV–22B Airfield Improvements	77,780	77,780
NAVY	Lemoore	F–35 Maintenance Hangar	112,690	112,690
NAVY	Miramar	F–35 Vertical Landing Pads and Taxiway	20,480	20,480
NAVY	Miramar	Airfield Security Improvements	11,500	11,500
NAVY	Point Mugu	Directed Energy Systems Intergration Lab	22,150	22,150
NAVY	San Diego	Harbor Drive Switching Station	48,440	48,440
NAVY	San Diego	Pier 8 Replacement	108,100	108,100
NAVY	San Nicolas Island	Missile Assembly Build & High Explosive Mag	31,010	31,010
NAVY	Seal Beach	Missile Magazines	0	21,800
NAVY	Seal Beach	Causeway, Boat Channel & Turning Basin	117,830	117,830
	District of Columbia			
NAVY	Naval Observatory	Master Time Clocks & Operations Facility	115,600	115,600
	Florida			
NAVY	Mayport	LCS Support Facility	82,350	82,350
NAVY	Mayport	LCS Operational Training Facility Addition	29,110	29,110
NAVY	NAS Whiting Field	Air Traffic Control Tower (North Field)	0	10,000
	Georgia			
NAVY	MCLB Albany	Welding and Body Repair Shop Facility	0	31,900
	Germany			
NAVY	Panzer Kaserne	Marforeur HQ Modernization and Expansion	43,950	43,950
	Guam			
NAVY	Joint Region Marianas	Ace Gym & Dining	27,910	27,910
NAVY	Joint Region Marianas	Earth Covered Magazines	52,270	52,270
NAVY	Joint Region Marianas	Ordnance Ops	22,020	22,020
NAVY	Joint Region Marianas	Machine Gun Range	141,287	15,000
NAVY	Joint Region Marianas	Unaccompanied Enlisted Housing	36,170	36,170
	Guantanamo Bay, Cuba			
NAVY	Guantanamo Bay	Solid Waste Management Facility	85,000	85,000
	Hawaii			
NAVY	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Drydock Waterfront Facility	45,000	45,000
NAVY	Kaneohe Bay	Corrosion Control Hangar	66,100	66,100
NAVY	Pearl City	Water Transmission Line	78,320	78,320
	Japan			
NAVY	Kadena AB	Tactical Operations Center	9,049	9,049
	Maine			
NAVY	Kittery	Extend Portal Crane Rail	39,725	39,725
NAVY	Kittery	Dry Dock #1 Superflood Basin	109,960	109,960
	Mississippi			
NAVY	Naval Construction Battalion Center	Expeditionary Combat Skills Student Berthing	0	22,300
	North Carolina			
NAVY	Camp Lejeune	2nd Radio BN Complex, Phase 2	0	51,300
NAVY	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	133,970	27,000
NAVY	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	Flightline Utility Modernization	106,860	106,860
	Pennsylvania			
NAVY	Philadelphia	Submarine Propulsor Manufacturing Support Fac	71,050	71,050
	South Carolina			
NAVY	MCAS Beaufort	Cryogenics Facility	0	6,300
NAVY	MCAS Beaufort	Recycling/Hazardous Waste Facility	9,517	9,517
NAVY	Parris Island	Range Improvements & Modernization, Phase 2	35,190	35,190
	Utah			
NAVY	Hill AFB	D5 Missile Motor Receipt/Storage Facility	105,520	105,520
	Virginia			
NAVY	Portsmouth	Ships Maintenance Facility	26,120	26,120
NAVY	Quantico	Ammunition Supply Point Upgrade, Phase 2	0	13,100
NAVY	Quantico	TBS Fire Station	21,980	0
	Washington			
NAVY	Bangor	Pier and Maintenance Facility	88,960	88,960
NAVY	Whidbey Island	Fleet Support Facility	19,450	19,450
NAVY	Whidbey Island	Next Generation Jammer Facility	7,930	7,930
	Worldwide Unspecified			
NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	0	25,000
NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	28,579	28,579
NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	185,542	185,542
SUBTOTAL NAVY			**2,543,189**	**2,572,752**

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
AIR FORCE				
	Alaska			
AIR FORCE	Eielson AFB	F–35A School AGE Facility	22,500	22,500
AIR FORCE	Eielson AFB	F–35A CATM Range	19,000	19,000
AIR FORCE	Eielson AFB	F–35 Aircraft Maintenance Unit Admin Facility	6,800	6,800
AIR FORCE	Eielson AFB	F–35 Conventional Munitions Maintenance Fac	15,500	15,500
	Arizona			
AIR FORCE	Davis-Monthan AFB	AGE Facility	0	15,000
AIR FORCE	Luke AFB	F–35A Squad Ops #6	17,000	17,000
AIR FORCE	Luke AFB	F–35A ADAL AMU B914 Sq 6	23,000	23,000
	Florida			
AIR FORCE	Eglin AFB	F–35A Student Dormitory II	28,000	28,000
AIR FORCE	Eglin AFB	F–35A Integrated Trng Center Academics Bldg	34,863	34,863
AIR FORCE	MacDill AFB	KC135 Beddown Add Flight Simulator Training	3,100	3,100
	Guam			
AIR FORCE	Joint Region Marianas	Hayman Munitions Storage Igloos MSA 2	9,800	9,800
	Mariana Islands			
AIR FORCE	Tinian	APR—Cargo Pad With Taxiway Extension	46,000	46,000
AIR FORCE	Tinian	APR—Maintenance Support Facility	4,700	4,700
	Maryland			
AIR FORCE	Joint Base Andrews	Child Development Center	0	13,000
AIR FORCE	Joint Base Andrews	PAR Relocate Haz Cargo Pad and EOD Range	37,000	37,000
AIR FORCE	Joint Base Andrews	Presidential Aircraft Recap Complex, Inc. 2	154,000	121,250
	Massachusetts			
AIR FORCE	Hanscom AFB	MIT-Lincoln Laboratory (West Lab CSL/MIF)	225,000	175,000
	Nebraska			
AIR FORCE	Offutt AFB	Parking Lot, USSTRATCOM	9,500	9,500
	Nevada			
AIR FORCE	Creech AFB	MQ–9 CPIP Operations & Command Center Fac.	28,000	28,000
AIR FORCE	Creech AFB	MQ–9 CPIP GCS Operations Facility	31,000	31,000
AIR FORCE	Nellis AFB	CRH Simulator	5,900	5,900
	New Mexico			
AIR FORCE	Holloman AFB	MQ–9 FTU Ops Facility	85,000	85,000
AIR FORCE	Kirtland AFB	Wyoming Gate Upgrade for Anti-Terrorism Compliance	0	7,000
	New York			
AIR FORCE	Rome Lab	Anti-Terrorism Perimeter Security / Entry Control Point	0	14,200
	North Dakota			
AIR FORCE	Minot AFB	Consolidated Helo/TRF Ops/AMU and Alert Fac	66,000	66,000
	Ohio			
AIR FORCE	Wright-Patterson AFB	ADAL Intelligence Production Complex (NASIC)	116,100	116,100
	Oklahoma			
AIR FORCE	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU/FTC Simulator Facility PH 3	12,000	12,000
AIR FORCE	Tinker AFB	KC–46A Depot Maintenance Hangar	81,000	81,000
AIR FORCE	Tinker AFB	KC–46A Depot Fuel Maintenance Hangar	85,000	85,000
	Qatar			
AIR FORCE	Al Udeid	Personnel Deployment Processing Facility	40,000	40,000
AIR FORCE	Al Udeid	Flightline Support Facilities	30,400	30,400
	South Carolina			
AIR FORCE	Shaw AFB	CPIP MQ–9 MCE Group	53,000	53,000
	Texas			
AIR FORCE	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	BMT Recruit Dormitory 6	25,000	25,000
	United Kingdom			
AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Fuel System Maintenance Dock 2 Bay	16,880	16,880
AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Parking Apron	27,431	27,431
AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A AGE Facility	12,449	12,449
AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A ADAL Parts Store	13,926	13,926
AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A 6 Bay Hangar	39,036	39,036
AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Dorm	29,541	29,541
AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A ADAL Conventional Munitions MX	9,204	9,204
	Utah			
AIR FORCE	Hill AFB	Composite Aircraft Antenna Calibration Fac	0	26,000
	Washington			
AIR FORCE	White Bluff	ADAL JPRA C2 Mission Support Facility	0	14,000
	Worldwide Classified			
AIR FORCE	Classified Location	TACMOR—Utilities and Infrastructure Support	18,000	18,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AIR FORCE	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	0	20,000
AIR FORCE	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	195,577	195,577
AIR FORCE	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	11,000	11,000
AIR FORCE	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	38,500	38,500
SUBTOTAL AIR FORCE			**1,725,707**	**1,752,157**
DEFENSE-WIDE				
	Alabama			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Anniston Army Depot	Install microgrid	0	20,000
	Alaska			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Clear AFS	Long Range Discrim Radar Sys Complex Ph2	174,000	130,000
DEFENSE-WIDE	Fort Greely	Missile Field #1 Expansion	8,000	8,000
DEFENSE-WIDE	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Operations Facility Replacement	14,000	14,000
	Arkansas			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Little Rock AFB	Hydrant Fuel System Alterations	14,000	14,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	Belgium			
DEFENSE-WIDE	U.S. Army Garrison Benelux (Chievres)	Europe West District Superintendent's Office	14,305	14,305
	California			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Camp Pendleton	SOF EOD Facility—West	3,547	3,547
DEFENSE-WIDE	Camp Pendleton	SOF Human Performance Training Center-West	9,049	9,049
DEFENSE-WIDE	Coronado	SOF NSWG–1 Operations Support Facility	25,172	25,172
DEFENSE-WIDE	Coronado	SOF Close Quarters Combat Facility	12,768	12,768
DEFENSE-WIDE	Coronado	SOF ATC Applied Instruction Facility	14,819	14,819
DEFENSE-WIDE	Coronado	SOF ATC Training Facility	18,329	18,329
DEFENSE-WIDE	Defense Distribution Depot-Tracy	Main Access Control Point Upgrades	18,800	18,800
DEFENSE-WIDE	NB Ventura County	SNI Energy Storage System	0	6,530
	Colorado			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Fort Carson	SOF Human Performance Training Center	15,297	15,297
DEFENSE-WIDE	Fort Carson	SOF Mountaineering Facility	9,000	9,000
	Conus Classified			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Classified Location	Battalion Complex, PH2	49,222	49,222
	Djibouti			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Camp Lemonnier	ECIP-Install PV Ground Array	0	3,750
	Germany			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Baumholder	SOF Joint Parachute Rigging Facility	11,504	11,504
DEFENSE-WIDE	Kaiserslautern AB	Kaiserslautern Middle School	99,955	99,955
DEFENSE-WIDE	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	Medical Center Replacement Inc. 8	319,589	319,589
DEFENSE-WIDE	Weisbaden	Clay Kaserne Elementary School	56,048	56,048
	Greece			
DEFENSE-WIDE	NSA Souda Bay	Energy Management Control Systems (EMCS)	0	2,230
	Guam			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Naval Base Guam	P–691 NBG 74 Facilities Automated Controls	0	4,634
	Guantanamo Bay, Cuba			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Guantanamo Bay	Working Dog Treatment Facility Replacement	9,080	9,080
	Hawaii			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Bellows AFB	Expand PV and provide energy resilience to fire crash rescue	0	2,944
	Japan			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Camp McTureous	Bechtel Elementary School	94,851	94,851
DEFENSE-WIDE	Iwakuni	Fuel Pier	33,200	33,200
DEFENSE-WIDE	Kadena AB	Truck Unload Facilities	21,400	21,400
DEFENSE-WIDE	Yokosuka	Kinnick High School	170,386	40,000
	Kansas			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Salina Training Center	PV/Water Conservation & Energy Resilience	0	3,500
	Kentucky			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Fort Campbell	Ft Campbell Middle School	62,634	62,634
DEFENSE-WIDE	Fort Campbell	SOF Logistics Support Operations Facility	5,435	5,435
DEFENSE-WIDE	Fort Campbell	SOF Air/Ground Integ. Urban Live Fire Range	9,091	9,091
DEFENSE-WIDE	Fort Campbell	SOF Multi-Use Helicopter Training Facility	5,138	5,138
	Louisiana			
DEFENSE-WIDE	JRB NAS New Orleans	Distribution Switchgear	0	5,340
	Maine			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Kittery	Consolidated Warehouse Replacement	11,600	11,600
	Maryland			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Fort Meade	NSAW Recapitalize Building #2 Inc 4	218,000	191,600
DEFENSE-WIDE	Fort Meade	NSAW Recapitalize Building #3 Inc 1	99,000	99,000
DEFENSE-WIDE	Fort Meade	Mission Support Operations Warehouse Facility	30,000	30,000
	Missouri			
DEFENSE-WIDE	St Louis	Next NGA West (N2W) Complex Phase 1 Inc. 2	213,600	50,000
DEFENSE-WIDE	St Louis	Next NGA West (N2W) Complex Phase 2 Inc. 1	110,000	110,000
	New Jersey			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	Hot Cargo Hydrant System Replacement	10,200	10,200
	North Carolina			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Fort Bragg	SOF Replace Training Maze and Tower	12,109	12,109
DEFENSE-WIDE	Fort Bragg	SOF SERE Resistance Training Lab. Complex	20,257	20,257
DEFENSE-WIDE	New River	Amb Care Center/Dental Clinic Replacement	32,580	32,580
	Oklahoma			
DEFENSE-WIDE	McAlester	Bulk Diesel System Replacement	7,000	7,000
	South Carolina			
DEFENSE-WIDE	MCAS Beaufort	Electrical Hardening and Black Start CHP System	0	22,402
	Texas			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Camp Mabry	Install microgrid	0	5,500
DEFENSE-WIDE	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	Energy Aerospace Operations Facility	10,200	10,200
DEFENSE-WIDE	Red River Army Depot	General Purpose Warehouse	71,500	71,500
	United Kingdom			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Croughton RAF	Ambulatory Care Center Addition/Alteration	10,000	0
	Virginia			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Dam Neck	SOF Magazines	8,959	8,959
DEFENSE-WIDE	Fort A.P. Hill	Training Campus	11,734	11,734
DEFENSE-WIDE	Fort Belvoir	Human Performance Training Center	6,127	6,127
DEFENSE-WIDE	Humphreys Engineer Center	Maintenance and Supply Facility	20,257	20,257
DEFENSE-WIDE	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Fuel Facilities Replacement	6,900	6,900
DEFENSE-WIDE	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Ground Vehicle Fueling Facility Replacement	5,800	5,800
DEFENSE-WIDE	NAS Oceana	Super Flight Line Electrical Distribtion System (FLEDS)	0	2,520
DEFENSE-WIDE	Pentagon	North Village VACP & Fencing	12,200	12,200
DEFENSE-WIDE	Pentagon	Exterior Infrastruc. & Security Improvements	23,650	23,650
	Washington			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Refueling Facility	26,200	26,200
	Worldwide Unspecified			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design—ERCIP	0	5,000
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	55,925	55,925
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	496	496
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	10,000	10,000
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	14,184	14,184
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	13,642	13,642
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	5,000	5,000
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Energy Resilience and Conserv. Invest. Prog.	150,000	150,000
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Contingency Construction	10,000	10,000
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	14,300	14,300
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP Design	10,000	10,000
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Exercise Related Minor Construction	12,479	12,479
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	2,036	2,036
DEFENSE-WIDE	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	42,705	42,705
DEFENSE-WIDE	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	17,366	17,366
DEFENSE-WIDE	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	55,699	55,699
SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE			**2,693,324**	**2,403,288**
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD				
	Alaska			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	United States Property & Fiscal Office	27,000	27,000
	Illinois			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	Marseilles	Automated Record Fire Range	5,000	5,000
	Montana			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	Malta	National Guard Readiness Center	15,000	15,000
	Nevada			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	North Las Vegas	National Guard Readiness Center	32,000	32,000
	New Hampshire			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	Pembroke	National Guard Readiness Center	12,000	12,000
	North Dakota			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	Fargo	National Guard Readiness Center	32,000	32,000
	Ohio			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	Camp Ravenna	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	7,400	7,400
	Oklahoma			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	Lexington	Aircraft vehicle storage building	0	11,000
	Oregon			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	Boardman	Tactical unmanned aerial vehicle hangar	0	11,000
	South Dakota			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	Rapid City	National Guard Readiness Center	15,000	15,000
	Texas			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	Houston	Unheated vehicle storage (aircraft)	0	15,000
	Virginia			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	Sandston	Army aviation support facility	0	89,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	18,100	18,100
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	16,622	16,622
SUBTOTAL ARMY NATIONAL GUARD			**180,122**	**306,122**
AIR NATIONAL GUARD				
	California			
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	Channel Islands Angs	Construct C–130J Flight Simulator Facility	8,000	8,000
	Hawaii			
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Construct Addition to F–22 LO/CRF B3408	17,000	17,000
	Illinois			
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	Gen. Wayne A. Downing Peoria International Airport	Construct New Fire Crash/Rescue Station	9,000	9,000
	Louisiana			
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	JRB NAS New Orleans	NORTHCOM—Construct Alert Apron	15,000	15,000
	New York			
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	Francis S. Gabreski Airport	Security Forces/Comm.training Facility	20,000	20,000
	Pennsylvania			
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	Fort Indiantown Gap	Replace Operations Training/Dining Hall	8,000	8,000
	Puerto Rico			
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	Luis Munoz Marin International	Hurricane Maria—Communications Facility	0	15,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	Luis Munoz Marin International Airport	Hurricane Maria—Maintenance Hangar	0	35,000
	Virginia			
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Construct Cyber Ops Facility	10,000	10,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	0	4,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	23,626	23,626
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	18,500	18,500
SUBTOTAL AIR NATIONAL GUARD			**129,126**	**183,126**
ARMY RESERVE				
	California			
ARMY RESERVE	Barstow	ECS Modified TEMF / Warehouse	34,000	34,000
	Wisconsin			
ARMY RESERVE	Fort McCoy	Transient Training Barracks	23,000	23,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
ARMY RESERVE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	2,064	2,064

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
ARMY RESERVE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	5,855	5,855
SUBTOTAL ARMY RESERVE			**64,919**	**64,919**
NAVY RESERVE				
	California			
NAVY RESERVE	Seal Beach	Reserve Training Center	21,740	21,740
	Georgia			
NAVY RESERVE	Benning	Reserve Training Center	13,630	13,630
	Worldwide Unspecified			
NAVY RESERVE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
NAVY RESERVE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	4,695	4,695
SUBTOTAL NAVY RESERVE			**43,065**	**43,065**
AIR FORCE RESERVE				
	Indiana			
AIR FORCE RESERVE	Grissom ARB	Aerial Port Facility	0	9,400
AIR FORCE RESERVE	Grissom ARB	Add/Alter Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	12,100	12,100
	Minnesota			
AIR FORCE RESERVE	Minneapolis-St Paul IAP	Small Arms Range	9,000	9,000
	Mississippi			
AIR FORCE RESERVE	Keesler AFB	Aeromedical Staging Squadron Facility	4,550	4,550
	New York			
AIR FORCE RESERVE	Niagara Falls IAP	Physical Fitness Center	14,000	14,000
	Texas			
AIR FORCE RESERVE	Fort Worth	Munitions Training/Admin Facility	3,100	3,100
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AIR FORCE RESERVE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	0	5,000
AIR FORCE RESERVE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	4,055	4,055
AIR FORCE RESERVE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,358	3,358
SUBTOTAL AIR FORCE RESERVE			**50,163**	**64,563**
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO Security Investment Program	171,064	171,064
SUBTOTAL NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM			**171,064**	**171,064**
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION			**8,612,447**	**8,680,424**
FAMILY HOUSING				
CONSTRUCTION, ARMY				
	Germany			
CONSTRUCTION, ARMY	Baumholder	Family Housing Improvements	32,000	32,000
	Italy			
CONSTRUCTION, ARMY	Vicenza	Family Housing New Construction	95,134	95,134
	Korea			
CONSTRUCTION, ARMY	Camp Humphreys	Family Housing New Construction Incr 3	85,000	85,000
CONSTRUCTION, ARMY	Camp Walker	Family Housing Replacement Construction	68,000	68,000
	Puerto Rico			
CONSTRUCTION, ARMY	Fort Buchanan	Family Housing Replacement Construction	26,000	26,000
	Wisconsin			
CONSTRUCTION, ARMY	Fort McCoy	Family Housing New Construction	6,200	6,200
	Worldwide Unspecified			
CONSTRUCTION, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing P & D	18,326	18,326
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION, ARMY			**330,660**	**330,660**
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	36,302	36,302
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	10,502	10,502
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	15,842	15,842
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	408	408
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	75,530	75,530
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	57,872	57,872
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	161,252	161,252
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privitization Support	18,801	18,801
SUBTOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY			**376,509**	**376,509**
CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS				

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	Mariana Islands			
CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	Guam	Replace Andersen Housing PH III	83,441	83,441
	Worldwide Unspecified			
CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Improvements, Washington DC	16,638	16,638
CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	P&D Washington DC	4,502	4,502
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS			**104,581**	**104,581**
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	60,252	60,252
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	16,395	16,395
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	50,870	50,870
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	148	148
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	16,261	16,261
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	62,515	62,515
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	86,328	86,328
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization Support	21,767	21,767
SUBTOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS			**314,536**	**314,536**
CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	75,247	75,247
CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	3,199	3,199
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE			**78,446**	**78,446**
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization	22,205	22,205
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	48,566	48,566
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	54,423	54,423
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	13,669	13,669
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	30,645	30,645
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	2,171	2,171
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	15,832	15,832
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	129,763	129,763
SUBTOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE			**317,274**	**317,274**
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	4,100	4,100
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	416	416
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	106	106
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	13,046	13,046
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	121	121

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	643	643
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	38,232	38,232
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	01	01
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	02	02
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	09	09
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	1,542	1,542
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	155	155
SUBTOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE			**58,373**	**58,373**
IMPROVEMENT FUND				
IMPROVEMENT FUND	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Administrative Expenses—FHIF	1,653	1,653
SUBTOTAL IMPROVEMENT FUND			**1,653**	**1,653**
UNACCMP HSG IMPRV FUND				
UNACCMP HSG IMPRV FUND	Worldwide Unspecified Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	Administrative Expenses—UHIF	600	600
SUBTOTAL UNACCMP HSG IMPRV FUND			**600**	**600**
TOTAL FAMILY HOUSING			**1,582,632**	**1,582,632**
DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE				
ARMY				
ARMY	Worldwide Unspecified Base Realignment & Closure, Army	Base Realignment and Closure	62,796	62,796
NAVY				
NAVY	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Base Realignment & Closure	151,839	151,839
AIR FORCE				
AIR FORCE	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DoD BRAC Activities—Air Force	52,903	52,903
TOTAL DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE			**267,538**	**267,538**
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, FAMILY HOUSING, AND BRAC			**10,462,617**	**10,530,594**

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION				
ARMY				
ARMY	Bulgaria Nevo Selo FOS	EDI: Ammunition Holding Area	5,200	5,200
ARMY	Guantanamo Bay, Cuba Guantanamo Bay	OCO: High Value Detention Facility	69,000	0
ARMY	Poland Drawsko Pomorski Training Area	EDI: Staging Areas	17,000	17,000
ARMY	Powidz AB	EDI: Rail Extension & Railhead	14,000	14,000
ARMY	Powidz AB	EDI: Ammunition Storage Facility	52,000	52,000
ARMY	Powidz AB	EDI: Bulk Fuel Storage	21,000	21,000
ARMY	Zagan Training Area	EDI: Rail Extension and Railhead	6,400	6,400
ARMY	Zagan Training Area	EDI: Staging Areas	34,000	34,000
ARMY	Romania Mihail Kogalniceanu FOS	EDI: Explosives & Ammo Load/Unload Apron	21,651	21,651
ARMY	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Planning and Design	20,999	20,999
SUBTOTAL ARMY			**261,250**	**192,250**
NAVY				
	Greece			

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
NAVY	Souda Bay	EDI: Marathi Logistics Support Center	6,200	6,200
NAVY	Souda Bay	EDI: Joint Mobility Processing Center	41,650	41,650
	Italy			
NAVY	Sigonella	EDI: P–8A Taxiway	66,050	66,050
	Spain			
NAVY	Rota	EDI: Port Operations Facilities	21,590	21,590
	United Kingdom			
NAVY	Lossiemouth	EDI: P–8 Base Improvements	79,130	79,130
	Worldwide Unspecified			
NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Planning and Design	12,700	12,700
SUBTOTAL NAVY			**227,320**	**227,320**
AIR FORCE				
	Germany			
AIR FORCE	Ramstein AB	EDI—KMC DABS-FEV/RH Storage Warehouses	119,000	119,000
	Norway			
AIR FORCE	Rygge AS	EDI—Construct Taxiway	13,800	13,800
	Slovakia			
AIR FORCE	Malacky AB	EDI—Regional Munitions Storage Area	59,000	59,000
	United Kingdom			
AIR FORCE	RAF Fairford	EDI—Construct DABS-FEV Storage	87,000	87,000
AIR FORCE	RAF Fairford	EDI—Munitions Holding Area	19,000	19,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI—Planning & Design Funds	48,000	48,000
SUBTOTAL AIR FORCE			**345,800**	**345,800**
DEFENSE-WIDE				
	Estonia			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Estonia	EDI: SOF Training Facility	9,600	9,600
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Estonia	EDI: SOF Operations Facility	6,100	6,100
	Qatar			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Al Udeid	OCO: Trans-Regional Logistics Complex	60,000	60,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
DEFENSE-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Planning and Design	7,100	7,100
DEFENSE-WIDE	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI: Planning and Design	4,250	4,250
SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE			**87,050**	**87,050**
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION			**921,420**	**852,420**
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, FAMILY HOUSING, AND BRAC			**921,420**	**852,420**

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation		
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Energy Programs		
Nuclear Energy	136,090	136,090
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National nuclear security administration:		
Weapons activities	11,017,078	11,017,078
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,862,825	1,862,825
Naval reactors	1,788,618	1,788,618
Federal salaries and expenses	422,529	422,529
Total, National nuclear security administration	**15,091,050**	**15,091,050**
Environmental and other defense activities:		
Defense environmental cleanup	5,630,217	5,630,217
Other defense activities	853,300	853,300
Defense nuclear waste disposal	30,000	0
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**6,513,517**	**6,483,517**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**21,604,567**	**21,574,567**
Total, Discretionary Funding	**21,740,657**	**21,710,657**
Nuclear Energy		
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	136,090	136,090

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
Total, Nuclear Energy	**136,090**	**136,090**
Weapons Activities		
Directed stockpile work		
Life extension programs and major alterations		
B61 Life extension program	794,049	794,049
W76 Life extension program	113,888	0
Split into W76–1 and W76–2 lines		[–113,888]
W76–1 Life extension program	0	48,888
Complete W76–1 life extension		[48,888]
W76–2 Warhead modification program	0	65,000
NPR Implementation		[65,000]
W88 Alt 370	304,285	304,285
W80–4 Life extension program	654,766	654,766
IW–1	53,000	53,000
Total, Life extension programs and major alterations	**1,919,988**	**1,919,988**
Stockpile systems		
B61 Stockpile systems	64,547	64,547
W76 Stockpile systems	94,300	94,300
W78 Stockpile systems	81,329	81,329
W80 Stockpile systems	80,204	80,204
B83 Stockpile systems	35,082	35,082
W87 Stockpile systems	83,107	83,107
W88 Stockpile systems	180,913	180,913
Total, Stockpile systems	**619,482**	**619,482**
Weapons dismantlement and disposition		
Operations and maintenance	56,000	56,000
Stockpile services		
Production support	512,916	512,916
Research and development support	38,129	38,129
R&D certification and safety	216,582	216,582
Management, technology, and production	300,736	300,736
Total, Stockpile services	**1,068,363**	**1,068,363**
Strategic materials		
Uranium sustainment	87,182	87,182
Plutonium sustainment	361,282	361,282
Tritium sustainment	205,275	205,275
Lithium sustainment	29,135	29,135
Domestic uranium enrichment	100,704	100,704
Strategic materials sustainment	218,794	218,794
Total, Strategic materials	**1,002,372**	**1,002,372**
Total, Directed stockpile work	**4,666,205**	**4,666,205**
Research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E)		
Science		
Advanced certification	57,710	57,710
Primary assessment technologies	95,057	95,057
Dynamic materials properties	131,000	131,000
Advanced radiography	32,544	32,544
Secondary assessment technologies	77,553	77,553
Academic alliances and partnerships	53,364	53,364
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	117,632	117,632
Total, Science	**564,860**	**564,860**
Engineering		
Enhanced surety	43,226	43,226
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	27,536	27,536
Nuclear survivability	48,230	48,230
Enhanced surveillance	58,375	58,375
Stockpile Responsiveness	34,000	34,000
Total, Engineering	**211,367**	**211,367**
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield		
Ignition	22,434	22,434
Support of other stockpile programs	17,397	17,397
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	51,453	51,453
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	8,310	8,310
Facility operations and target production	319,333	319,333
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield	**418,927**	**418,927**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
Advanced simulation and computing		
Advanced simulation and computing	656,401	656,401
Construction:		
18–D–670, Exascale Class Computer Cooling Equipment, LANL	24,000	24,000
18–D–620, Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project, LLNL	23,000	23,000
Total, Construction	**47,000**	**47,000**
Total, Advanced simulation and computing	**703,401**	**703,401**
Advanced manufacturing		
Additive manufacturing	17,447	17,447
Component manufacturing development	48,477	48,477
Process technology development	30,914	30,914
Total, Advanced manufacturing	**96,838**	**96,838**
Total, RDT&E	**1,995,393**	**1,995,393**
Infrastructure and operations		
Operations of facilities	891,000	891,000
Safety and environmental operations	115,000	115,000
Maintenance and repair of facilities	365,000	365,000
Recapitalization:		
Infrastructure and safety	431,631	431,631
Capability based investments	109,057	109,057
Total, Recapitalization	**540,688**	**540,688**
Program increase to address high-priority deferred maintenance		
Construction:		
19–D–670, 138kV Power Transmission System Replacement, NNSS	6,000	6,000
19–D–660, Lithium Production Capability, Y–12	19,000	19,000
18–D–650, Tritium Production Capability, SRS	27,000	27,000
17–D–640, U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	53,000	53,000
16–D–515, Albuquerque complex project	47,953	47,953
06–D–141 Uranium processing facility Y–12, Oak Ridge, TN	703,000	703,000
04–D–125 Chemistry and metallurgy research facility replacement project, LANL	235,095	235,095
Total, Construction	**1,091,048**	**1,091,048**
Total, Infrastructure and operations	**3,002,736**	**3,002,736**
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	176,617	176,617
Program direction	102,022	102,022
Total, Secure transportation asset	**278,639**	**278,639**
Defense nuclear security		
Operations and maintenance	690,638	690,638
Total, Defense nuclear security	**690,638**	**690,638**
Information technology and cybersecurity	221,175	221,175
Legacy contractor pensions	162,292	162,292
Total, Weapons Activities	**11,017,078**	**11,017,078**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs		
Global material security		
International nuclear security	46,339	46,339
Domestic radiological security	90,764	90,764
International radiological security	59,576	59,576
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	140,429	140,429
Total, Global material security	**337,108**	**337,108**
Material management and minimization		
HEU reactor conversion	98,300	98,300
Nuclear material removal	32,925	32,925
Material disposition	200,869	200,869
Total, Material management & minimization	**332,094**	**332,094**
Nonproliferation and arms control	129,703	129,703
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	456,095	456,095
Nonproliferation Construction:		
18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project	59,000	59,000
99–D–143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	220,000	220,000
Total, Nonproliferation construction	**279,000**	**279,000**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,534,000**	**1,534,000**
Legacy contractor pensions	28,640	28,640
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	319,185	319,185
Use of prior year balances	–19,000	–19,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**1,862,825**	**1,862,825**
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development	514,951	514,951
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	138,000	138,000
S8G Prototype refueling	250,000	250,000
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	525,764	525,764
Construction:		0
19–D–930, KS Overhead Piping	10,994	10,994
17–D–911, BL Fire System Upgrade	13,200	13,200
14–D–901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	287,000	287,000
Total, Construction	**311,194**	**311,194**
Program direction	48,709	48,709
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,788,618**	**1,788,618**
Federal Salaries And Expenses		
Program direction	422,529	422,529
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**422,529**	**422,529**
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites:		
Closure sites administration	4,889	4,889
Richland:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	89,577	89,577
Central plateau remediation	562,473	562,473
Richland community and regulatory support	5,121	5,121
Construction:		
18–D–404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage	1,000	1,000
Total, Construction	**1,000**	**1,000**
Total, Hanford site	**658,171**	**658,171**
Office of River Protection:		
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning	15,000	15,000
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	677,460	677,460
Construction:		
15–D–409 Low activity waste pretreatment system, ORP	56,053	56,053
01–D–416 A-D WTP Subprojects A-D	675,000	675,000
01–D–416 E—Pretreatment Facility	15,000	15,000
Total, Construction	**746,053**	**746,053**
Total, Office of River protection	**1,438,513**	**1,438,513**
Idaho National Laboratory:		
SNF stabilization and disposition—2012	17,000	17,000
Solid waste stabilization and disposition	148,387	148,387
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	137,739	137,739
Soil and water remediation—2035	42,900	42,900
Idaho community and regulatory support	3,200	3,200
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**349,226**	**349,226**
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,704	1,704
Nuclear facility D & D Separations Process Research Unit	15,000	15,000
Nevada	60,136	60,136
Sandia National Laboratories	2,600	2,600
Los Alamos National Laboratory	191,629	191,629
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**271,069**	**271,069**
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear facility D & D		
OR-0041—D&D—Y–12	30,214	30,214
OR-0042—D&D—ORNL	60,007	60,007
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	**90,221**	**90,221**
U233 Disposition Program	45,000	45,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
OR cleanup and waste disposition		
OR cleanup and disposition	67,000	67,000
Construction:		
17–D–401 On-site waste disposal facility	5,000	5,000
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	11,274	11,274
Total, Construction	**16,274**	**16,274**
Total, OR cleanup and waste disposition	**83,274**	**83,274**
OR community & regulatory support	4,711	4,711
OR technology development and deployment	3,000	3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**226,206**	**226,206**
Savannah River Sites:		
Nuclear Material Management	351,331	351,331
Environmental Cleanup		
Environmental Cleanup	166,105	166,105
Construction:		
18–D–402, Emergency Operations Center	1,259	1,259
Total, Environmental Cleanup	**167,364**	**167,364**
SR community and regulatory support	4,749	4,749
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	805,686	805,686
Construction:		
18–D–401, SDU #8/9	37,450	37,450
17–D–402—Saltstone Disposal Unit #7	41,243	41,243
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River Site	65,000	65,000
Total, Construction	**143,693**	**143,693**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,472,823**	**1,472,823**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Operations and maintenance	220,000	220,000
Central characterization project	19,500	19,500
Critical Infrastructure Repair/Replacement	46,695	46,695
Transportation	25,500	25,500
Construction:		
15–D–411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	84,212	84,212
15–D–412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	1,000	1,000
Total, Construction	**85,212**	**85,212**
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**396,907**	**396,907**
Program direction	300,000	300,000
Program support	6,979	6,979
Minority Serving Institution Partnership	6,000	6,000
Safeguards and Security		
Oak Ridge Reservation	14,023	14,023
Paducah	15,577	15,577
Portsmouth	15,078	15,078
Richland/Hanford Site	86,686	86,686
Savannah River Site	183,357	183,357
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	6,580	6,580
West Valley	3,133	3,133
Total, Safeguards and Security	**324,434**	**324,434**
Technology development	25,000	25,000
HQEF-0040—Excess Facilities	150,000	150,000
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**5,630,217**	**5,630,217**
Other Defense Activities		
Environment, health, safety and security		
Environment, health, safety and security	135,194	135,194
Program direction	70,653	70,653
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	**205,847**	**205,847**
Independent enterprise assessments		
Independent enterprise assessments	24,068	24,068
Program direction	52,702	52,702
Total, Independent enterprise assessments	**76,770**	**76,770**
Specialized security activities	254,378	254,378
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	140,575	140,575
Program direction	18,302	18,302
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**158,877**	**158,877**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
Defense related administrative support		
Chief financial officer	48,484	48,484
Chief information officer	96,793	96,793
Project management oversight and Assessments	8,412	8,412
Total, Defense related administrative support	**153,689**	**153,689**
Office of hearings and appeals	5,739	5,739
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**855,300**	**855,300**
Rescission of prior year balances (OHA)	–2,000	–2,000
Total, Other Defense Activities	**853,300**	**853,300**
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal		
Yucca mountain and interim storage	30,000	0
Program cut		[–30,000]
Total, Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	**30,000**	**0**

DIVISION E—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

TITLE LI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 5101. BRIEFING ON PROCUREMENT PLAN FOR ACQUIRED POSITION NAVIGATION AND TIMING (APNT) SOLUTION.

Not later than September 1, 2018, the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Director of the Army's Acquired Position Navigation and Timing (APNT) Cross Functional Team (CFT) pilot, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that outlines potential courses of action to begin immediate procurement of APNT systems, subject to successful test and evaluation.

SEC. 5102. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON KC–46A AERIAL REFUELING TANKER EMERGENT REQUIREMENTS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the KC–46A aircraft will serve as the backbone of the Air Force's critical aerial refueling mission for the next several decades, replacing the aging 1950's-era KC–135 Stratotanker fleet;

(2) the Air Force has provided funding for numerous military construction projects at installations across the country to prepare for the delivery and bed down of the KC–46A aircraft;

(3) as the KC–46A program matures and requirements become better defined, additional military construction and facilities, sustainment, restoration and modernization (FSRM) funding is likely to be necessary to properly support the fielding of the aircraft, house additional personnel, and meet unforeseen requirements of the tanker mission; and

(4) the Secretary of the Air Force should continue to review and validate new emergent requirements and prepare to provide additional military construction and FSRM funding in its budget request for fiscal year 2020 and future years as needed.

SEC. 5103. ADDITIONAL ELEMENT IN THE QUARTERLY UPDATES ON THE F–35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER PROGRAM.

The element on the assessment of the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter program under section 152(b)(3) in the quarterly updates on that program under section 152 shall include an assessment of efforts to ensure that excessive sustainment costs do not threaten the Department of Defense's ability to purchase the required number of aircraft.

TITLE LII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SEC. 5201. JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND TRANSITION ACTIVITIES.

The near-term actionable recommendations of the Secretary of Defense under section 226(e)(3)(B) shall include recommendations on research into systems that integrate the strengths and reliability of artificial intelligence and machine learning with the inductive reasoning power of a human.

SEC. 5202. SCOPE OF COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR THE BRADLEY FIGHTING VEHICLE TRANSMISSION REPLACEMENT.

The plan to use full and open competition in the acquisition strategy for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle transmission replacement required by section 241(b)(2) shall be based on the Federal Acquisition Regulation rather than to the maximum extent practicable.

SEC. 5203. PILOT PROGRAM TO TEST MACHINE-VISION TECHNOLOGIES TO DETERMINE THE AUTHENTICITY AND SECURITY OF MICROELECTRONIC PARTS IN WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in coordination with the Defense Microelectronics Activity, shall establish a pilot program to test the feasibility and reliability of using machine-vision technologies to determine the authenticity and security of microelectronic parts in weapon systems.

(b) OBJECTIVES OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The objective of the pilot program required by subsection (a) shall include determining the following:

(1) The effectiveness and technology readiness level of machine-vision technologies to determine the authenticity of microelectronic parts at the time of the creation of such part through final insertion of such part into weapon systems.

(2) The best method of incorporating machine-vision technologies into the process of developing, transporting, and inserting microelectronics into weapon systems.

(3) The rules, regulations, or processes that hinder the development and incorporation of machine-vision technologies, and the application of such rules, regulations, or processes to mitigate counterfeit microelectronics proliferation throughout the Department of Defense.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Under Secretary may consult with the following:

(1) Manufacturers of semiconductors or electronics.

(2) Industry associations relating to semiconductors or electronics.

(3) Original equipment manufacturers of products for the Department of Defense.

(4) Nontraditional defense contractors (as defined in section 2302 of title 10, United States Code) that are machine-vision companies.

(5) Federal laboratories (as defined in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code).

(6) Other elements of the Department of Defense that fall under the authority of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(d) COMMENCEMENT AND DURATION.—The pilot program established under this section shall be established not later than April 1, 2019, and all activities under such pilot program shall terminate not later than December 31, 2020.

TITLE LIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 5301. PRIORITIZATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS FOR FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, AND MODERNIZATION DEMOLITION.

The Secretary of Defense shall establish prioritization metrics for facilities deemed eligible for demolition within the Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM) process. Those metrics shall include full spectrum readiness and environmental impacts, including the removal of contamination.

SEC. 5302. CORE SAMPLING AT JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

(a) SITE INVESTIGATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall conduct a core sampling study along the proposed route of the W-6 wastewater treatment line on Air Force real property, in compliance with best engineering practices, to determine if any regulated or hazardous substances are present in the soil along the proposed route.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the core samples taken pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 5303. TRANSPORTATION TO CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES OF RETIRED MILITARY WORKING DOGS OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES THAT ARE SUITABLE FOR ADOPTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Section 2583(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) In the case of a military working dog located outside the continental United States (OCONUS) at the time of retirement that is suitable for adoption at that time, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall undertake transportation of

the dog to the continental United States (including transportation by contract at United States expense) for adoption under this section unless—

''(i) the dog is adopted as described in paragraph (2)(A); or

''(ii) transportation of the dog to the continental United States would not be in the best interests of the dog for medical reasons.

''(B) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to alter the preference in adoption of retired military working dogs for former handlers as set forth in subsection (g).''.

SEC. 5304. ADDITIONAL ELEMENT IN REPORT ON COLD WEATHER CAPABILITIES AND READINESS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

The report on cold weather capabilities and readiness of the United States Armed Forces required by section 322 shall also include an analysis of potential partnerships with State, local, tribal, and private entities to maximize training potential and to utilize local expertise.

SEC. 5305. REPORT ON AIR FORCE TRAINING RANGE REQUIREMENTS TO ADDRESS FIFTH GENERATION THREATS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Department of Defense needs to ensure that air training ranges are properly equipped to prepare pilots for operating in any battlespace where they may have to operate.

(2) The ongoing development of anti-aircraft technology among near-peer competitors of the United States, and the proliferation of that technology to a widening array of potential battlefields, necessitates maximum preparedness among United States fighter and bomber pilots.

(3) Years of focusing on low intensity stability operations and multiple budget cycles under spending caps have resulted in an under capitalization of fifth generation training resources.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the needs of the Air Force to ensure pilots can train against the full range of fifth generation threats at training ranges, including—

(1) the appropriate mix of live and virtual threats that should be available on the training ranges;

(2) the need to have threat representative simulators at those training ranges;

(3) the plan to meet those needs;

(4) the resources required to meet those needs; and

(5) the timeline for meeting those needs.

SEC. 5306. ANNUAL REPORT ON DIFFERENCES IN SHIP REPAIR CONTRACT AND FINAL DELIVERY COSTS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the differences between the final contract and final delivery cost for each ship repair, including a description of any growth work that was added after the contract award and a detailed explanation on why the growth work was not included in original contract proposal.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it is important to create and maintain a stable work load for the defense industrial base at ship repair yards.

SEC. 5307. REPORT ON AIR FORCE AIRFIELD OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force shall conduct an assessment and submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the operational requirements for Air Force airfields.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of the state of airfields where runway degradation currently poses a threat to operations and airfields where such degradation threatens operations in the next five and ten years.

(2) A description of the operational requirements for airfields, including an assessment of the impact to operations, cost to repair, cost to replace, remaining useful life, and the required daily maintenance to ensure runways are acceptable for full operations.

(3) A description of any challenges with infrastructure acquisition methods and processes.

(4) An assessment of the operational impact in the event a runway were to become inoperable due to a major degradation incident, such as a crack or fracture resulting from lack of maintenance and repair.

(5) A plan to address any shortfalls associated with the Air Force's runway infrastructure.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex as necessary.

TITLE LV—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

SEC. 5501. REPORT ON PARTICIPATION IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than February 28, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on participation in the Transition Assistance Program under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, by members of the Armed Forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Information on the participation of members of the Armed Forces in the Transition Assistance Program during 2018, including the following:

(A) The number of members who were eligible for participation in the Program during 2018, in aggregate and by component of the Armed Forces.

(B) The number of members who participated in the Program during 2018, in aggregate and by component of the Armed Forces, for each service as follows:

(i) Preseparation counseling provided by the Department of Defense.

(ii) Briefings provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(iii) Employment workshops provided by the Department of Labor.

(C) The number of members who did not participate in the Program during 2018 due to a waiver of the participation requirement under section 114(c)(2) of title 10, United Stats Code, for each service set forth in subparagraph (B).

(2) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, considers appropriate to increase participation of members of the Armed Forces in each service set forth in paragraph (1)(B).

(3) Assessments of the Transition Assistance Program by members of the Armed Forces who participated in the Program during 2018, including the following:

(A) A summary of the data obtained by the Department of Defense through assessments of the Program by participants in the Program during 2018, including data obtained through the assessments as follows:

(i) The Transition Goals Plans Success (GPS) Participant Assessment.

(ii) Status of Forces Surveys (SOFS).

(B) A summary of the conclusions derived by the Secretary of Defense from the data described in subparagraph (A).

(4) Such recommendations for improvements to the Transition Assistance Program as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate in light of the data described by paragraph (3)(A) and the conclusions described by paragraph (3)(B), including recommendations for such legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate to carry out such improvements.

SEC. 5502. BRIEFING ON THE STATUS OF THE PLAN OF THE ARMY TO TRANSITION TO NEW INSECTICIDE PRETREATMENTS ON COMBAT UNIFORMS.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing the status of approval of, and any plan to transition to, the use of new insecticide pretreatments on combat uniforms.

TITLE LVIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

SEC. 5801. INSTRUCTION ON PILOT PROGRAM REGARDING EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall update the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulatory Supplement to include an instruction on the pilot program regarding employment of persons with disabilities authorized under section 853 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

SEC. 5802. DEVELOPING INNOVATION AND GROWING THE INTERNET OF THINGS.

(a) FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) the Internet of Things refers to the growing number of connected and interconnected devices;

(B) estimates indicate that more than 50,000,000,000 devices will be connected to the internet by 2020;

(C) the Internet of Things has the potential to generate trillions of dollars in new economic activity around the world;

(D) businesses across the United States can develop new services and products, improve operations, simplify logistics, cut costs, and pass savings on to consumers by utilizing the Internet of Things and related innovations;

(E) the United States leads the world in the development of technologies that support the internet and the United States technology sector is well-positioned to lead in the development of technologies for the Internet of Things;

(F) the United States Government can implement this technology to better deliver services to the public; and

(G) the Senate unanimously passed Senate Resolution 110, 114th Congress, agreed to March 24, 2015, calling for a national strategy for the development of the Internet of Things.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that policies governing the Internet of Things should maximize the potential and development of the Internet of Things to benefit all stakeholders, including businesses, governments, and consumers.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Communications Commission.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Commerce.

(3) STEERING COMMITTEE.—The term ''steering committee'' means the steering committee established under subsection (c)(5).

(4) WORKING GROUP.—The term ''working group'' means the working group convened under subsection (c)(1).

(c) FEDERAL WORKING GROUP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall convene a working group of Federal stakeholders for the purpose of providing recommendations and a report to Congress relating to the aspects of the Internet of Things described in paragraph (2).

(2) DUTIES.—The working group shall—

(A) identify any Federal regulations, statutes, grant practices, budgetary or jurisdictional challenges, and other sector-specific policies that are inhibiting, or could inhibit, the development of the Internet of Things;

(B) consider policies or programs that encourage and improve coordination among Federal agencies with jurisdiction over the Internet of Things;

(C) consider any findings or recommendations made by the steering committee and, where appropriate, act to implement those recommendations; and

(D) examine—

(i) how Federal agencies can benefit from utilizing the Internet of Things;

(ii) the use of Internet of Things technology by Federal agencies as of the date on which the working group performs the examination;

(iii) the preparedness and ability of Federal agencies to adopt Internet of Things technology in the future; and

(iv) any additional security measures that Federal agencies may need to take to—

(I) safely and securely use the Internet of Things, including measures that ensure the security of critical infrastructure; and

(II) enhance the resiliency of Federal systems against cyber threats to the Internet of Things.

(3) AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES.—In convening the working group under paragraph (1), the Secretary may appoint representatives, and shall specifically consider seeking representation, from—

(A) the Department of Commerce, including—

(i) the National Telecommunications and Information Administration;

(ii) the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and

(iii) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(B) the Department of Transportation;

(C) the Department of Homeland Security;

(D) the Office of Management and Budget;

(E) the National Science Foundation;

(F) the Commission;

(G) the Federal Trade Commission;

(H) the Office of Science and Technology Policy;

(I) the Department of Energy; and

(J) the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(4) NONGOVERNMENTAL STAKEHOLDERS.—The working group shall consult with nongovernmental stakeholders, including—

(A) the steering committee;

(B) information and communications technology manufacturers, suppliers, service providers, and vendors;

(C) subject matter experts representing industrial sectors other than the technology sector that can benefit from the Internet of Things, including the energy, agriculture, and health care sectors;

(D) small, medium, and large businesses;

(E) think tanks and academia;

(F) nonprofit organizations and consumer groups;

(G) rural stakeholders; and

(H) other stakeholders with relevant expertise, as determined by the Secretary.

(5) STEERING COMMITTEE.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department of Commerce a steering committee to advise the working group.

(B) DUTIES.—The steering committee shall advise the working group with respect to—

(i) the identification of any Federal regulations, statutes, grant practices, programs, budgetary or jurisdictional challenges, and other sector-specific policies that are inhibiting, or could inhibit, the development of the Internet of Things;

(ii) whether adequate spectrum is available to support the growing Internet of Things and what legal or regulatory barriers may exist to providing any spectrum needed in the future;

(iii) policies or programs that—

(I) promote or are related to the privacy of individuals who use or are affected by the Internet of Things;

(II) may enhance the security of the Internet of Things, including the security of critical infrastructure;

(III) may protect users of the Internet of Things; and

(IV) may encourage coordination among Federal agencies with jurisdiction over the Internet of Things;

(iv) the opportunities and challenges associated with the use of Internet of Things technology by small businesses; and

(v) any international proceeding, international negotiation, or other international matter affecting the Internet of Things to which the United States is or should be a party.

(C) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall appoint to the steering committee members representing a wide range of stakeholders outside of the Federal Government with expertise relating to the Internet of Things, including—

(i) information and communications technology manufacturers, suppliers, service providers, and vendors;

(ii) subject matter experts representing industrial sectors other than the technology sector that can benefit from the Internet of Things, including the energy, agriculture, and health care sectors;

(iii) small, medium, and large businesses;

(iv) think tanks and academia;

(v) nonprofit organizations and consumer groups;

(vi) rural stakeholders; and

(vii) other stakeholders with relevant expertise, as determined by the Secretary.

(D) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the steering committee shall submit to the working group a report that includes any findings made by, or recommendations of, the steering committee.

(E) INDEPENDENT ADVICE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The steering committee shall set the agenda of the steering committee in carrying out the duties of the steering committee under subparagraph (B).

(ii) SUGGESTIONS.—The working group may suggest topics or items for the steering committee to study and the steering committee shall take those suggestions into consideration in carrying out the duties of the steering committee.

(iii) REPORT.—The steering committee shall ensure that the report submitted under subparagraph (D) is the result of the independent judgment of the steering committee.

(F) TERMINATION.—The steering committee shall terminate on the date on which the working group submits the report under paragraph (6) unless, on or before that date, the Secretary files a new charter for the steering committee under section 9(c) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

(6) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the working group shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(i) the findings and recommendations of the working group with respect to the duties of the working group under paragraph (2);

(ii) the report submitted by the steering committee under paragraph (5)(D), as the report was received by the working group;

(iii) recommendations for action or reasons for inaction, as applicable, with respect to each recommendation made by the steering committee in the report submitted under paragraph (5)(D); and

(iv) an accounting of any progress made by Federal agencies to implement recommendations made by the working group or the steering committee.

(B) COPY OF REPORT.—The working group shall submit a copy of the report described in subparagraph (A) to—

(i) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate;

(ii) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(iii) any other committee of Congress, upon request to the working group.

(d) ASSESSING SPECTRUM NEEDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission, in consultation with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, shall issue a notice of inquiry seeking public comment on the current, as of the date of enactment of this Act, and future spectrum needs of the Internet of Things.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing the notice of inquiry under paragraph (1), the Commission shall seek comments that consider and evaluate—

(A) whether adequate spectrum is available to support the growing Internet of Things;

(B) what regulatory barriers may exist to providing any needed spectrum for the Internet of Things; and

(C) what the role of licensed and unlicensed spectrum is and will be in the growth of the Internet of Things.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report summarizing the comments submitted in response to the notice of inquiry issued under paragraph (1).

TITLE LIX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

SEC. 5901. CLARIFICATION OF CERTAIN RISK ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF IN CONNECTION WITH THE NATIONAL MILITARY STRATEGY.

Section 153(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(D)(iii), by striking ''military strategic and operational risks'' and inserting ''military risk''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B)(ii), by striking ''military strategic and operational risks to United States interests and the military strategic and operational risks in executing the National Military Strategy (or update)'' and inserting ''military strategic risks to United States interests and military risks in executing the National Military Strategy (or update)''.

TITLE LX—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 6001. BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS OF READY RESERVE FORCE RECAPITALIZATION OPTIONS.

(a) BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the

Navy shall, in consultation with the Administrator of the Maritime Administration and the Commander of United States Transportation Command, submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a business case analysis of recapitalization options for the Ready Reserve Force (RRF).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The business case analysis required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Each sealift capability area, and the associated capacity, for which Ready Reserve Force vessels are required to be recapitalized through fiscal year 2048.

(2) The categories of vessels being considered in each area specified pursuant to paragraph (1), including the following:

(A) United States purpose-built vessels (such as Common Hull Auxiliary Multi-mission Platform).

(B) United States non-purpose built vessels (such as vessels formerly engaged in Jones Act trade).

(C) Foreign-built vessels that participated in the Maritime Security Program.

(D) Foreign-built vessels that did not participate in the Maritime Security Program.

(3) For each category of vessel specified pursuant to paragraph (2), the following:

(A) Anticipated availability of vessels within such category in the timeframe needed to meet United States Transportation Command sealift requirements.

(B) Anticipated purchase price, if applicable.

(C) Anticipated cost and scope of modernization.

(D) Anticipated duration of modernization period.

(E) Anticipated service life as a Ready Reserve Force vessel.

(F) Anticipated military utility.

(G) Ability of one such vessel to replace more than one existing Ready Reserve Force vessel.

(4) A cost-benefit determination on the mix of capabilities and vessels identified pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3) that could ensure United States Transportation Command sealift requirements are met through fiscal year 2048, which determination shall include a comparison of the useful service life of each category of vessels specified pursuant to paragraph (2) with the costs of such category of vessels.

SEC. 6002. TRANSFER OF EXCESS NAVAL VESSEL TO BAHRAIN.

(a) TRANSFER BY GRANT.—The President is authorized to transfer to the Government of Bahrain the OLIVER HAZARD PERRY class guided missile frigate ex-USS ROBERT G. BRADLEY (FFG–49) on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j).

(b) GRANT NOT COUNTED IN ANNUAL TOTAL OF TRANSFERRED EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—The value of the vessel transferred to the Government of Bahrain on a grant basis pursuant to authority provided by subsection (a) shall not be counted against the aggregate value of excess defense articles transferred in any fiscal year under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j).

(c) COSTS OF TRANSFER.—Any expense incurred by the United States in connection with the transfer authorized by this section shall be charged to the Government of Bahrain notwithstanding section 516(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e)).

(d) REPAIR AND REFURBISHMENT IN UNITED STATES SHIPYARDS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the President shall require, as a condition of the transfer of a vessel under this section, that the Government of Bahrain have such repair or refurbishment of the vessel as is needed, before the vessel joins the naval forces of that country, performed at a shipyard located in the United States, including a United States Navy shipyard.

(e) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to transfer a vessel under this section shall expire at the end of the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6003. MEMBERS OF PANEL CONDUCTING REVIEW OF MILITARY AVIATION READINESS IN SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.

Notwithstanding subparagraph (C) of section 1044(b)(2), the official who shall be referred to in that subparagraph is the Commander, Naval Air Forces.

SEC. 6004. STUDY ON PHASING OUT OPEN BURN PITS.

(a) 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 that includes—

(1) details of any ongoing use of open burn pits; and

(2) the feasibility of phasing out the use of open burn pits by using technology incinerators.

(b) OPEN BURN PIT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''open burn pit'' means an area of land—

(1) that is designated by the Secretary of Defense to be used for disposing solid waste by burning in the outdoor air; and

(2) does not contain a commercially manufactured incinerator or other equipment specifically designed and manufactured for the burning of solid waste.

SEC. 6005. AIRBORNE HAZARDS AND OPEN BURN PIT REGISTRY.

Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out an annual education campaign to inform individuals who may be eligible to enroll in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry of such eligibility. Each such campaign shall include at least one electronic method and one physical mailing method to provide such information.

SEC. 6006. IMPROVING SMALL BUSINESS LOAN PROGRAMS FOR EMPLOYEE-OWNED BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the terms ''Administration'' and ''Administrator'' mean the Small Business Administration and the Administrator thereof, respectively;

(2) the term ''cooperative'' has the meaning given the term in section 7(a)(35) of the Small Business Act, as added by subsection (b);

(3) the term ''employee-owned business concern'' means—

(A) a cooperative; and

(B) a qualified employee trust;

(4) the terms ''qualified employee trust'' and ''small business concern'' have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632); and

(5) the term ''small business development center'' means a small business development center described in section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648).

(b) EXPANSION OF 7(A) LOANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (15)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''this subsection to qualified employee trusts'' and inserting ''this subsection—

''(i) to qualified employee trusts'';

(II) in clause (i), as so designated—

(aa) by inserting '', and for any transaction costs associated with purchasing,'' after ''purchasing'';

(bb) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) to a small business concern under a plan approved by the Administrator, if the proceeds from the loan are only used to make a loan to a qualified employee trust, and for any transaction costs associated with making that loan, that results in the qualified employee trust owning at least 51 percent of the small business concern.'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''or by the small business concern'' after ''the trustee of such trust'';

(II) in clause (ii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(III) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting '', and''; and

(IV) by adding at the end the following:

''(iv) with respect to a loan made to a trust, or to a cooperative in accordance with paragraph (35)—

''(I) a seller of the small business concern may remain involved as an officer, director, or key employee of the small business concern when a qualified employee trust or cooperative has acquired 100 percent of ownership of the small business concern; and

''(II) any seller of the small business concern who remains as an owner of the small business concern, regardless of the percentage of ownership interest, shall be required to provide a personal guarantee by the Administration.''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(F) A small business concern that makes a loan to a qualified employee trust under subparagraph (A)(ii) is not required to contain the same terms and conditions as the loan made to the small business concern that is guaranteed by the Administration under such subparagraph.

''(G) With respect to a loan made to a qualified employee trust under this paragraph, or to a cooperative in accordance with paragraph (35), the Administrator may, as determined appropriate by the Administrator, elect to not require any mandatory equity to be provided by the qualified employee trust or cooperative to make the loan.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(35) LOANS TO COOPERATIVES.—

''(A) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term 'cooperative' means an entity that is determined to be a cooperative by the Administrator, in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations.

''(B) AUTHORITY.—The Administration shall guarantee loans made to a cooperative for the purpose described in paragraph (15).''.

(2) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO PREFERRED LENDERS.—Section 5(b)(7) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 634(b)(7)) is amended by inserting '', including loans guaranteed under paragraph (15) or (35) of section 7(a)'' after ''deferred participation loans''.

(c) SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANY PROGRAM OUTREACH.—The Administrator shall provide outreach and educational materials to companies licensed under section 301(c) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681(c)) to increase the use of funds to make investments in company transitions to employee-owned business concerns.

(d) SMALL BUSINESS MICROLOAN PROGRAM OUTREACH.—The Administrator shall provide outreach and educational materials to intermediaries under section 7(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)) to increase the use of funds to make loans to employee-owned business concerns, including transitions to employee-owned business concerns.

(e) SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER OUTREACH AND ASSISTANCE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish a Small Business Employee

Ownership and Cooperatives Promotion Program to offer technical assistance and training on the transition to employee ownership through cooperatives and qualified employee trusts.

(2) SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program established under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall enter into agreements with small business development centers under which the centers shall—

(i) provide access to information and resources on employee ownership through cooperatives or qualified employee trusts as a business succession strategy;

(ii) conduct training and educational activities; and

(iii) carry out the activities described in subparagraph (U) of section 21(c)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(c)(3)), as added by subparagraph (B).

(B) ADDITIONAL SERVICES.—Section 21(c)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(c)(3)) is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (S), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (T), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(U) encouraging and assisting the provision of succession planning to small business concerns with a focus on transitioning to cooperatives, as defined in section 7(a)(35), and qualified employee trusts (collectively referred to in this subparagraph as 'employee-owned business concerns'), including by—

''(i) providing training to individuals to promote the successful management, governance, or operation of a business purchased by those individuals in the formation of an employee-owned business concern;

''(ii) assisting employee-owned business concerns that meet applicable size standards established under section 3(a) with education and technical assistance with respect to financing and contracting programs administered by the Administration;

''(iii) coordinating with lenders on conducting outreach on financing through programs administered by the Administration that may be used to support the transition of ownership to employees;

''(iv) supporting small business concerns in exploring or assessing the possibility of transitioning to an employee-owned business concern; and

''(v) coordinating with the cooperative development centers of the Department of Agriculture, the land grant extension network, the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, community development financial institutions, employee ownership associations and service providers, and local, regional and national cooperative associations.''.

(f) INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator or a designee of the Administrator shall coordinate and chair an interagency working group, which shall—

(A) develop recommendations on how Federal programs can promote, support, and increase the number of employee-owned business concerns;

(B) ensure coordination with Federal agencies and national and local employee ownership, cooperative, and small business organizations; and

(C) publish a report on the activities of the interagency working group that is indexed and maintained for public review.

(2) MEETINGS.—The interagency working group described in paragraph (1) shall meet in person or via electronic resources at such times as determined necessary by the Administrator, but not less frequently than biannually.

(g) AMENDMENT TO REPORT TO CONGRESS ON STATUS OF EMPLOYEE-OWNED FIRMS.—Section 7(a)(15) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(15)), as amended by this section, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''Administration.'' and inserting ''Administration, which shall include—

''(i) the total number of loans made to cooperatives and qualified employee trusts (collectively referred to in this subparagraph as 'employee-owned business concerns') that were guaranteed by the Administrator under this section or section 502 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696), including the number of loans made—

''(I) to small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; and

''(II) to cooperatives;

''(ii) the total number of financings made to employee-owned business concerns by companies licensed under section 301(c) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696(c)), including the number of financings made—

''(I) to small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; and

''(II) to cooperatives; and

''(iii) any outreach and educational activities conducted by the Administration with respect to employee-owned business concerns.''; and

(A) by adding at the end the following:

''(H) In this paragraph—

''(i) the term 'cooperative' has the meaning given the term in paragraph (35); and

''(ii) the term 'small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals' has the meaning given the term in section 8(d)(3)(C).''.

(h) REPORT ON COOPERATIVE LENDING.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that cooperatives have a unique business structure and are unable to access the lending programs of the Administration effectively due to loan guarantee requirements that are incompatible with the business structure of cooperatives.

(2) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(A) STUDY.—The Administrator, in coordination with lenders, stakeholders, and Federal agencies, shall study and recommend practical alternatives for cooperatives that will satisfy the loan guarantee requirements of the Administration.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to Congress the recommendations developed under paragraph (1) and a plan to implement those recommendations.

SEC. 6007. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW OF EFFECT OF OTHER-THAN-HONORABLE DISCHARGES ON VETERAN EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Secretary of Labor, complete a review of the effect of discharges and releases from service in the active military, naval, or air service under conditions other than honorable on employment outcomes for veterans who were so discharged or released.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the effect of a discharge or release described in subsection (a) on a veteran's employment outcomes.

(2) Development of recommendations for legislative or administrative action to reduce the negative effect of such a discharge or release on employment outcomes, including potential educational campaigns.

(3) An assessment of agency outreach or other relevant efforts to inform veterans of their ability to seek a change to their character of discharge through a discharge review board.

(4) An assessment of the progress of the Secretary of Defense in implementing the recommendations of the Comptroller General published in the Government Accountability Office report GAO–17–260 in May of 2017 on actions needed to ensure post-traumatic stress disorder and traumatic brain injury are considered in misconduct separations.

(5) A review and development of recommended areas for improvement in the implementation by the Department of Defense of its August 25, 2017, clarifying guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Board for Correction of Military/Naval Records related to mental health conditions, sexual assault, or sexual harassment. Such review shall include identifying statistics on the number of upgrades and discharge reliefs requested and granted and the average timeframe for review of such requests.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Comptroller General completes the review required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the review.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''active military, naval, or air service'', ''discharge or release'', and ''veteran'' have the meaning given such terms in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 6008. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON AVAILABILITY OF LONG-TERM CARE OPTIONS FOR VETERANS FROM DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the availability of long-term care options from the Department of Veterans Affairs for veterans with combat-related disabilities, including veterans who served in the Armed Forces after September 11, 2001.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) determine the potential demand for long-term care by veterans eligible for health care from the Department;

(2) determine the capacity of the Department for providing all four levels of long-term care, which are independent living, assisted living, nursing home care, and memory care;

(3) identify the number of veterans with combat-related disabilities who require a personal care assistant and which facilities of the Department provide this service; and

(4) examine the value of long-term care benefits provided by the Department, including personal care assistant services, to identify the potential elements of a pilot program that affords aging veterans the choice of receiving long-term care benefits at nonprofit continuing care retirement communities.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2020, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the study conducted under this section.

SEC. 6009. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO SOO LOCKS, SAULT SAINTE MARIE, MICHIGAN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Soo Locks in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, are of critical importance to the national security of the United States;

(2) the Soo Locks are the only waterway connection from Lake Superior to the Lower Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway;

(3) only the Poe Lock is of sufficient size to allow for the passage of the largest cargo vessels that transport well over 90 percent of all iron ore mined in the United States, and this lock is nearing the end of its 50-year useful lifespan;

(4) a report issued by the Office of Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security concluded that an unscheduled 6-month outage of the Poe Lock would cause—

(A) a dramatic increase in national and regional unemployment; and

(B) 75 percent of Great Lakes steel production, and nearly all North American appliance, automobile, railcar, and construction, farm, and mining equipment production to cease;

(5) the Corps of Engineers is reevaluating a past economic evaluation report to update the benefit-to-cost ratio for building a new lock at the Soo Locks; and

(6) the Secretary of the Army and all relevant Federal agencies should—

(A) expedite the completion of the report described in paragraph (5) and ensure the analysis adequately reflects the critical importance of the Soo Locks infrastructure to the national security and economy of the United States; and

(B) expedite all other necessary reviews, analysis, and approvals needed to speed the required upgrades at the Soo Locks.

TITLE LXI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

SEC. 6101. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS.

(a) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.—Section 2200c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting before ''In the selection'' the following:

''(a) CENTERS OF ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE IN CYBER EDUCATION.—''; and

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

''(b) CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—In the selection of a recipient for the award of a scholarship or grant under this chapter, consideration shall be given to whether—

''(1) in the case of a scholarship, the institution of higher education at which the recipient pursues a degree is an institution described in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)); and

''(2) in the case of a grant, the recipient is an institution described in such section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 2200c of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2200c. Special considerations in awarding scholarships and grants''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 112 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2200c and inserting the following new item:

''2200c. Special considerations in awarding scholarships and grants.''.

Subtitle LXII—Matters Relating to Foreign Nations

SEC. 6201. COORDINATION OF EFFORTS TO NEGOTIATE FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH CERTAIN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Challenge Corporation shall consult and coordinate with the United States Trade Representative and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development with respect to countries described in subsection (b) for the purpose of developing and carrying out the plan required by section 116(b) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (19 U.S.C. 3723(b)).

(b) COUNTRIES DESCRIBED.—A country is described in this paragraph if the country—

(1) is identified under section 110(b)(1) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–27; 19 U.S.C. 3705 note); and

(2)(A) has entered into a Millennium Challenge Compact pursuant to section 609 of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7708); or

(B) is selected by the Board of Directors of the Millennium Challenge Corporation under subsection (c) of section 607 of that Act (22 U.S.C. 7706) from among the countries determined to be eligible countries under subsection (a) of that section.

SEC. 6202. TREATMENT OF RWANDAN PATRIOTIC FRONT AND RWANDAN PATRIOTIC ARMY UNDER IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.

(a) REMOVAL OF TREATMENT AS TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Rwandan Patriotic Front and the Rwandan Patriotic Army shall be excluded from the definition of terrorist organization (as defined in section 212(a)(3)(B)(vi)(III) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)(vi)(III))) for purposes of such section 212(a)(3)(B) for any period before August 1, 1994.

(2) EXCEPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General, or the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, as applicable, may suspend the application of paragraph (1) for the Rwandan Patriotic Front or the Rwandan Patriotic Army in the sole and unreviewable discretion of such applicable Secretary.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than, or contemporaneously with, a suspension of paragraph (1) under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security, as applicable, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the justification for such suspension.

(b) RELIEF FROM INADMISSIBILITY.—

(1) ACTIVITIES BEFORE AUGUST 1, 1994.—Section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)) shall not apply to an alien with respect to any activity undertaken by the alien in association with the Rwandan Patriotic Front or the Rwandan Patriotic Army before August 1, 1994.

(2) EXCEPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply if the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security, as applicable, determines in the sole unreviewable discretion of such applicable Secretary that, in the totality of the circumstances, such alien—

(i) poses a threat to the safety and security of the United States; or

(ii) does not merit a visa, admission to the United States, or a grant of an immigration benefit or protection.

(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—Subparagraph (A) shall be implemented by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Attorney General.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 6203. SYRIAN WAR CRIMES ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) March 2017 marks the sixth year of the ongoing conflict in Syria.

(2) As of February 2017—

(A) more than 13,000,000 people are in need of humanitarian assistance in Syria;

(B) approximately 6,600,000 people are displaced from their homes inside Syria; and

(C) approximately 5,600,000 Syrians have fled to neighboring countries as refugees.

(3) Since the conflict in Syria began, the United States has provided more than $8,000,000,000 to meet humanitarian needs in Syria, making the United States the world's single largest donor by far to the Syrian humanitarian response.

(4) In response to growing concerns over systemic human rights violations in Syria, the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic (referred to in this subsection as ''COI'') was established on August 22, 2011. The purpose of COI is to ''investigate all alleged violations of international human rights law since March 2011 in the Syrian Arab Republic, to establish the facts and circumstances that may amount to such violations and of the crimes perpetrated and, where possible, to identify those responsible with a view to ensuring that perpetrators of violations, including those that may constitute crimes against humanity, are held accountable''.

(5) On December 21, 2016, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution to establish the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

(6) In 2017, then Secretary of State Rex Tillerson stated ''ISIS is clearly responsible for genocide against Yezidis, Christians, and Shia Muslims in areas it controls or has controlled. ISIS is also responsible for crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing directed at these same groups, and in some cases against Sunni Muslims, Kurds, and other minorities . . . . The protection of these groups, and others subject to violent extremism, is a human rights priority for the Trump administration.''.

(7) On February 7, 2017, Amnesty International reported that between 5,000 and 13,000 people were extrajudicially executed in the Saydnaya Military Prison between September 2011 and December 2015.

(8) In February 2017, COI released a report—

(A) stating that a joint United Nations-Syrian Arab Red Crescent convoy in Orum al-Kubra, Syria, was attacked by air on September 19, 2016;

(B) explaining that the attack killed at least 14 civilian aid workers, injured at least 15 others, and destroyed trucks, food, medicine, clothes, and other supplies; and

(C) concluding that ''the attack was meticulously planned and ruthlessly carried out by the Syrian air force to purposefully hinder the delivery of humanitarian aid and target aid workers, constituting the war crimes of deliberately attacking humanitarian relief personnel, denial of humanitarian aid and targeting civilians.''.

(9) On October 26, 2017, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism

transmitted its sixth report, which concluded that the Syrian Arab Armed Forces and the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) have both used chemical weapons against villages in Syria, including the use of sarin by the forces of the Government of Syria in Khan Sheikhoun in April 2017.

(10) On August 8, 2017, COI released a report stating that certain offenses, including deliberately attacking hospitals, holding back humanitarian aid as a tactic to control civilian populations, and the continued use of chemical weapons against civilians, constitute war crimes and crimes against humanity.

(11) Physicians for Human Rights reported that, between March 2011 and the end of December 2017, Syrian government and allied forces—

(A) had committed 446 attacks on 330 separate medical facilities (including through the use of indiscriminate barrel bombs on at least 80 occasions); and

(B) had killed 847 medical personnel.

(12) The Department of State's 2017 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices—

(A) states that President Bashar al-Assad ''engaged in frequent violations and abuses, including massacres, indiscriminate killings, kidnapping of civilians, arbitrary detentions, and rape as a war tactic.'';

(B) explains that ''these attacks included bombardment with improvised explosive devices, commonly referred to as 'barrel bombs' . . .''; and

(C) reports that ''[t]he government [of Syria] continued the use of torture and rape, including of children''.

(13) In February 2016, COI reported that—

(A) ''crimes against humanity continue to be committed by [Syrian] Government forces and by ISIS'';

(B) the Syrian government has ''committed the crimes against humanity of extermination, murder, rape or other forms of sexual violence, torture, imprisonment, enforce disappearance and other inhuman acts''; and

(C) ''[a]ccountability for these and other crimes must form part of any political solution''.

(14) Credible civil society organizations collecting evidence of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Syria report that at least 12 countries in western Europe and North America have requested assistance on investigating such crimes.

(15) In April 2018, the COI—

(A) reported at least 34 chemical attacks during the period beginning in 2013 and ending in January 2018, many of which—

(i) used chlorine or sarin, a nerve agent; and

(ii) were conducted by the Government of Syria.

(16) According to the World Health Organization, following the April 7, 2018, chemical weapons attack in Douma, Eastern Ghouta, an estimated 500 people were treated for ''signs and symptoms consistent with exposure to toxic chemicals''.

(17) On April 13, 2018, United States Ambassador to the United States Nikki Haley stated: ''The United States estimates that Assad has used chemical weapons in the Syrian war at least 50 times. Public estimates are as high as 200.''

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) strongly condemns—

(A) the ongoing violence, use of chemical weapons, targeting of civilian populations with barrel, incendiary, and cluster bombs and SCUD missiles, and systematic gross human rights violations carried out by the Government of Syria and pro-government forces under the direction of President Bashar al-Assad; and

(B) all abuses committed by violent extremist groups and other combatants involved in the civil war in Syria;

(2) expresses its support for the people of Syria seeking democratic change;

(3) urges all parties to the conflict—

(A) to immediately halt indiscriminate attacks on civilians;

(B) to allow for the delivery of humanitarian and medical assistance; and

(C) to end sieges of civilian populations;

(4) calls on the President to support efforts in Syria, and on the part of the international community, to ensure accountability for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide committed during the conflict; and

(5) supports the request in United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014), and 2191 (2014) for the Secretary-General to regularly report to the Security Council on implementation on the resolutions, including of paragraph 2 of Resolution 2139, which ''demands that all parties immediately put an end to all forms of violence [and] cease and desist from all violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights''.

(c) REPORT ON ACCOUNTABILITY FOR WAR CRIMES, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, AND GENOCIDE IN SYRIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall submit a report on war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Syria to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and another such report not later than 180 days after the Secretary of State determines that the violence in Syria has ceased.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The reports required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of alleged war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide perpetrated during the civil war in Syria, including—

(i) incidents that may constitute war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide committed by the regime of President Bashar al-Assad and all forces fighting on its behalf;

(ii) incidents that may constitute war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide committed by violent extremist groups, anti-government forces, and any other combatants in the conflict;

(iii) any incidents that may violate the principle of medical neutrality and, if possible, the identification of the individual or individuals who engaged in or organized such incidents; and

(iv) if possible, a description of the conventional and unconventional weapons used for such crimes and the origins of such weapons; and

(B) a description and assessment by the Department of State Office of Global Criminal Justice, the United States Agency for International Development, the Department of Justice, and other appropriate agencies of programs that the United States Government has undertaken to ensure accountability for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide perpetrated against the people of Syria by the regime of President Bashar al-Assad, violent extremist groups, and other combatants involved in the conflict, including programs—

(i) to train investigators within and outside of Syria on how to document, investigate, develop findings of, and identify and locate alleged perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide, including—

(I) the number of United States Government or contract personnel currently designated to work full-time on these issues; and

(II) the identification of the authorities and appropriations being used to support such training efforts;

(ii) to promote and prepare for a transitional justice process or processes for the perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Syria beginning in March 2011;

(iii) to document, collect, preserve, and protect evidence of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Syria, including support for Syrian, foreign, and international nongovernmental organizations, and other entities, including the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011 and the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic; and

(iv) to assess the influence of accountability measures on efforts to reach a negotiated settlement to the Syrian conflict during the reporting period.

(3) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) may be submitted in unclassified or classified form, but shall include a publicly available annex.

(4) PROTECTION OF WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE.—The Secretary shall take due care to ensure that the identification of witnesses and physical evidence are not publicly disclosed in a manner that might place such persons at risk of harm or encourage the destruction of evidence by the Government of Syria, violent extremist groups, anti-government forces, or any other combatants or participants in the conflict.

(d) TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State (acting through appropriate officials and offices, which may include the Office of Global Criminal Justice), after consultation with the Department of Justice, the United States Agency for International Development, and other appropriate Federal agencies, shall—

(1) complete a study of the feasibility and desirability of potential transitional justice mechanisms for Syria, including a hybrid tribunal, to address war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide perpetrated in Syria beginning in March 2011; and

(2) submit a detailed report of the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1), including recommendations on which transitional justice mechanisms the United States Government should support, why such mechanisms should be supported, and what type of support should be offered, to—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State (acting through appropriate officials and offices, which may include the Office of Global Criminal Justice), after consultation with the Department of Justice and other appropriate Federal agencies, is authorized to provide appropriate assistance to support entities that, with respect to war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide perpetrated by the regime of President Bashar al-Assad, all forces fighting on its behalf, and all nonstate armed groups fighting in the country, including violent extremist groups in Syria beginning in March 2011—

(A) identify suspected perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide;

(B) collect, document, and protect evidence of crimes and preserve the chain of custody for such evidence;

(C) conduct criminal investigations;

(D) build Syria's investigative and judicial capacities and support prosecutions in the domestic courts of Syria, provided that President Bashar al-Assad is no longer in power;

(E) support investigations by third-party states, as appropriate; or

(F) protect witnesses that may be helpful to prosecutions or other transitional justice mechanisms.

(2) ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State, after consultation with appropriate Federal agencies and the appropriate congressional committees, and taking into account the findings of the transitional justice study required under subsection (e), is authorized to provide assistance to support the creation and operation of transitional justice mechanisms, including a potential hybrid tribunal, to prosecute individuals suspected of committing war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide in Syria beginning in March 2011.

(3) BRIEFING.—The Secretary of State shall provide detailed, biannual briefings to the appropriate congressional committees describing the assistance provided to entities described in paragraph (1).

(f) STATE DEPARTMENT REWARDS FOR JUSTICE PROGRAM.—Section 36(b)(10) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708(b)(10)) is amended by inserting ''(including war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide committed in Syria beginning in March 2011)'' after ''genocide''.

(g) INDEPENDENT INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY ON THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC.—The Secretary of State, acting through the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, should use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the United Nations to advocate that the United Nations Human Rights Council, while the United States remains a member, annually extend the mandate of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic until the Commission has completed its investigation of all alleged violations of international human rights laws beginning in March 2011 in the Syrian Arab Republic.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) GENOCIDE.—The term ''genocide'' means any offense described in section 1091(a) of title 18, United States Code.

(3) HYBRID TRIBUNAL.—The term ''hybrid tribunal'' means a temporary criminal tribunal that involves a combination of domestic and international lawyers, judges, and other professionals to prosecute individuals suspected of committing war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide.

(4) TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE.—The term ''transitional justice'' means the range of judicial, nonjudicial, formal, informal, retributive, and restorative measures employed by countries transitioning out of armed conflict or repressive regimes—

(A) to redress legacies of atrocities; and

(B) to promote long-term, sustainable peace.

(5) WAR CRIME.—The term ''war crime'' has the meaning given the term in section 2441(c) of title 18, United States Code.

SEC. 6204. CLARIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON THE TRANSFER OF THE F–35 TO TURKEY.

The limitation on the transfer of the F–35 to Turkey in section 1269(c) shall apply to the transfer or delivery of that aircraft to Turkey rather than to the transfer of title for that aircraft to Turkey.

SEC. 6205. REPORT ON HONDURAS, GUATEMALA, AND EL SALVADOR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report regarding narcotics trafficking corruption and illicit campaign finance in Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the names of senior government officials in Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador who are known to have committed or facilitated acts of grand corruption or narcotics trafficking;

(2) the names of elected officials in Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador who are known to have received campaign funds that are the proceeds of narco-trafficking or other illicit activities in the last 2 years; and

(3) the names of individuals in Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador who are known to have facilitated the financing of political campaigns in any of the Northern Triangle countries with the proceeds of narco-trafficking or other illicit activities in the last 2 years.

(c) FORM.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6206. REPORT ON ARMS EMBARGO ON CYPRUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the current impact of the United States arms embargo on the Republic of Cyprus.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A list of items that have been requested by Cyprus from the United States, but have been denied under the arms embargo referred to in such subsection.

(2) An analysis of the impact that lifting the arms embargo would have on United States interests related to the island of Cyprus and the Eastern Mediterranean region.

(3) An analysis of how the arms embargo is being complied with in areas controlled by Cyprus, and in occupied northern Cyprus, and whether any party has violated the letter or spirit of the arms embargo.

(4) An analysis of how the arms embargo against Cyprus impacts the ability of the United States and its partners to combat threats in the Mediterranean region.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—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.

TITLE LXVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

SEC. 6601. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO CERTAIN CYBERSPACE MATTERS.

(a) SCOPE OF POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES ON CYBERSPACE, CYBERSECURITY, CYBER WARFARE, AND CYBER DETERRENCE.—The policy of the United States on cyberspace, cybersecurity, cyber warfare, and cyber deterrence under section 1621(a) shall apply to cyber attacks and malicious cyber activities described in that section by a foreign power rather than to any cyber attacks and malicious cyber activities described in that section.

(b) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY TO DISRUPT, DEFEAT, AND DETER CYBER ATTACKS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.—The authority to disrupt, defeat, and deter cyber attacks of the Russian Federation in section 1623(a)(1) shall apply to authority to take appropriate and proportional action described in that section in foreign cyberspace rather than in any cyberspace.

SEC. 6602. TIER 1 EXERCISE OF SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES FOR A CYBER INCIDENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commander of the United States Cyber Command, the Commander of United States Northern Command, and such other commands or components of the Department of Defense as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate, shall, consistent with the recommendations made by the Comptroller General of the United States in the Government Accountability Office report GAO–16–574, conduct a tier 1 exercise of support to civil authorities for a cyber incident.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The exercise required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Department level leadership and decision-making for providing cyber support to civil authorities.

(2) Testing of the policy, guidance, doctrine and other elements in the Department of Defense Cyber Incident Coordinating Procedure.

(3) Operational planning and execution by the Joint Staff and supported and supporting combatant commands.

(4) Coordination with, and incorporation of, as appropriate, the Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and elements across Federal and State governments and the private sector.

SEC. 6603. REPORT ON STRENGTHENING NATO CYBER DEFENSE.

(a) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Department of Defense should continue to cooperate with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and key Organization allies in order to promote the common defense in the cyberspace domain as well as to deter cyberattacks.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the Department's efforts to enhance the United States' leadership and collaboration with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization with respect to the development of a comprehensive, cross-domain strategy to build cyber-defense capacity and deter cyber attacks among Organization member countries.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall address the following:

(A) Improving cyber situational awareness among Organization member countries.

(B) Implementation of the cyber operational-domain roadmap of the Organization with respect to doctrine, political oversight and governance, planning, rules of engagement, and integration across member countries.

(C) Planned cooperative efforts to combat information warfare across Organization member countries.

(D) The development of cyber capabilities, including cooperative development efforts and technology transfer.

(E) Supporting stronger cyber partnerships with non-Organization member countries as appropriate.

SEC. 6604. BRIEFING ON CYBER EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) traditional approaches to cyber training focused solely on tactics, techniques, and procedures that hackers have used in the past may be inadequate for the challenges facing the cyber workforce of the Department of Defense because they fail to focus on future threats;

(2) such workforce encounters an information gap when conducting training derived from events that have already occurred rather than training developed for the evolving nature of cyber threats in real time, and cyber certifications such as Security + and CISSP are based on preventing vulnerabilities, exploits, and gaps identified in the past and lose relevance depending on when the courseware was updated;

(3) bridging the gap in cyber training between curriculum that has been built on legacy data versus training built on current real world cyberattacks is a meaningful area of cyber training research, curriculum development, and instruction delivery that should be addressed; and

(4) universities and private industry are, and will continue to be, critical partners in the education and training of our future cyber force, and developing partnerships with such universities and industry will be crucial in staying informed of the latest best practices in the cyber domain.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on how the Department of Defense can leverage and partner with universities and industry on cyber education and training.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall include discussion of the following:

(1) Current partnerships and ability to expand and leverage such partnerships to improve cyber education and training.

(2) Existing curriculum relating to cyber education and training and recommendations for changes to ensure relevance of such education and training to future threats.

(3) Joint development of curriculum, courseware, and research projects.

(4) Joint use of instructors and of facilities.

(5) Recommendations for legislative or administrative action to improve cyber education and training partnerships.

SEC. 6605. REPORT ON DEVELOPMENT OF LONG-RANGE STAND-OFF WEAPON.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until December 31, 2024, the Secretary of the Air Force shall, in coordination with the Administrator for Nuclear Security, submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the joint development of the long-range stand-off weapon, including the missile developed by the Air Force and the W80–4 warhead life extension program conducted by the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An estimate of the date on which the long-range stand-off weapon will reach initial operating capability.

(2) A description of any development milestones for the missile developed by the Air Force or the warhead developed by the National Nuclear Security Administration that depend on corresponding progress at the other agency.

(3) A description of coordination efforts between the Air Force and the National Nuclear Security Administration during the 180 days preceding submission of the report.

(4) A description of any schedule delays projected by the Air Force or the National Nuclear Security Administration and the anticipated effect such delays would have on the other agency's schedule of work.

(5) Plans to mitigate the effects of any delays described in paragraph (4).

(6) A description of any ways, including through the availability of additional funding or authorities, in which the development milestones described in paragraph (2) or the estimated date of initial operating capability referred to in paragraph (1), could be achieved more quickly.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

TITLE LXVII—COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 6701. INEFFECTIVENESS OF SECTION 1727.

Section 1727, relating to a prohibition on modification of civil penalties under export control and sanctions laws, shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 6702. PROHIBITION ON MODIFICATION OF CIVIL PENALTIES UNDER EXPORT CONTROL AND SANCTIONS LAWS AND PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.

(a) PROHIBITION ON MODIFICATION OF PENALTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Federal official may modify any penalty, including a penalty imposed pursuant to a denial order, implemented by the Government of the United States with respect to a Chinese telecommunications company pursuant to a determination that the company has violated an export control or sanctions law of the United States until the date that is 30 days after the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the company—

(A) has not, for a period of one year, conducted activities in violation of the laws of the United States; and

(B) is fully cooperating with investigations into the activities of the company conducted by the Government of the United States, if any.

(2) REINSTATEMENT OF PENALTIES OR SUSPENDED ORDER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If, before the date of the enactment of this Act, any penalty imposed pursuant to the order of the Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement entitled ''Order Activating Suspended Denial Order Relating to Zhongxing Telecommunications Equipment Corporation and ZTE Kangxun Telecommunications Ltd.'' (83 Fed. Reg. 17644), and dated April 15, 2018, is reduced or eliminated, or that order is suspended, on such date of enactment, that penalty shall be reinstated to the penalty in place before such reduction or elimination, or that order shall be reinstated, as the case may be.

(B) ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS.—Any modification to a penalty imposed pursuant to the order described in subparagraph (A) on or after the date of the enactment of this Act shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph (1).

(b) PROHIBITION ON USE OR PROCUREMENT.—The head of an executive agency may not—

(1) procure or obtain or extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system; or

(2) enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.

(c) PROHIBITION ON LOAN AND GRANT FUNDS.—The head of an executive agency may not obligate or expend loan or grant funds to procure or obtain, extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain, or enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain the equipment, services, or systems described in subsection (b).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The prohibitions under subsection (b)(1) and subsection (c) shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and the prohibition under subsection (b)(2) shall take effect three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (b) or (c) shall be construed to—

(1) prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(2) cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term ''covered foreign country'' means the People's Republic of China.

(3) COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES.—The term ''covered telecommunications equipment or services'' means any of the following:

(A) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

(B) Telecommunications services provided by such entities or using such equipment.

(C) Telecommunications equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

(4) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ''executive agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

(g) TREATMENT OF PROVISION RELATING TO PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.—Section 891, relating to a prohibition on certain telecommunications equipment, shall have no force or effect.

TITLE LXXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 6801. CLARIFICATION TO INCLUDE NATIONAL GUARD INSTALLATIONS IN READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) State-owned National Guard installations have always qualified as military installations under section 2684a of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) State-owned National Guard installations should continue to qualify as military installations under section 2684a of that section.

(b) CLARIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2684a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ‘‘, as well as a State-owned National Guard installation,’’ after ‘‘military installation’’.

(2) RETROACTIVE EFFECT.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as of December 2, 2002.

SEC. 6802. RELEASE OF RESTRICTIONS, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO.

(a) RELEASE.—The Secretary of the Navy may, upon receipt of full consideration as provided in subsection (b), release to the Regents of the University of California (in this section referred to as the ‘‘University of California’’) all remaining right, title, and interest of the United States, including restrictions on use imposed by deed or otherwise and reversionary rights, in and to a parcel of real property consisting of approximately 495 acres that comprises part of the San Diego campus of the University of California.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—As consideration for the release under subsection (a), the University of California shall provide an amount that is acceptable to the Secretary of the Navy, whether by cash payment, in-kind consideration as described under paragraph (2), or a combination thereof, at such time as the Secretary may require. The consideration under this paragraph shall be based on an appraisal approved by the Secretary of the value to the Department of the Navy of the restrictions released under subsection (a), except that in determining the value of such restrictions, there shall be excluded the value of any existing improvements to the property made by or on behalf of the University of California and the value of the University of California's existing rights to the property.

(2) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—In-kind consideration provided by the University of California under paragraph (1) may include goods or services that benefit the Department of the Navy and may take into consideration the value which has accrued to the Department of the Navy from the San Diego campus of the University of California's research, education, and clinical care activities, as well as the contracts, grants, and other collaborations between the Department of the Navy and the San Diego campus of the University of California.

(3) TREATMENT OF CONSIDERATION RECEIVED.—Consideration in the form of cash payment received by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the separate fund in the Treasury described in section 572(a)(1) of title 40, United States Code.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF RELEASE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require the University of California to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the release under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation related to the release, and any other administrative costs related to the release. If amounts are collected from the University of California 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 release, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the University of California.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement 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 release under subsection (a) or, if the period of availability of obligations for that appropriation has expired, to the appropriations of a fund that is currently available to the Secretary for the same purpose. 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 PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property that is the subject of the release under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey or other documentation satisfactory to both the Secretary of the Navy and the University of California.

(e) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—The Secretary may amend the conveyance instrument to establish a period of applicability of a reversionary interest consistent with conveyances for educational purposes with the period commencing with the date of the original conveyance.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Navy may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the release under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 6803. PLAN TO ALLOW INCREASED PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE NATIONAL NAVAL AVIATION MUSEUM AND BARRANCAS NATIONAL CEMETERY, NAVAL AIR STATION PENSACOLA.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to allow increased public access to the National Naval Aviation Museum and Barrancas National Cemetery at Naval Air Station Pensacola.

TITLE LXXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 7101. ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS FOR INERTIAL CONFINEMENT FUSION AND HIGH YIELD PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the amounts specified in the funding table in section 4701, the total amount authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2019 for research, development, test and evaluation and available for the inertial confinement fusion and high yield program shall be $518,927,000, to be allocated as follows:

(1) Ignition, $69,575,000.

(2) Support of other stockpile programs, $22,565,000.

(3) Diagnostics, cryogenics, and experimental support, $74,194,000.

(4) Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion, $8,310,000.

(5) Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas, $9,492,000.

(6) Facility operations and target production, $334,791,000.

(b) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2019 by section 3102 and available as specified in the funding table in section 4701 for defense environmental cleanup for excess facilities is hereby reduced by $100,000,000.

TITLE LXXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 7501. INEFFECTIVENESS OF TITLE XXXV.

Title XXXV shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 7502. AUTHORIZATION OF THE MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2019, to be available without fiscal year limitation if so provided in appropriations Acts, the following amounts for programs associated with maintaining the United States merchant marine:

(1) For expenses necessary for operations of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, $69,000,000 for Academy operations.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, $32,200,000, of which—

(A) $2,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for the Student Incentive Program;

(B) $6,000,000 shall remain available until expended for direct payments to such academies;

(C) $22,000,000 shall remain available until expended for maintenance and repair of State maritime academy training vessels; and

(D) $1,800,000 shall remain available until expended for training ship fuel assistance.

(3) For expenses necessary to support the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program, $300,000,000, which shall remain available until expended.

(4) For expenses necessary to support Maritime Administration operations and programs, $60,442,000, of which $5,000,000 shall remain available until expended for port infrastructure development under section 50302 of title 46, United States Code.

(5) For expenses necessary to dispose of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, $6,000,000, which shall remain available until expended.

(6) For expenses necessary to maintain and preserve a United States flag merchant marine to serve the national security needs of the United States under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, $300,000,000.

(7) For expenses necessary for the loan guarantee program authorized under chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, $33,000,000, of which—

(A) $30,000,000 may be used 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; and

(B) $3,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses relating to loan guarantee commitments under the program.

(b) CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Maritime Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the status of unexpended appropriations for capital asset management at the United States Merchant Marine Academy, and the plan for expending such appropriations.

SEC. 7503. CONCURRENT JURISDICTION.

Notwithstanding any other law, the Secretary of Transportation may relinquish, at the Secretary's discretion, to the State of New York, such measure of legislative jurisdiction over the lands constituting the United States Merchant Marine Academy in King's Point, New York, as is necessary to establish concurrent jurisdiction between the Federal Government and the State of New York. Such partial relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction shall be accomplished—

(1) by filing with the Governor of New York a notice of relinquishment to take effect upon acceptance thereof; or

(2) as the laws of that State may provide.

SEC. 7504. UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY POLICY ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING.

(a) POLICY ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING.—Section 51318 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''and prevention'' after ''awareness'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C), and subparagraphs (C) through (F) as subparagraphs (E) through (H), respectively;

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

''(B) procedures for documenting, tracking, and maintaining the data required to conduct the annual assessments to determine the effectiveness of the policies, procedures, and training program of the Academy with respect to sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking involving cadets or other Academy personnel, as required by subsection (c);''; and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (C), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), the following:

''(D) procedures for investigating sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking involving a cadet or other Academy personnel to determine whether disciplinary action is necessary;'';

(2) in subsection (b)(2)(A), by inserting ''and other Academy personnel'' after ''cadets at the Academy''; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A) by inserting '', including sexual harassment,'' after ''sexual assaults, rapes, and other sexual offenses''; and

(B) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''Not later than January 15 of each year, the Secretary''.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Superintendent of the United States Merchant Marine Academy may implement the amendment to subsection (b)(2)(A) of section 51318 of title 46, United States Code, made by subsection (a)(2), by updating an existing plan issued pursuant to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

SEC. 7505. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM.

Not later than April 1, 2019, the Maritime Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report describing the progress of the Maritime Administration in implementing and closing each of the recommendations made in the Office of Inspector General's Report issued March 28, 2018 (ST-2018-039) identifying gaps in the United States Merchant Marine Academy's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program.

SEC. 7506. REPORT ON THE APPLICATION OF THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE TO THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Maritime Administrator shall submit a report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the impediments to the application of the Uniform Code of Military Justice at the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Maritime Administrator may, in preparing the report under subsection (a), consult with the Department of Defense, other Federal agencies, and non-Federal entities, as appropriate.

SEC. 7507. ELECTRONIC RECORDS ON MARINER AVAILABILITY TO MEET NATIONAL SECURITY NEEDS.

Section 7502 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

''(c) The Secretary shall coordinate with the Secretary of Transportation to ensure that, to the extent feasible, electronic records provide information on mariner availability and respective credentials to meet national security needs for credentialed mariners crewing strategic sealift vessels.''.

SEC. 7508. SMALL SHIPYARD GRANTS.

Section 54101(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) TIMING OF GRANT NOTICE.—The Administrator shall post a Notice of Funding Opportunity regarding grants awarded under this section not more than 15 days after the date of enactment of the appropriations Act for the fiscal year concerned.''; and

(3) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)''.

SEC. 7509. DOMESTIC SHIP RECYCLING FACILITIES.

Section 3502 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398; 54 U.S.C. 308704 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) through (f) as subsections (d) through (g), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

''(c) SCRAPPING OF IMPORTED VESSELS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, domestic ship scrapping facilities selected by the Secretary of Transportation in accordance with subsection (b) may import into the United States, for the purpose of dismantling, marine vessels that contain regulated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls that are integral to a vessel's structure, equipment, or systems necessary for its operation.

''(2) NO TSCA PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED.—In lieu of rulemaking by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under section 6(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2605(e)), imports of vessels containing regulated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls shall be subject to prior notification and consent in accordance with this subsection.

''(3) NOTIFICATION.—

''(A) CONTENTS.—An importer of 1 or more vessels containing regulated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls shall submit a notification to the Environmental Protection Agency not less than 75 days before a vessel is imported into the United States under this subsection. The import notification may cover up to one year of shipments of vessels containing regulated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls being sent to the same ship scrapping facility, and shall contain, at a minimum, the following items:

''(i) The name, contact name, address, telephone number, email address, and EPA Identification Number (if applicable) of the ship scrapping facility and the recognized trader, if the ship scrapping facility is not the importer.

''(ii) The name, contact name, address, telephone number, email address, and EPA Identification Number (if applicable) of each facility where polychlorinated biphenyls or hazardous materials contained on a vessel will be stored and disposed of, including any polychlorinated biphenyls storage or disposal facility approved under the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.).

''(iii) The types of polychlorinated biphenyls or polychlorinated biphenyls items expected to be removed from the vessels.

''(iv) The number of vessels proposed for import and maximum tonnage.

''(v) The period of time covered by the import notice (not to exceed one year) and the start and end dates of shipment.

''(B) FORM.—Each notice under this paragraph shall be clearly marked 'PCB Waste Import Notice' and shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency in such form and manner as the Environmental Protection Agency may require.

''(C) REVISED NOTIFICATION.—If an importer wishes to change any of the information specified on the original notification, the importer must submit a revised notification, containing notification of the changes, to the Environmental Protection Agency.

''(4) CONSENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—An importer shall not import vessels containing regulated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls until the importer has received consent from the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

''(B) TERMS.—Importers shall only import vessels under the terms of the consent issued by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under this paragraph and subject to the condition that the facility shall establish a valid written contract, chain of contracts, or equivalent arrangements with other United States facilities, where applicable, to manage the polychlorinated biphenyls and hazardous waste expected to be removed from the vessel or vessels.

''(5) REPORT TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.—Any ship scrapping facility authorized by this subsection to import vessels containing regulated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls shall file with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, not later than April 1 of each year, a report providing, for each vessel imported in accordance with this subsection, the following information:

''(A) The vessel name and approximated tonnage.

''(B) Registration number and flag of the vessel.

''(C) The date of import.

''(D) The types, quantities, and final destination of all polychlorinated biphenyls and hazardous waste removed.

''(E) The EPA-issued consent number under which the vessel was imported.

''(6) APPLICABLE LAWS.—Once a vessel has been imported pursuant to this subsection, the manufacturing, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal of any polychlorinated biphenyls and hazardous waste contained on the vessel shall be carried out in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

''(7) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may promulgate additional standards or procedures for the import of ships that contain regulated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls and

hazardous waste, for the purpose of recycling, under this subsection, if—

''(A) the benefits of such additional standards or procedures exceed the costs of those standards or procedures;

''(B) not later than 180 days prior to promulgating such additional standards or procedures, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency submits a report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives demonstrating compliance with subparagraph (A) and the reasons such standards or procedures are necessary; and

''(C) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency receives the concurrence of the Maritime Administrator on any such additional standards or procedures.''.

SEC. 7510. SEA YEAR ON CONTRACTED VESSELS.

Section 51307 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary'';

(2) in paragraph (1) of subsection (a), by striking ''owned or subsidized by'' and inserting ''owned, subsidized by, or contracted with''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM VESSELS.—The Secretary shall require an operator of a vessel participating in the Maritime Security Program under chapter 531 of this title to carry on each Maritime Security Program vessel 2 United States Merchant Marine Academy cadets, if available, on each voyage.

''(c) MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND VESSELS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Commander of the Military Sealift Command shall require an operator of a vessel in the United States Navy's Military Sealift Command to carry on each such vessel 2 United States Merchant Marine Academy cadets, if available, on each voyage, if the vessel—

''(A) is flagged in the United States; and

''(B) is rated at 10,000 gross tons or higher.

''(2) WAIVER.—The Commander of the Military Sealift Command may waive the requirement under paragraph (1) at any time if the Commander determines that carrying a cadet from the United States Merchant Marine Academy would place an undue burden on the vessel or the operator of the vessel.

''(d) DEFINITION OF OPERATOR.—In this section, the term 'operator' includes a government operator and a non-government operator.

''(e) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section may be construed as affecting—

''(1) the discretion of the Secretary to determine whether to place a United States Merchant Marine Academy cadet on a vessel;

''(2) the authority of the Coast Guard regarding a vessel security plan approved under section 70103; or

''(3) the discretion of the master of the vessel to ensure the safety of all crew members.''.

SEC. 7511. GAO REPORT ON NATIONAL MARITIME STRATEGY.

The Comptroller General of the United States shall complete a study and submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, a report on—

(1) the key challenges, if any, to ensuring that the United States marine transportation system and merchant marine are sufficient to support United States economic and defense needs, as articulated by the Maritime Administration, the Committee on the Marine Transportation System, and other stakeholders;

(2) the extent to which a national maritime strategy incorporates desirable characteristics of successful national strategies as identified by the Comptroller General, and any key obstacles (as identified by stakeholders) to successfully implementing such strategies; and

(3) the extent to which Federal efforts to establish national maritime strategy are duplicative or fragmented, and if so, the impact on United States maritime policy for the future.

SEC. 7512. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT ON TITLE XI PROGRAM.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department of Transportation Office of Inspector General shall—

(1) initiate an audit of the financial controls and protections included in the policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation for approving loan applications for the loan guarantee program authorized under chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report containing the results of that audit once the audit is completed.

SEC. 7513. MULTI-YEAR CONTRACTS.

Nothing in section 3505 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) may be construed to prohibit the Maritime Administration from entering into a multi-year contract for the procurement of up to 5 new vessels within the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program and associated government–furnished equipment, subject to the availability of appropriations.

SEC. 7514. USE OF STATE MARITIME ACADEMY TRAINING VESSELS.

Section 51504(g) of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(g) VESSEL CAPACITY SHARING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, the Secretary, acting through the Maritime Administrator, shall upon consultation with the maritime academies, and to the extent feasible with the consent of the maritime academies, implement a program of training vessel capacity sharing, requiring maritime academies to share training vessel capacity provided by the Secretary among maritime academies, as necessary to ensure that training needs of each academy are met.

''(2) PROGRAM OF VESSEL CAPACITY SHARING.—For purposes of this subsection, a program of vessel capacity sharing shall include—

''(A) ways to maximize the available underway training capacity available in the fleet of training vessels;

''(B) coordinating the dates and duration of training cruises with the academic calendars of maritime academies;

''(C) coordinating academic programs designed to be implemented aboard training vessels among maritime academies; and

''(D) identifying ways to minimize costs.

''(3) EVALUATION.—Not later than 30 days after the beginning of each fiscal year, the Secretary, acting through the Maritime Administrator, shall evaluate the vessel capacity sharing program under this subsection to determine the optimal utilization of State maritime training vessels, and modify the program as necessary to improve utilization.''.

SEC. 7515. PERMANENT AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION TO ISSUE VESSEL WAR RISK INSURANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 53912 of title 46, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 539 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 53912.

SEC. 7516. NAVIGATION SYSTEM STUDY AND REPORT.

(a) STUDY OF THE GREAT LAKES SYSTEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a comprehensive study of the Great Lakes - Saint Lawrence Seaway navigation system (referred to in this section as the ''Great Lakes System'') that examines the current state of the system and makes recommendations for improvements.

(2) CONTENTS.—The study—

(A) shall examine, with respect to the Great Lakes System—

(i) typical cargo routing options;

(ii) the cost profile of each route and alternative routes;

(iii) port infrastructure quality;

(iv) intermodal connections;

(v) competing transportation options, including air, rail, and ground transportation and their relative market position;

(vi) taxes and fees imposed on vessels;

(vii) marketing efforts to increase shipments;

(viii) subsidies provided to the Great Lakes System and to competing cargo transportation systems;

(ix) the condition of the docks at each port;

(x) United States and Canadian Government icebreaking capabilities to facilitate commercial shipping;

(xi) the maritime safety and marine casualty statistics for commercial vessels transiting the Great Lakes System; and

(xii) the condition of vessel navigation infrastructure (such as channels, locks, jetties, and breakwaters) and efforts to maintain, upgrade, or replace that infrastructure; and

(B) shall make recommendations on—

(i) the level of additional investment needed to improve the Great Lakes System;

(ii) any benefits of increased Federal or State investment in the Great Lakes System; and

(iii) any regulatory or competitive burdens impeding growth of the Great Lakes System.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Co-Chairs of the Great Lakes Task Force of the Senate and of the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the study conducted under this section.

SEC. 7517. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) NONCOMMERCIAL VESSELS.—Section 3514(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 46 U.S.C. 51318 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Not later than'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than''; and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) NONCOMMERCIAL VESSELS.—For the purposes of this section, vessels operated by any of the following entities shall not be considered commercial vessels:

''(A) Any entity or agency of the United States.

''(B) The government of a State or territory.

''(C) Any political subdivision of a State or territory.

''(D) Any other municipal organization.''.

(b) PASSENGER RECORDS.—Section 51322(c) of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(c) MAINTENANCE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT TRAINING RECORDS.—The Maritime Administrator shall require the owner or operator of a commercial vessel, or the seafarer union for a commercial vessel, to maintain records of sexual assault training for any person required to have such training.''.

(c) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.—Section 3134 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of Commerce may waive this subchapter with respect to contracts for the construction, alteration, or repair of vessels, regardless of the terms of the contracts as to payment or title, when the contract is made under the Act entitled 'An Act to define the functions and duties of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for other purposes', approved August 6, 1947 (33 U.S.C. 883a et seq.).''.

(d) ANNUAL PAYMENTS FOR MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT.—Section 51505(b)(2) of title 46 is amended to read as follows:

''(2) MAXIMUM.—The amount under paragraph (1) may not be more than $25,000, unless the academy satisfies section 51506(b) of this title.''.

SEC. 10___. SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) PURPOSE AND NEED FOR NORTHMET LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to further the public interest by consummating the NorthMet Land Exchange as specifically set forth in this section.

(2) NEED.—According to the Final Record of Decision, the NorthMet Land Exchange is advisable and needed because the NorthMet Land Exchange will—

(A) result in a 40-acre net gain in National Forest System lands;

(B) improve the spatial arrangement of National Forest System lands by reducing the amount of ownership boundaries to be managed by 33 miles;

(C) improve management effectiveness by exchanging isolated Federal lands with no public overland access for non-Federal lands that will have public overland access and be accessible and open to public use and enjoyment;

(D) result in Federal cost savings by eliminating certain easements and their associated administration costs;

(E) meet several of the priorities identified in the land and resource management plan for Superior National Forest to protect and manage administratively or congressionally designated, unique, proposed, or recommended areas, including acquisition of 307 acres of land to the administratively proposed candidate Research Natural Areas, which are managed by preserving and maintaining areas for ecological research, observation, genetic conservation, monitoring, and educational activities;

(F) promote more effective land management that would meet specific National Forest needs for management, including acquisition of over 6,500 acres of land for new public access, watershed protection, ecologically rare habitats, wetlands, water frontage, and improved ownership patterns;

(G) convey Federal land generally not needed for other Forest resource management objectives, because such land is adjacent to intensively developed private land including ferrous mining areas, where abundant mining infrastructure and transportation are already in place, including—

(i) a large, intensively developed open pit mine lying directly to the north of the Federal land;

(ii) a private mine railroad, powerlines, and roads lying directly to the south of the Federal land; and

(iii) already existing ore processing, milling, and tailings facilities located approximately 5 miles to the west of the Federal land; and

(H) provide a practical resolution to complex issues pertaining to the development of private mineral rights underlying the Federal land surface, and thereby avoid potential litigation which could adversely impact the status and management of the Federal land and other National Forest System land acquired under the authority of section 6 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the Weeks Law; 16 U.S.C. 515).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COLLECTION AGREEMENTS.—The term ''Collection Agreements'' means the following agreements between the Secretary and Poly Met pertaining to the NorthMet Land Exchange:

(A) The agreement dated August 25, 2015.

(B) The agreement dated January 15, 2016.

(2) FEDERAL LAND PARCEL.—The term ''Federal land parcel'' means all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to approximately 6,650 acres of National Forest System land, as identified in the Final Record of Decision, within the Superior National Forest in St. Louis County, Minnesota, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Federal Land Parcel–NorthMet Land Exchange'', and dated June 2017.

(3) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term ''non-Federal land'' means all right, title, and interest of Poly Met in and to approximately 6,690 acres of land in four separate tracts (comprising 10 separate land parcels in total) within the Superior National Forest to be conveyed to the United States by Poly Met in the land exchange as generally depicted on an overview map entitled ''Non-Federal Land Parcels–NorthMet Land Exchange'' and dated June 2017, and further depicted on separate tract maps as follows:

(A) TRACT 1.—Approximately 4,650 acres of land in St. Louis County, Minnesota, generally depicted on the map entitled ''Non-Federal Land Parcels–NorthMet Land Exchange–Hay Lake Tract'', and dated June 2017.

(B) TRACT 2.—Approximately 320 acres of land in 4 separate parcels in Lake County, Minnesota, generally depicted on the map entitled ''Non-Federal Land Parcels–NorthMet Land Exchange–Lake County Lands'', and dated June 2017.

(C) TRACT 3.—Approximately 1,560 acres of land in 4 separate parcels in Lake County, Minnesota, generally depicted on the map entitled ''Non-Federal Land Parcels–NorthMet Land Exchange–Wolf Lands'', and dated June 2017.

(D) TRACT 4.—Approximately 160 acres of land in St. Louis County, Minnesota, generally depicted on the map entitled ''Non-Federal Land Parcel–NorthMet Land Exchange–Hunting Club Lands'', dated June 2017.

(4) NORTHMET LAND EXCHANGE.—The term ''NorthMet Land Exchange'' means the land exchange specifically authorized and directed by subsection (c).

(5) POLY MET.—The term ''Poly Met'' means Poly Met Mining Corporation, Inc., a Minnesota Corporation with executive offices in St. Paul, Minnesota, and headquarters in Hoyt Lakes, Minnesota.

(6) RECORD OF DECISION.—The term ''Record of Decision'' means the Final Record of Decision of the Forest Service issued on January 9, 2017, approving the NorthMet Land exchange between the United States and PolyMet Mining, Inc., a Minnesota Corporation, involving National Forest System land in the Superior National Forest in Minnesota.

(7) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(8) STATE.—The term ''State'' means the State of Minnesota.

(c) NORTHMET LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED AND DIRECTED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (d)(3)(A) and other conditions imposed by this section, if Poly Met offers to convey to the United States all right, title, and interest of Poly Met in and to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall accept the offer and convey to Poly Met all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land parcel.

(B) LAND EXCHANGE EXPEDITED.—Subject to the conditions imposed by this section, the NorthMet Land Exchange directed by this section shall be consummated not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) FORM OF CONVEYANCE.—

(A) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—Title to the non-Federal land conveyed by Poly Met to the United States shall be by general warranty deed subject to existing rights of record, and otherwise conform to the title approval regulations of the Attorney General of the United States.

(B) FEDERAL LAND PARCEL.—The Federal land parcel shall be quitclaimed by the Secretary to Poly Met by an exchange deed.

(3) EXCHANGE COSTS.—

(A) REIMBURSEMENT REQUIRED.—Poly Met shall pay or reimburse the Secretary, either directly or through the Collection Agreements, for all land survey, appraisal, land title, deed preparation, and other costs incurred by the Secretary in processing and consummating the NorthMet Land Exchange. The Collection Agreements, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, may be modified through the mutual consent of the parties.

(B) DEPOSIT OF FUNDS.—All funds paid or reimbursed to the Secretary under subparagraph (A)—

(i) shall be deposited and credited to the accounts in accordance with the Collection Agreements;

(ii) shall be used for the purposes specified for the accounts; and

(iii) shall remain available to the Secretary until expended without further appropriation.

(4) CONDITIONS ON LAND EXCHANGE.—

(A) RESERVATION OF CERTAIN MINERAL RIGHTS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the United States shall reserve the mineral rights on approximately 181 acres of the Federal land parcel as generally identified on the map entitled ''Federal Land Parcel–NorthMet Land Exchange'', and dated June 2017.

(B) THIRD-PARTY AUTHORIZATIONS.—As set forth in the Final Record of Decision, Poly Met shall honor existing road and transmission line authorizations on the Federal land parcel. Upon relinquishment of the authorizations by the holders or upon revocation of the authorizations by the Forest Service, Poly Met shall offer replacement authorizations to the holders on at least equivalent terms.

(d) VALUATION OF NORTHMET LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) APPRAISALS.—The Congress makes the following new findings:

(A) Appraisals of the Federal and non-Federal lands to be exchanged in the NorthMet Land Exchange were formally prepared in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions, and were approved by the Secretary in conjunction with preparation of the November 2015 Draft Record of Decision on the NorthMet Land Exchange.

(B) The appraisals referred to in subparagraph (A) determined that the value of the non-Federal lands exceeded the value of the Federal land parcel by approximately $425,000.

(C) Based on the appraisals referred to in subparagraph (A), the United States would ordinarily be required to make a $425,000 cash equalization payment to Poly Met to equalize exchange values under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), unless such an equalization payment is waived by Poly Met.

(2) VALUES FOR CONSUMMATION OF LAND EXCHANGE.—The appraised values of the Federal and non-Federal land determined and approved by the Secretary in November 2015, and referenced in paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be the values utilized to consummate the NorthMet Land Exchange; and

(B) shall not be subject to reappraisal.

(3) WAIVER OF EQUALIZATION PAYMENT.—

(A) CONDITION ON LAND EXCHANGE.—Notwithstanding section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)), and as part of its offer to exchange the non-Federal lands as provided in subsection (c)(1)(A), Poly Met shall waive any payment to it of any monies owed by the United States to equalize land values.

(B) TREATMENT OF WAIVER.—A waiver of the equalization payment under subparagraph (A) shall be considered as a voluntary donation to the United States by Poly Met for all purposes of law.

(e) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) MINOR ADJUSTMENTS.—By mutual agreement, the Secretary and Poly Met may correct minor or typographical errors in any map, acreage estimate, or description of the Federal land parcel or non-Federal land to be exchanged in the NorthMet Land Exchange.

(2) CONFLICT.—If there is a conflict between a map, an acreage estimate, or a description of land under this section, the map shall control unless the Secretary and Poly Met mutually agree otherwise.

(3) EXCHANGE MAPS.—The maps referred to in subsection (b) depicting the Federal and non-Federal lands to be exchanged in the NorthMet Land Exchange, and dated June 2017, depict the identical lands identified in the Final Record of Decision, which are on file in the Office of the Supervisor, Superior National Forest.

(f) POST-EXCHANGE LAND MANAGEMENT.—

(1) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—Upon conveyance of the non-Federal land to the United States in the NorthMet Land Exchange, the non-Federal land shall become part of the Superior National Forest and be managed in accordance with—

(A) the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the Weeks Law; 16 U.S.C. 500 et seq.); and

(B) the laws and regulations applicable to the Superior National Forest and the National Forest System.

(2) PLANNING.—Upon acquisition by the United States in the NorthMet Land Exchange, the non-Federal lands shall be managed in a manner consistent with the land and resource management plan applicable to adjacent federally owned lands in the Superior National Forest. An amendment or supplement to the land and resource management plan shall not be required solely because of the acquisition of the non-Federal lands.

(3) FEDERAL LAND.—Upon conveyance of the Federal land parcel to Poly Met in the NorthMet Land Exchange, the Federal land parcel shall become private land and available for any lawful use in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations pertaining to mining and other uses of land in private ownership.

(g) MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.—

(1) WITHDRAWAL OF ACQUIRED NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The non-Federal lands acquired by the United States in the NorthMet Land Exchange shall be withdrawn, without further action by the Secretary, from appropriation and disposal under public land laws and under laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

(2) WITHDRAWAL REVOCATION.—Any public land order that withdraws the Federal land parcel from appropriation or disposal under a public land law shall be revoked without further action by the Secretary to the extent necessary to permit conveyance of the Federal land parcel to Poly Met.

(3) WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LAND PENDING CONVEYANCE.—The Federal land parcel to be conveyed to Poly Met in the NorthMet Land Exchange, if not already withdrawn or segregated from appropriation or disposal under the mineral leasing and geothermal or other public land laws upon enactment of this Act, is hereby so withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, until the date of conveyance of the Federal land parcel to Poly Met.

(4) ACT CONTROLS.—In the event any provision of the Record of Decision conflicts with a provision of this section, the provision of this section shall control.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

AMENDMENT NO. 2700 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2282, AS MODIFIED

(Purpose: To require congressional review of certain regulations issued by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.)

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I call up amendment No. 2700 on behalf of Senator TOOMEY.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL], for Mr. TOOMEY, proposes an amendment numbered 2700 to amendment No. 2282, as modified.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under ''Text of Amendments.'')

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

AMENDMENT NO. 2756 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2700

Mr. REED. I call up amendment No. 2756 to amendment No. 2700.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. REED] proposes an amendment numbered 2756 to amendment No. 2700.

Mr. REED. I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To require the authorization of appropriation of amounts for the development of new or modified nuclear weapons.)

At the end, add the following:

SEC. ____ AUTHORIZATION BY CONGRESS.—Section 4209(a)(1) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2529(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''the Secretary shall'' and inserting the following: ''the Secretary—

''(A) shall''; and

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

''(B) may carry out such activities only if amounts are authorized to be appropriated for such activities by an Act of Congress consistent with section 660 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (50 U.S.C. 7270).''.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

AMENDMENT NO. 2366

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I call up amendment No. 2366 to the underlying bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Utah [Mr. LEE] proposes an amendment numbered 2366 to the language proposed to be stricken by amendment No. 2282, as modified.

Mr. LEE. I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To clarify that an authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority does not authorize the detention without charge or trial of a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States.)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. PROHIBITION ON THE INDEFINITE DETENTION OF CITIZENS AND LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4001(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) No citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States may be imprisoned or otherwise detained by the United States unless such imprisonment or detention is consistent with the Constitution and is carried out pursuant to an Act of Congress that expressly authorizes such imprisonment or detention.''.

(b) RELATIONSHIP TO AN AUTHORIZATION TO USE MILITARY FORCE, DECLARATION OF WAR, OR SIMILAR AUTHORITY.—Section 4001 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

''(b)(1) A general authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority, on its own, may not be construed to authorize the imprisonment or detention without charge or trial of a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States apprehended in the United States.

''(2) Paragraph (1) shall apply to an authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority enacted before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

''(3) This section may not be construed to authorize the imprisonment or detention of a citizen of the United States, a lawful permanent resident of the United States, or any other person who is apprehended in the United States.''.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, we have just worked out a managers' package with Ranking Member REED and the majority and minority leaders that includes the text of 44 bipartisan amendments in the modified substitute amendment.

Those 44 bipartisan amendments are as follows: Rounds No. 2273; Rounds No. 2275; Inhofe No. 2278; Reed No. 2283; Warner No. 2285; Fischer No. 2286; Shaheen No. 2291; Feinstein No. 2293; Peters No. 2313; Gillibrand No. 2335, as modified; Heitkamp No. 2338; Smith No. 2340; Cardin No. 2347; Wicker No. 2351; Inhofe No. 2353; Menendez No. 2360; Cortez Masto No. 2367; Hoeven No. 2368; Perdue No. 2380; Heller No. 2392; Inhofe No. 2402; Sullivan No. 2408; Nelson No. 2424; Van Hollen No. 2426; Inhofe No. 2429; Gardner No. 2430; Collins No. 2436; Young No. 2463; Cruz No. 2469; Nelson No. 2489; Wicker No. 2503; Manchin No. 2508; Roberts No. 2513; Cotton No. 2514; Udall No. 2527; Stabenow No. 2537; Donnelly No. 2542; Lankford No. 2553; Fischer No. 2554; Cardin No. 2562; Rubio No. 2564; Reed No. 2636; Schumer No. 2757; Menendez No. 2683; and Smith No. 2523.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. CORKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TARIFF AMENDMENT

Mr. CORKER. Mr. President, I had a conversation with Senator INHOFE and Senator REED earlier. I talked a little bit about resolving a blue-slip issue. I think many Members here are aware that I want to offer an amendment that deals with our ability to weigh in on the tariffs that were put in place under section 232 of the trade act—national security issues.

I think we may have found a resolution to that, but I don't want to offer it right now. I know that Senator INHOFE, not knowing whether it works yet for him and the committee, would have to object, and I don't want that to be the case. I want us to continue to work on this. So I am not going to offer an amendment and statement thereof relative to this.

CONFIRMATION OF KENNETH L. MARCUS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I share Mr. Marcus's concerns about rising anti-Semitism on college campuses and his strong opposition to the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions movement, which I believe is infused with anti-Semitism. I voted against Mr. Marcus's nomination, along with all of my Democratic colleagues, because Mr. Marcus convinced me in his hearing that he would not be an effective advocate for students of all backgrounds, including victims of sexual assault on campus. Mr. Marcus was unable to name a single example of something President Trump has said or done when it comes to discrimination or civil rights that he disagrees with, he agreed with Secretary Devos's Title IX changes, which rolled back protections for campus victims of sexual assault, and his answers on protecting minority students and LGBTQ students were woefully insufficient to earn my support.

(At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

● Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, I was necessarily absent for vote No. 120 on the motion to proceed to H.R. 5515, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019. On vote No. 120, had I been present, I would have voted yea on the motion to proceed to H.R. 5515.●

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. President, from June 4 to June 6, 2018, I was unavoidably absent during rollcall votes Nos. 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, and 117. I was in New Mexico helping to address the devastating wildfires. Had I been present, I would have voted yea on these rollcall votes.

USING DATA TO PREVENT OPIOID DIVERSION ACT

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, today I wish to thank my colleague from California, Senator FEINSTEIN, for including provisions from my legislation, the Comprehensive Addiction Reform, Education, and Safety, CARES, Act of 2018, S. 2440, in her bill the Using Data to Prevent Opioid Diversion Act of 2018, S. 2838. Specifically, the provisions contained in my legislation provides for a tenfold increase on civil penalties from $10,000 to $100,000 and doubles criminal penalties from $250,000 to $500,000 on opioid manufacturers that fail to report suspicious orders of opioids and fail to maintain intern controls against diversion of their drugs. Senator Feinstein's bill was considered in and reported out of the Judiciary Committee just before the Memorial Day recess.

Sadly, the opioid and heroin epidemic continues to ravage communities in my home State of Washington and throughout the United States. Between 1999 and 2016, over 10,000 Washingtonians suffered fatal overdoses from opioids and heroin.

Over the past 4 months, I have held seven roundtables and events in every corner of my State to hear about how the epidemic is affecting Washington State communities from law enforcement, education, and health perspectives. I have heard heartbreaking stories from individuals recovering from addiction and have been moved by their courage.

One consistent thread I have heard throughout my State is that opioid manufacturers need to be held accountable for their role in helping to instigate this ongoing crisis.

Drug manufacturers of controlled substances, like highly addictive opioids, are required under Federal law to keep track and report any suspicious orders or red flags on the distribution of these drugs. However, opioid manufacturers, through their failure to report suspicious orders of prescription opioids and failure to maintain their own controls against diversion, helped create an illicit market for prescription opioids that flooded our communities with highly addictive substances.

My home State of Washington and many other States, cities, and counties have filed lawsuits against opioid manufacturers for their failure to follow the law and the devastating impact those decisions have had on their communities.

However, it should not take lawsuits to get opioid manufacturers to follow the law and be held accountable for their role in this crisis.

Instead, we need to make sure opioid manufacturers follow the law by making the penalties strong enough to serve as an effective deterrent.

For these reasons, on February 15, 2018, I introduced the Comprehensive Addiction Reform, Education, and Safety, CARES, Act of 2018, S. 2440, with my colleague Senator HARRIS of California to do just that.

This legislation increases civil and criminal penalties on companies that fail to reasonably curtail their drugs from entering the illicit drug market. Our legislation increases civil penalties from $10,000 to $100,000 per violation for negligence in reporting suspicious transaction activity. In addition, the bill increases the maximum criminal penalty from $250,000 to $500,000 for companies that willfully disregard and/or knowingly fail to keep proper reporting systems or fail to report suspicious activity. Again, I am pleased that Senator Feinstein included these provisions as part of her legislation, the Using Data to Prevent Opioid Diversion Act of 2018, S. 2838.

Demonstrating the importance of this issue, a group of bipartisan 39 State and Territories attorneys general sent a letter to the Senate Judiciary Committee on May 21, 2018, in support of my legislation, the CARES Act, S. 2440, that holds opioid manufacturers accountable for negligent distribution practices by increasing civil and criminal penalties.

The attorneys general wrote: ''Diversion of prescription opioids has devastated communities in our states. The consequences for turning a blind eye to suspicious opioid orders cannot merely be a cost of doing business. We urge you to support CARA 2.0 and the CARES Act to ensure that penalties effectively hold manufacturers accountable and help stem diversion.''

Additionally, I introduced the CARA 2.0 legislation on February 27, 2018, with Senators PORTMAN, CAPITO, CASSIDY, HASSAN, Klobuchar, SULLIVAN, and WHITEHOUSE. This legislation, while providing authorizations for treatment and naloxone programs, also includes my provision to increase penalties on opioid manufacturers that do not follow the law. This same provision is what Senator FEINSTEIN has included in her legislation, the Using Data to prevent Opioid Diversion Act of 2018, S. 2838.

We must hold opioid manufacturers accountable in our fight to end this scourge. I hope that the Senate will pass this legislation so it can be signed into law.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING CLEMENT CLAY ''BO'' TORBERT, JR.

● Mr. JONES. Mr. President, it is with deep sadness that I rise today to remember Chief Justice Clement Clay ''Bo'' Torbert, Jr., who died on Saturday, June 2, 2018. Bo Torbert was a good friend and a wise and thoughtful jurist whose leadership in the bench and bar will not soon be equaled or forgotten. Indeed, the significance of Justice Torbert's legacy was apparent way back in 1994 when the Alabama Judicial Building in Montgomery was named in honor of Justice Torbert and Senator and former Chief Justice Howell Heflin, another friend, mentor, and Alabama legal icon.

Justice Torbert was born on August 31, 1929, and he was proud to call Opelika home. An active member of the First United Methodist Church, he was also a lifelong hunter, conservationist, historian, and outdoorsman. Educated in the public schools of Opelika, after high school, he attended the U.S. Naval Academy and graduated from Auburn University in 1951, where he was a collegiate swimmer. He served in the U.S. Air Force, attaining the rank of captain. Following his graduation from the University of Alabama Law School in 1954, Justice Torbert began practicing law in Opelika, first with Bill Dickinson, who later became an Alabama Congressman, and later with Yetta Samford. In 1958, he was elected to represent Lee County in the State legislature.

Only 30 years old in 1959, Torbert was voted ''Outstanding Freshman'' in the Alabama State House. In 1966, he was elected to the Alabama Senate, where he proposed a number of legislative initiatives that would set the stage for significant reforms to Alabama's courts and legal system. After his return to private practice in 1970, Torbert continued to support then-Chief Justice Howell Heflin's efforts to effect court reform through constitutional amendment 328, which was finally ratified in December of 1973. Returning to the State senate in 1974, Torbert shepherded through the legislature the bills necessary to implement the reforms mandated in the amendment, and after he was elected chief justice of the Alabama Supreme Court in 1976, Justice Torbert oversaw the transition to the streamlined system, which was subsequently ranked as one of the best court systems in the Nation.

During his tenure as chief justice, Torbert was also active in national and international judicial organizations, serving as president of the Conference of Chief Justices, chairman of the National Center for State Courts, and chairman of the State Justice Institute. In 1979, he was elected to the Alabama Academy of Honor. After leaving the court, Justice Torbert taught at both the University of Alabama School of Law and Cumberland School of Law before joining the law firm of Maynard, Cooper & Gale, P.C., where he practiced until his retirement several years ago.

My wife Louise and I extend our sincere condolences to Bo's wife, Gene Hurt Torbert and to his three children, my longtime friend Dixie Alton and her husband, Mitch; Shealy Cook and her husband, Penn; and Clay Torbert and his wife, Cindy, as well as his five grandchildren, Rebecca Cook Davis and her husband, William; Elizabeth Cook; Clay Cook; Bo Torbert IV; James Torbert; and two great-grandchildren, Penton Davis and Celia Davis.

Justice Torbert was a great Christian, husband, father, lawyer, statesman, and judge, and while Alabama will surely miss him, his legacy will live on for generations.●

TRIBUTE TO LORENCE M. BERTONE

● Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I wish to recognize and extend my sincerest congratulations and happy birthday wishes to Lorence M. Bertone, who celebrated her 100th birthday on June 9, 2018.

Lorence was born in 1918 in Danvers, MA, where she worked at Sylvania until she retired and moved to Seabrook, NH, 38 years ago. Lorence is married to Ricce Bertone, and they have five children: Richard, Clarice, Bonny, Robert, and Linda. Lorence also has many grandchildren and great-grandchildren and still travels to California to visit her grandsons, Rod and Dave.

Today Lorence enjoys taking trips to Vegas, crocheting, baking, and playing bingo every week at the Seabrook American Legion and Seabrook Fire Association.

I hope you join me, Lorence's friends and family, and many people in the town of Seabrook and across the Granite State in wishing Lorence M. Bertone a very happy 100th birthday.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13405 OF JUNE 16, 2006, WITH RESPECT TO BELARUS, RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE ON JUNE 8, 2018—PM 43

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to the actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Belarus and other persons to undermine democratic processes or institutions of Belarus that was declared in Executive Order 13405 of June 16, 2006, is to continue in effect beyond June 16, 2018.

The actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Belarus and other persons to undermine Belarus's democratic processes or institutions, to commit human rights abuses related to political repression, and to engage in public corruption continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that

it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13405 with respect to Belarus.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, *June 8, 2018*.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2017, the Secretary of the Senate, on June 8, 2018, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MITCHELL) had signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 1397. An act to authorize, direct, facilitate, and expedite the transfer of administrative jurisdiction of certain Federal land, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1719. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire approximately 44 acres of land in Martinez, California, for inclusion in the John Muir National Historic Site, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1900. An act to designate the Veterans Memorial and Museum in Columbus, Ohio, as the National Veterans Memorial and Museum, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2772. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for requirements relating to the reassignment of Department of Veterans Affairs senior executive employees.

The message also announced that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2772) to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for requirements relating to the reassignment of Department of Veterans Affairs senior executive employees.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:04 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 1869. An act to reauthorize and rename the position of Whistleblower Ombudsman to be the Whistleblower Protection Coordinator.

S. 2246. An act to designate the health care center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Tallahassee, Florida, as the Sergeant Ernest I. ''Boots'' Thomas VA Clinic, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3. An act to rescind certain budget authority proposed to be rescinded in special messages transmitted to the Congress by the President on May 8, 2018, in accordance with title X of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act 1974.

H.R. 8. An act to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH) announced that on today, June 11, 2018, he had signed the following enrolled bills, which were previously signed by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MITCHELL) of the House:

H.R. 1397. An act to authorize, direct, facilitate, and expedite the transfer of administrative jurisdiction of certain Federal land, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1719. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire approximately 44 acres of land in Martinez, California, for inclusion in the John Muir National Historic Site, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1900. An act to designate the Veterans Memorial and Museum in Columbus, Ohio, as the National Veterans Memorial and Museum, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2772. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for requirements relating to the reassignment of Department of Veterans Affairs senior executive employees.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 3. An act to rescind certain budget authority proposed to be rescinded in special messages transmitted to the Congress by the President on May 8, 2018, in accordance with title X of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act 1974; to the Committee on Appropriations; and the Committee on the Budget, concurrently, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, as modified by the order of April 11, 1986, with instructions that the Budget Committee be authorized to report its views to the Appropriations Committee, and that the latter alone be authorized to report the bill.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC–5483. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting proposed legislation; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–5484. A communication from the Chairwoman of the Nuclear Weapons Council, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the President's budget requests for the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–5485. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Suspension of Community Eligibility (Mason County, Illinois, et al.)'' ((44 CFR Part 64) (Docket No. FEMA–2018–0002)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2018; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–5486. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a revised report entitled ''Evaluation of the Graduate Nurse Education Demonstration Project: Report to Congress''; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–5487. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Medicare Program; Changes to the Comprehensive Care for Joint Replacement Payment Model (CJR): Extreme and Uncontrollable Circumstances Policy for the CJR Model'' ((RIN0938–AT16) (CMS–5524–F2)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2018; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–5488. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''2018 Marginal Production Rates'' (Notice 2018–51) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2018; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–5489. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department's Semiannual Report of the Office of Inspector General for the period from October 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–5490. A communication from the Acting Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Semiannual Report of the Inspector General for the period from October 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–5491. A communication from the Executive Director, National Mining Hall of Fame and Museum, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Museum's 2017 annual report and financial audit; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–5492. A communication from the Regulation Policy Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Case Management Services Grant Program'' (RIN2900–AQ15) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2018; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–5493. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Reimbursement for Emergency Treatment'' (RIN2900–AQ08) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2018; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–5494. A communication from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Hogfish Management Measures in Amendment 43'' (RIN0648–BG18) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5495. A communication from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Approval of Modifications to a Regulatory Exemption for Groundfish Sectors'' (RIN0648–XF138) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5496. A communication from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Recreational Management Measures for the Summer Flounder and Scup Fisheries; Fishing Year 2017'' (RIN0648–BG68) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5497. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Golden Tilefish Fishery; 2018 and Projected 2019–2020 Specifications'' (RIN0648–XF571) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5498. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Omnibus Framework Adjustment Requiring Electronic Vessel Trip Reporting for Federally-Permitted Party and Charter Vessel Operators in Mid-Atlantic Region'' (RIN0648–BG60) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5499. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder, Scup, Black Sea Bass Fisheries; 2018 and Projected 2019 Scup Specifications and Announcement of Final 2018 Summer Flounder and Black Sea Bass Specifications'' (RIN0648–XF669) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5500. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions: Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2017–18 Biennial Specifications and Management Measures; Amendment 27; Correction'' (RIN0648–BG17) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5501. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area; American Fisheries Act; Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Crab Rationalization Program'' (RIN0648–BG84) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5502. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pacific Island Pelagic Fisheries Exemption for Large U.S. Longline Vessels To Fish in Portions of American Samoa Large Vessel Prohibited Area; Court Order'' (RIN0648–BG79) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5503. A communication from the Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pacific Island Fisheries; 2017 Annual Catch Limits and Accountability Measures'' (RIN0648–XF186) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM–238. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Louisiana urging the United States Congress and the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress to take such actions as necessary to encourage that the design and construction of the Vito development in the Gulf of Mexico occur in Louisiana; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 219

Whereas, the Vito is a deepwater oil exploration development covering four blocks in the Mississippi Canyon area of the Gulf of Mexico located one hundred fifty miles southeast of New Orleans; and

Whereas, Shell Offshore, Inc. announced that it will develop this site, the construction of which will include the fabrication and construction of eight subsea wells with deep in-well gas lift; and

Whereas, the Vito development is expected to reach a peak production of approximately one hundred thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day and has an estimated recoverable three hundred million barrels of oil equivalent, which represents a significant contribution to oil production in the Gulf of Mexico and to the nation's energy needs; and

Whereas, Louisiana is the second largest oil producer in the country and plays an essential role in supplying the nation with energy; and

Whereas, the historical and important role that the state has played in the oil industry has provided Louisiana with the expertise and critical infrastructure necessary to support the design, construction, and maintenance necessary for a project as large and technologically advanced as the Vito development; and

Whereas, because of its size and location, the Vito development will play a large role in the economy of the state and will rely on the waterways, ports, pipelines, and design and construction companies located in Louisiana; and

Whereas, Shell Offshore, Inc. should give priority to businesses and resources located in Louisiana for the Vito development so that it may contribute to Louisiana's economic development and to the nation's energy infrastructure: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize Congress and the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress to take such actions as necessary to encourage that the design and construction of the Vito development in the Gulf of Mexico occur in Louisiana. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress.

POM–239. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana urging the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to pass the Disability Integration Act of 2017; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 13

Whereas, the Disability Integration Act of 2017 has been introduced as S. 910 and H.R. 2472 in the One Hundred Fifteenth United States Congress; and

Whereas, in enacting the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (herein referred to as the ''ADA''), Congress recognized that ''historically, society has tended to isolate and segregate individuals with disabilities, and, despite some improvements, such forms of discrimination against individuals with disabilities continue to be a serious and pervasive social problem'' and intended that the ADA assure ''full participation'' and ''independent living'' for individuals with disabilities by addressing ''discrimination against individuals with disabilities [that] persists in critical areas'', including institutionalization; and

Whereas, while Congress expected that the ADA's integration mandate would be interpreted in a manner that ensures that individuals who are eligible for institutional placement are able to exercise a right to community-based long-term services and supports, that expectation has not been fulfilled; and

Whereas, the holdings of the Supreme Court in *Olmstead v. L.C.*, 527 U.S. 581 (1999), and companion cases, have clearly articulated that individuals with disabilities have a civil right under the ADA to participate in society as equal citizens; however, many states still do not provide sufficient community-based long-term services and supports to individuals with disabilities to end segregation in institutions; and

Whereas, the right to live in the community is necessary for the exercise of the civil rights that the ADA was intended to secure for all individuals with disabilities and the lack of adequate community-based services and supports has imperiled the civil rights of all individuals with disabilities, and has undermined the very promise of the ADA; therefore, it is necessary to recognize in statute a robust and fully articulated right to community living; and

Whereas, states, with a few exceptions, continue to approach decisions regarding long-term services and supports from social welfare and budgetary perspectives, but for the promise of the ADA to be fully realized, states must approach these decisions from a civil rights perspective; and

Whereas, states have not consistently planned to ensure sufficient services and supports for individuals with disabilities, including those with the most significant disabilities, to enable individuals with disabilities to live in the most integrated setting and, as a result, many individuals with disabilities who reside in institutions are prevented from residing in the community and individuals with disabilities who are not in institutions find themselves at risk of institutional placement; and

Whereas, the continuing existence of unfair and unnecessary institutionalization denies individuals with disabilities the opportunity to live and participate on an equal basis in the community and costs the United States billions of dollars in unnecessary spending related to perpetuating dependency and unnecessary confinement. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to take such actions as are necessary to pass the Disability Integration Act of 2017. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress.

POM–240. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma urging the Congress of the United States, pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution, to call a convention of the states for the purpose of proposing amendments to the United States Constitution related to balancing the federal budget, imposing fiscal restraints on the federal government, limiting

the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limiting the terms of office for its officials and for members of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1043

Whereas, Article V of the Constitution of the United States provides that upon receipt of applications from two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states, Congress shall call a convention of the states for proposing amendments; and

Whereas, the Oklahoma Legislature adopted SJR 4 in the 2nd Session of the 55th Oklahoma Legislature that applied to the Congress of the United States ''for the calling of a convention of the states limited to proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints''; and

Whereas, it appears that two-thirds of the states, including Oklahoma, soon will have applied for a convention to propose such an amendment adding to the United States Constitution a requirement federal government balance its budget; and

Whereas, it has also been proposed by several states, including Oklahoma, that a convention be called for proposing amendments to ''impose fiscal restraints on the federal government, limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limit the terms of office for its officials and for members of Congress''; and

Whereas, in its call Congress will be required to specify an initial time and place for the meeting of the Article V Convention for proposing amendments; and

Whereas, it is appropriate for the state legislatures to prepare for the Article V Convention and recommend to Congress an initial time and place to hold the convention; and

Whereas, a gathering of the states called by a state legislature and consisting of members authorized by other state legislatures would be an effective way of considering and recommending solutions to common issues related to an Article V Convention, including planning for and recommending rules and procedures for an Article V Convention, and recommending to Congress the initial date and of an Article V Convention; and

Whereas, a planning convention of the several states in September in Phoenix, Arizona, was attended by a delegation from Oklahoma as authorized by House Concurrent Resolution No. 1007 of the 1st Session of the 56th Oklahoma Legislature. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives and the Senate of the 2nd Session of the 56th Oklahoma Legislature:

That a delegation of commissioners selected as provided in this resolution shall be authorized to attend and participate in a gathering of states proposed by any state legislature for the purposes of developing rules and procedures for an Article V Convention for proposing amendments to the United States Constitution to require a balanced federal budget, or to impose fiscal restraints on the federal government, to limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government and to limit the terms of office for federal officials and members of Congress and for proposing an initial date and location for the meeting of the several states in an Article V Convention.

That the delegation of commissioners shall be composed of seven members, three of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives, three of whom shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Oklahoma State Senate, and one of whom shall be appointed by agreement of both the Speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Oklahoma State Senate.

That two of the commissioners appointed by the Speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives shall be current members of the Oklahoma House of Representatives at the time of appointment, and two of the commissioners appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Oklahoma State Senate shall be current members of the Oklahoma State Senate at the time of appointment. The third commissioner appointed by the Speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives shall be a current or former member of the Oklahoma House of Representatives and the third commissioner appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Oklahoma State Senate shall be a current or former member of the Oklahoma State Senate.

That the commissioners shall be bound by the rules adopted by the gathering of the states or provided for in the proposal for the Article V Convention.

That unless otherwise provided by the Oklahoma Legislature, the commissioners provided for in this resolution shall also serve as commissioners to the Article V Convention for proposing amendments to the United States Constitution when called and shall be bound by the rules adopted by the members of the Article V Convention.

That if a commissioner is unable to participate in either the state gathering or an Article V Convention to propose amendments to the United States Constitution either permanently or temporarily, the appointing authority or authorities shall select an alternate, who shall be a current or former member of the appointing authority's legislative body, to serve for the time the commissioner is unable to serve. The alternate shall be bound by the same rules and procedures as the original commissioner.

That no commissioner or alternate from this state to an Article V Convention shall have the authority to vote to allow consideration of or vote to approve an unauthorized amendment for ratification to the United States Constitution.

That any commissioner or alternate casting a vote to allow consideration or approval of an unauthorized amendment shall be immediately recalled by the appointing authority or authorities and be replaced by an alternate.

That all voting in either a gathering of states or an Article V Convention shall be by state with each state having one vote.

That commissioners and alternates shall take the following oath of office before accepting their appointment:

''I do solemnly swear or affirm that to the best of my abilities I will, as a commissioner (alternate commissioner) to a convention for proposing any amendment to the United States Constitution, uphold the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of Oklahoma.

I will abide by my specific instructions from the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma. I will not vote to allow consideration of or to approve any amendment proposed for ratification to the United States Constitution that is unrelated to the subject of the approved call of the convention by Congress.

I will vote only for convention rules that provide that each state have one equal vote and that a state or commissioner shall not be allowed to propose an amendment that is unrelated to the approved call of the convention. I acknowledge that any violation of this oath may result in being recalled by the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma or its authorized committee.''

That an Article V Convention Committee shall be composed of three members, one appointed by the Speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives, one appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Oklahoma State Senate and one appointed jointly by the Speaker and President Pro Tempore. A member of the Article V Convention Committee may not be a member of the delegation. The duties of the Article V Convention Committee and their appointing authority or authorities include:

1. Monitoring the delegation to determine if it is following legislative instructions and obeying convention rules;

2. Advising the delegation on the Legislature's position on issues before the convention;

3. Disciplining any commissioner who violates the oath of office or instructions or is otherwise guilty of malfeasance or nonfeasance. Discipline may include recall from the convention, removal as a commissioner or demotion to the office of alternate commissioner;

4. Notifying the convention that a commissioner has been recalled, removed as a commissioner or demoted to the office of alternate commissioner; and

5. Replacing any recalled commissioner.

That commissioners shall vote only for Article V Convention rules consistent with the following principles:

1. The convention is convened under the authority reserved to the state legislatures of the several states by Article V of the Constitution of the United States;

2. The only participants at this convention are the several states represented by their respective delegations duly selected in the manner that their respective legislatures have determined;

3. The scope of the convention's authority is defined by applications adopted by at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states, which authority is limited to the subject of the approved call of the convention. The convention has no authority to propose or discuss an amendment on any other subject outside the approved call of the convention by Congress;

4. The convention shall provide for disciplining a commissioner or delegation for exceeding the scope of the convention's authority by raising subjects for discussion or debate that lie outside the convention's authority;

5. The convention shall not infringe on the respective state legislatures' authority to instruct, discipline, recall and replace commissioners; and

6. All voting at the convention or in a committee shall be by state with each state having one vote without apportionment or division. Each state legislature shall determine the internal voting and quorum rules for casting the vote of its delegation.

That the provisions of this resolution shall expire on December 31, 2023.

That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, immediately after the passage of this resolution, shall prepare and file one copy thereof with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney General and transmit copies to the President and Secretary of the United States Senate and to the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, to the members of the Oklahoma Congressional Delegation, and to the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses in the several states, requesting their cooperation.

POM–241. A resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Syracuse, New York memorializing its support of the

Main Street Employee Ownership Act of 2018; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

POM–242. A petition from a citizen of the State of Texas relative to immigration; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. SCOTT (for himself and Mr. MANCHIN):

S. 3040. A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to clarify Federal law with respect to reporting certain positive consumer credit information to consumer reporting agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. JOHNSON:

S. 3041. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide for disaster recovery reforms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. ROBERTS:

S. 3042. A bill to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. ROUNDS:

S. 3043. A bill to require USTRANSCOM assessments of transportation infrastructure; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ROUNDS:

S. 3044. A bill to establish the National Defense Accelerator Network pilot program; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself and Mr. JONES):

S. 3045. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to establish a safe harbor with respect to keep open letters; to the Committee on Banking , Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself, Ms. HEITKAMP, Ms. WARREN, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. UDALL, and Ms. HARRIS):

S. 3046. A bill to allow the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into self-determination contracts with Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations to carry out supplemental nutrition assistance programs; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mrs. MCCASKILL (for herself, Mr. KING, and Mr. MANCHIN):

S. 3047. A bill to establish a narcotic drug screening technology pilot program to combat illicit opioid importation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 3048. A bill to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to evaluate and report on the in-patient and outpatient treatment capacity, availability, and needs of the United States; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. GARDNER, and Mr. BOOZMAN):

S. Res. 539. A resolution urging the President to strengthen efforts of the United States to combat religious freedom violations in Eurasia, especially the use of torture or cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment, prolonged detention without charges, causing the disappearance of persons by the abduction or clandestine detention of those persons, and other flagrant denial of the right to life, liberty, or the security of persons; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. Con. Res. 39. A concurrent resolution commemorating the 75th anniversary of Lockheed Martin Skunk Works and the significant contributions of the Skunk Works to the national security of the United States; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 116

At the request of Mr. HELLER, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 116, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit veterans who have a service-connected, permanent disability rated as total to travel on military aircraft in the same manner and to the same extent as retired members of the Armed Forces entitled to such travel.

S. 319

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 319, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish within the Department of Veterans Affairs a center of excellence in the prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits.

S. 339

At the request of Mr. NELSON, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) and the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP) were added as cosponsors of S. 339, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement for reduction of survivor annuities under the Survivor Benefit Plan by veterans' dependency and indemnity compensation, and for other purposes.

S. 379

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 379, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the five month waiting period for disability insurance benefits under such title for individuals with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 379, supra.

S. 709

At the request of Mr. NELSON, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 709, a bill to prohibit the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency from taking administrative action to recover certain payments for disaster or emergency assistance, and for other purposes.

S. 980

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 980, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for payments for certain rural health clinic and Federally qualified health center services furnished to hospice patients under the Medicare program.

S. 1016

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) and the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1016, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand access to telehealth services, and for other purposes.

S. 1110

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1110, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide for private lactation areas in the terminals of large and medium hub airports, and for other purposes.

S. 1533

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1533, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to cover physician services delivered by podiatric physicians to ensure access by Medicaid beneficiaries to appropriate quality foot and ankle care, to amend title XVIII of such Act to modify the requirements for diabetic shoes to be included under Medicare, and for other purposes.

S. 1589

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1589, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the Small Business Act to expand the availability of employee stock ownership plans in S corporations, and for other purposes.

S. 1933

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1933, a bill to focus limited Federal resources on the most serious offenders.

S. 1958

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1958, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require Internet-based, real-time responses to requests to verify taxpayer income for legitimate business purposes, and for other purposes.

S. 2404

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr.

MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2404, a bill to amend the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to reauthorize the organic agriculture research and extension initiative.

S. 2460

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2460, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require e-prescribing for coverage under part D of the Medicare program of prescription drugs that are controlled substances.

S. 2489

At the request of Ms. HEITKAMP, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2489, a bill to amend the Housing Act of 1949 to extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to make loans to certain entities for housing and buildings on adequate farms, to establish a technical assistance program to improve access by Tribal entities to rural development programs, and for other purposes.

S. 2497

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2497, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriations of funds to Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 2506

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) were added as cosponsors of S. 2506, a bill to establish an aviation maintenance workforce development pilot program.

S. 2521

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2521, a bill to authorize the issuance of extreme risk protection orders.

S. 2554

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2554, a bill to ensure that health insurance issuers and group health plans do not prohibit pharmacy providers from providing certain information to enrollees.

S. 2578

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2578, a bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Commerce to provide advanced notice to Congress before changing any questions on the decennial census, and for other purposes.

S. 2584

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2584, a bill to end discrimination based on actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity in public schools, and for other purposes.

S. 2637

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2637, a bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to improve the quality, health outcomes, and value of maternity care under the Medicaid and CHIP programs by developing maternity care quality measures and supporting maternity care quality collaboratives.

S. 2667

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2667, a bill to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to provide for State and Tribal regulation of hemp production, and for other purposes.

S. 2804

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP) were added as cosponsors of S. 2804, a bill to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture for Indian Country.

S. 2835

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2835, a bill to require a study of the well-being of the newsprint and publishing industry in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2864

At the request of Mrs. MCCASKILL, the names of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2864, a bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize a Joint Task Force to enhance integration of the Department of Homeland Security's border security operations to detect, interdict, disrupt, and prevent narcotics, such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, from entering the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2884

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2884, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to develop a standard letter format to be provided to individuals who are indebted to the United States by virtue of their participation in benefits programs administered by the Secretary, to provide notice of debt by electronic means to such individuals when so elected, and for other purposes.

S. 2937

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2937, a bill to protect children affected by immigration enforcement actions.

S. 2956

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2956, a bill to intensify stem cell research showing evidence of substantial clinical benefit to patients, and for other purposes.

S. 2957

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2957, a bill to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2978

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2978, a bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to modify the conservation reserve enhancement program, and for other purposes.

S. 3022

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3022, a bill to amend subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to repeal increases in duty and a tariff-rate quota on certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, and for other purposes.

S. 3028

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 3028, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an income tax credit for eldercare expenses.

S. 3033

At the request of Ms. HARRIS, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3033, a bill to require a study and report on matters concerning best practices in mortality counts as a result of a major disaster.

S. 3036

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3036, a bill to limit the separation of families at or near ports of entry.

S. RES. 527

At the request of Mr. PERDUE, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 527, a resolution congratulating

the people of Georgia on the 100th anniversary of its declaration of independence as a democratic republic and reaffirming the strength of the relationship between the United States and Georgia.

AMENDMENT NO. 2270

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2270 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2285

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2285 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2290

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2290 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2315

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2315 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2337

At the request of Ms. HEITKAMP, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2337 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2343

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2343 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2365

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2365 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2366

At the request of Mr. LEE, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2366 proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2370

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2370 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2385

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2385 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2389

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2389 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2392

At the request of Mr. HELLER, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2392 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2411

At the request of Mr. NELSON, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2411 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2412

At the request of Mr. NELSON, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2412 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2436

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2436 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2437

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2437 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2442

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2442 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2464

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2464 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2494

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2494 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2505

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2505 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2513

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2513 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2514

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2514 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2521

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2521 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2530

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2530 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2537

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2537 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2538

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2538 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2550

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2550 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2551

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2551 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2552

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2552 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2555

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2555 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2560

At the request of Ms. HARRIS, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2560 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2568

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2568 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2569

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2569 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2573

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr.

RISCH), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2573 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2575

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2575 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 539—URGING THE PRESIDENT TO STRENGTHEN EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES TO COMBAT RELIGIOUS FREEDOM VIOLATIONS IN EURASIA, ESPECIALLY THE USE OF TORTURE OR CRUEL, INHUMAN, OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT, PROLONGED DETENTION WITHOUT CHARGES, CAUSING THE DISAPPEARANCE OF PERSONS BY THE ABDUCTION OR CLANDESTINE DETENTION OF THOSE PERSONS, AND OTHER FLAGRANT DENIAL OF THE RIGHT TO LIFE, LIBERTY, OR THE SECURITY OF PERSONS

Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. GARDNER, and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 539

Whereas the National Security Strategy of the United States issued in 2017 stated that ''[t]he United States also remains committed to supporting and advancing religious freedom . . . Our Founders understood religious freedom not as the state's creation, but as the gift of God to every person and a fundamental right for our flourishing society,'' and national security strategies issued in 2015, 2006, 2002, 2000, 1999, 1998, and 1997, likewise committed the United States to promoting international religious freedom to advance the security, economic, and other national interests of the people of the United States;

Whereas religious freedom is the first freedom enumerated in the Constitution of the United States, enshrined as a non-derogable freedom in international law, enumerated in Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which the United States voted for, enumerated in Article 18 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which the United States ratified, committed to as part of comprehensive security by the 57 participating States of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, including in the Helsinki Final Act of 1975, the Madrid Concluding Document of 1983, the Vienna Concluding Document of 1989, the CSCE/OSCE Copenhagen Document of 1990, the Charter of Paris for a New Europe of 1990, the Budapest Document of 1994, and the Istanbul Document of 1999, and affirmed in specific decisions of the Ministerial Council in 2002 to 2007, and 2013;

Whereas the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6401 et seq.) defines particularly severe violations of religious freedom as ''torture or cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment, prolonged detention without charges, causing the disappearance of persons by the abduction or clandestine detention of those persons, other flagrant denial of the right to life, liberty, or the security of persons,'' requires the President to ''designate each country the government of which has engaged in or tolerated [particularly severe violations of religious freedom in that country during the preceding 12 months or since the date of the last review of that country] . . . as a country of particular concern for religious freedom,'' and requires the United States as a matter of policy to ''condemn violations of religious freedom, and to promote, and to assist other governments in the promotion of, the fundamental right to freedom of religion'';

Whereas the Secretary of State designated as CPC OSCE participating States Uzbekistan in 2006, 2009, 2011, 2014, 2016, and 2017, Turkmenistan in 2014, 2016, and 2017, and Tajikistan in 2016 and 2017;

Whereas the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom recommended for CPC designation OSCE participating States Turkmenistan from 2000 to 2018, Uzbekistan from 2005 to 2018, Tajikistan from 2012 to 2019, Russia from 2017 to 2018, and Turkey in 2012;

Whereas the Frank R. Wolf International Religious Freedom Act (Public Law 114–281) requires the President to ''designate each country that engaged in or tolerated severe violations of religious freedom during the previous year, but does not meet, in the opinion of the President at the time of publication of the Annual Report, all of the criteria . . . for designation'' as a CPC as ''being placed on a 'Special Watch List','' and the Secretary of State designated no OSCE participating States as a Special Watch List country when designating countries of particular concern and one Special Watch List country on December 22, 2017;

Whereas the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom has included on its annual Tier Two list or Watch List countries in which the government has engaged in or tolerated serious violations of religious freedom, Azerbaijan from 2013 to 2018, Kazakhstan from 2013 to 2018, Turkey from 2009 to 2011 and 2014 to 2018, Russia from 2009 to 2016, Belarus from 2004 to 2012, Tajikistan from 2009 to 2011, Uzbekistan from 2003 to 2004, and Georgia in 2004;

Whereas, on July 17, 2017, the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation upheld a ban against Jehovah's Witnesses as an extremist group, enforcing extremism laws that violate religious freedom, including July 7, 2016, amendments to the prohibitive 1997 Law on Freedom of Conscience and Religious Associations that further restrict missionary activities of Russians and foreigners in Russia, restrict or ban online and printed religious materials, impose fines, confiscate assets and property, prohibit public and private religious assembly and expression, criminalize and ban religious activities and groups as extremist without legally defining extremism to include the threat or use of violence, and put religious minorities such as Jehovah's Witnesses, Muslims, Protestant Christians, and Mormons, especially at risk of severe and particularly severe violations of religious freedom;

Whereas, since forces of the Government of the Russian Federation invaded Crimea, Ukraine, in February 2014, they have forcibly and illegally occupied the territory, and as the occupying power are required under international law such as the Geneva Conventions to protect the religious freedom of the inhabitants of the occupied territory, are responsible for violations of religious freedom in Crimea for the duration of their occupation, and there have been violations, including abduction, detention and imprisonment, forced psychiatric hospitalizations, fines, restrictions on missionary activities, confiscations of property including churches and meeting halls, expulsions and obstructions to reentry, denying registration of religious groups, vandalism, fines, and banning peaceful religious groups, and targeted groups have included Muslim Crimean Tatars, the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Kyivan Patriarchate, the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, and Protestant Christians, as reported in International Religious Freedom Reports and by the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom;

Whereas the Government of the Russian Federation-led separatist forces have effectively controlled the Donbas region of eastern Ukraine since April 2014, are therefore required under international law to protect the religious freedom of the inhabitants of the territory they control, are responsible for violations of religious freedom in the Donbas for the duration of their control, proclaimed the Donetsk People's Republic and the Luhansk People's Republic, established illegal entities to govern the territory, and religious freedom violations in the region have included detention and imprisonment, confiscation of property, including churches and meeting halls, physical assaults and threats of violence, vandalism, fines, restrictions on missionary activities, religious services, ceremonies, gatherings, and literature, and banning of peaceful religious groups, and targeted groups have included the Ukrainian Orthodox Church-Kyiv Patriarchate, Jehovah's Witnesses, the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, and Protestant Christians, as reported in International Religious Freedom Reports and by the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom;

Whereas the draft ''Law Introducing Amendments and Additions to Laws on Questions of Religious Activity and Religious Associations'' would amend the already restrictive religion law of Kazakhstan to further control and punish people who communicate religious teachings the government has not approved, restrict sharing religious beliefs, confiscate religious literature that does not pass mandatory state censorship, make it easier to permanently ban religious organizations for violating the Religion Law, and double some fines for exercising religious freedom;

Whereas, since the second President and the Prime Minister of Uzbekistan assumed office on December 14, 2016, the Government of Uzbekistan has taken steps towards improvement on religious freedom, including the release of some religious prisoners and the ''road map'' resolution issued on May 4, 2018, by the Legislative Chamber and the Senate instructing government offices to implement the recommendations in the February 22, 2018, ''Report of the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Religion or Belief on His Mission to Uzbekistan'' within a year, and the Government has shown openness to the recommendations of the United States Government regarding religious freedom;

Whereas the Frank Wolf International Religious Freedom Act includes a sense of Congress that ''ongoing and persistent waivers of the application of any of the actions . . . (or commensurate substitute action) . . . with respect to a country do not fulfill the purposes of'' the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998, and ''because the promotion of religious freedom is an important interest of United States foreign policy, the President, the Secretary of State, and other executive branch officials, in consultation with Congress, should seek to find ways to address existing violations, on a case-by-case basis, through the actions . . . or other commensurate substitute action'' in the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998;

Whereas section 212(a)(2)(G) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)(G)) provides that ''[a]ny alien who, while serving as a foreign government official, was responsible for or directly carried out, at any time, particularly severe violations of religious freedom, as defined in section 3 of the International Religious Freedom Act (22 U.S.C. 6402) is inadmissible'' to the United States;

Whereas the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) authorizes the President to take actions based on credible evidence that a foreign person is ''responsible for extrajudicial killings, torture, or other gross violations of internationally recognized human rights committed against individuals in any foreign country who seek . . . to obtain, exercise, defend, or promote internationally recognized human rights and freedoms, such as the freedoms of religion, expression, association, and assembly, and the rights to a fair trial and democratic elections,'' including denying entry to the United States, or revoking the United States visa, and ''blocking . . . all transactions in all property and interests in property . . . if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person'' of any such foreign person or foreign person who acted as an agent of or on behalf of such a foreign person; and

Whereas the Government of Turkey has detained Pastor Andrew Brunson, a United States citizen, since October 7, 2016, on false charges of membership in an armed terrorist group, espionage, and attempting to overthrow the state, provided no credible evidence, and denied him timely and credible due process: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate urges the President—

(1) to redesignate Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan as countries of particular concern, grant a waiver on the one or more actions or commensurate action the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 requires the President to take toward them as CPCs, condition the waiver on the governments of these countries ceasing, or taking substantial and verifiable steps to cease, particularly severe violations of religious freedom within 180 days of the designation, and revoke the waiver and take the statutorily required action or commensurate action if these governments do not take such steps;

(2) to designate Azerbaijan, Russia, and Turkey as special watch list countries, urge the Government of Kazakhstan to refrain from adopting amendments that would make the religion law more restrictive, and if the Government of Kazakhstan adopts such restrictions, to designate Kazakhstan as a special watch list country for that year;

(3) to instruct the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, under statute the principal adviser to the President on international religious freedom, to develop and transmit to Congress a one-time interagency strategy to advance religious freedom in Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Russia, Turkey, and parts of Ukraine occupied by Government of the Russian Federation forces or controlled by Government of the Russian Federation-led separatist forces, and that this strategy shall—

(A) emphasize the value of adopting religious freedom as a means of enhancing economic growth and undermining religion-related violence and terrorism;

(B) include details on how resources from Federal departments and agencies, including the United States Agency for International Development, will be used to implement the strategy;

(C) be developed in consultation with advice from the United State Commission on International Religious Freedom, governments, private sector and civil society entities; and

(D) prioritize supporting ongoing reforms in Uzbekistan; and

(4) to apply visa, entry into the United States, and property blocking sanctions targeting any foreign person found to engage in or be complicit in severe violations of religious freedom in Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Turkey, Russia, and Ukraine, including government authorities of Russia or persons appointed by the Government of the Russian Federation effectively governing or otherwise exercising control of occupied Crimea, Ukraine, and Government of the Russian Federation-led separatist forces in the Donbas region of eastern Ukraine, and including officials, agents, or others acting on behalf of the Government of Turkey responsible for the wrongful detention of Pastor Andrew Brunson, actions authorized by the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6401 et seq.), the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note), or other applicable laws.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 39—COMMEMORATING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF LOCKHEED MARTIN SKUNK WORKS AND THE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE SKUNK WORKS TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. CON. RES. 39

Whereas Lockheed Martin is known for building many of the finest military aircraft in the world;

Whereas the Palmdale, California location of Lockheed Martin is headquarters to the Advanced Development Programs group of the company, which is widely known as the ''Skunk Works'';

Whereas the name the ''Skonk Works''—

(1) came from ''Li'l Abner,'' a satirical comic strip by Al Capp that was immensely popular in the 1940s and 1950s;

(2) in 1943, was first used in reference to the Advanced Development Programs group when the Department of the Navy attempted to establish a conference call connection and was mistakenly transferred to the XP–80 program of the Advanced Development Programs group, which due to classification could not to be identified when the call was answered, and a member of the Advanced Development Programs group instead answered the call by saying, ''Skonk Works,'' in reference to the location of the facility next to a malodorous plastics factory in Burbank, California; and

(3) would later become the name that is used for the Advanced Development Programs group today, the ''Skunk Works'';

Whereas the founding father of the Skunk Works was Clarence L. ''Kelly'' Johnson;

Whereas, in June 1943, Kelly Johnson and the Skunk Works team designed and delivered the XP–80, which became the P–80, the very first operational fighter jet of the United States, in only 143 days;

Whereas the XP–80 program set the standard for super-secret, high priority, rapid execution projects performed on a minimal budget;

Whereas, on August 1, 1955, the Skunk Works first flew the U–2 spy plane with the intention of operating over the Soviet Union and photographing sites of strategic interest;

Whereas the U–2 became one of the most important intelligence tools during the Cold War and continues to be a critical intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance asset for the United States military;

Whereas, in 1964, the Skunk Works first flew the SR–71 ''Blackbird,'' which is the reigning world record holder for speed over a straight course at 2,193.167 miles per hour and served the United States Air Force from 1966 until 1998;

Whereas, in 1964, the Skunk Works flew the first-ever high-altitude unmanned aerial vehicle, the D–21, which was launched from an SR–71;

Whereas, in 1976, the Skunk Works began production of a stealth fighter named ''Have Blue,'' which went on to become the F–117, the first operational stealth aircraft;

Whereas, during the entirety of the Cold War, the Skunk Works was located in Burbank, California;

Whereas, after 1989, Lockheed relocated the Skunk Works to Site 10 at United States Air Force Plant 42 in Palmdale, California, where the Skunk Works remains in operation today with more than 2,700 employees;

Whereas the Skunk Works, in partnership with Edwards Air Force Base, has developed and tested aircraft including the U–2, the SR–71, the F–117, the YF–22, and the X–35, as well as other classified projects, in Antelope Valley, California;

Whereas, in 2008, the Skunk Works became the only aerospace company ever to receive the highest national honor for technological achievement, the National Medal of Technology and Innovation;

Whereas, the Skunk Works was awarded a Collier Trophy, the most prestigious award in aviation in the United States—

(1) in 1958, for the F–104;

(2) in 1963, for the A–11;

(3) in 1989, for the F–117A;

(4) in 1998, for the U–2S/ER–2;

(5) in 2002, for the Joint Strike Fighter (JSF)/X–35;

(6) in 2006, for the F–22; and

(7) in 2013, for the X–47B; and

Whereas, today, the Skunk Works designs, develops, and rapidly produces advanced manned and unmanned technologies, serving both military and commercial concerns: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes—

(A) the tremendous accomplishments of the men and women of Lockheed Martin Skunk Works on the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the Skunk Works during World War II; and

(B) the indisputable contributions of the aircraft designed, developed, and produced

by the Skunk Works to the national security of the United States over the last 75 years; and

(2) encourages continued invention, innovation, and development of advanced technologies by the Skunk Works for the United States Government, allies of the United States, and commercial partners into the foreseeable future.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2579. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2580. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2581. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2582. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2583. Mr. CASSIDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2584. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2585. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2586. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2587. Mr. ENZI (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2588. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2589. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2590. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. HATCH, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. COONS, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2591. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2592. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2593. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2594. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2595. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2596. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2597. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2598. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2599. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2600. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2601. Mr. INHOFE (for Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2602. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2603. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2604. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2605. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2606. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2607. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2608. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2609. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2610. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2611. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2612. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2613. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2614. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2615. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2616. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2617. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2618. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2619. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2620. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2621. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2622. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2623. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2624. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2625. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2626. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2627. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2628. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2629. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2630. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. JONES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2631. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2632. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2633. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2634. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2635. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2636. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2637. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. PETERS, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. JONES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2638. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2639. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2640. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2641. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2642. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2643. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2644. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2645. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2646. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2647. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2648. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2649. Mr. GARDNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2650. Mr. GARDNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2651. Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2652. Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2653. Mr. GARDNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2654. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2655. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2656. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2657. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2658. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2659. Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2660. Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. BALDWIN, and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2661. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2326 submitted by Mr. TESTER and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2662. Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. KAINE, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2663. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2664. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2665. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. TESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2666. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2667. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2668. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2669. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2670. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2671. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE

(for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2672. Mr. ROUNDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2673. Mr. ROUNDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2674. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2675. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2676. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. NELSON, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. UDALL, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2677. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2678. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2679. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2680. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2681. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2682. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2683. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2684. Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2685. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2686. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2687. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2688. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2689. Mr. HELLER (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2690. Mr. PERDUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2691. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2692. Mr. NELSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2693. Mr. NELSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2694. Mr. NELSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2695. Ms. HEITKAMP (for herself, Mr. TESTER, and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2696. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2697. Mr. FLAKE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2698. Mr. FLAKE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2699. Mr. FLAKE (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2700. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. CORKER, Mr. SASSE, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. KENNEDY)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra.

SA 2701. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2702. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2703. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2704. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2705. Mrs. HYDE–SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2706. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2707. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2708. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2709. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2710. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2711. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2712. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2713. Mr. PAUL (for himself and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2714. Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2715. Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2716. Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2717. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE

(for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2718. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2719. Mr. KAINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2720. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2721. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. COONS, and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2722. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. COTTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2723. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2724. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2725. Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. HELLER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2726. Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. HELLER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2727. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2728. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2729. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. HATCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2730. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2731. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2732. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2733. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2734. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2735. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2736. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2737. Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2738. Mr. CASEY (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2739. Mr. PERDUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2740. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2741. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2742. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2743. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2744. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2745. Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2746. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2747. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2748. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2749. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2750. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2751. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2752. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2753. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2754. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2755. Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. THUNE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2756. Mr. REED (for himself and Ms. WARREN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2700 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. CORKER, Mr. SASSE, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. KENNEDY)) to the amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra.

SA 2757. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2758. Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2759. Mr. GARDNER (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. ERNST, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2760. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2761. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2762. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2763. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2764. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2765. Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. WARREN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2766. Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2767. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2768. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2769. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2770. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Durbin to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2771. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2772. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. ERNST, and Mr. GRASSLEY)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2773. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2774. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2775. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2776. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2777. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2778. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2779. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2780. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. CARPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2781. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2782. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2783. Mrs. ERNST (for herself, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2579. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 896. DUTIES OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER COUNSELORS.

(a) CYBER TRAINING.—Section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(o) CYBER STRATEGY TRAINING FOR SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

''(A) the term 'cyber strategy' means resources and tactics to assist in planning for cybersecurity and defending against cyber risks and attacks; and

''(B) the term 'lead small business development center' means a small business development center that has received a grant from the Administration.

''(2) CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall establish a cyber counseling program, or designate an existing program, under which the Administrator may certify the employees of lead small business development centers in providing cyber planning assistance to small business concerns.

''(3) NUMBER OF CERTIFIED EMPLOYEES.—The Administrator shall ensure that the number of employees of each lead small business development center who are certified in providing cyber assistance is not less than the lesser of—

''(A) 5; or

''(B) 10 percent of the total number of employees of the lead small business development center.

''(4) CYBER STRATEGY.—In carrying out paragraph (2), the Administrator, to the extent practicable, shall consider any cyber strategy methods included in the Small Business Development Center Cyber Strategy developed under section 1841(a)(3)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2662).

''(5) REIMBURSEMENT FOR CERTIFICATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator shall reimburse a lead small business development center for costs relating to the certification of an employee of the lead small business center in providing cyber planning assistance under the program established under paragraph (2).

''(B) LIMITATION.—The total amount reimbursed by the Administrator under subparagraph (A) may not exceed $350,000 in any fiscal year.''.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall implement paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of section 21(o) of the Small Business Act, as added by subsection (a).

SA 2580. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1066. SCORE PROGRAM.

(a) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 20 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (f); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(g) SCORE PROGRAM.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out the SCORE program authorized by section 8(b)(1) such sums as are necessary for the Administrator to make grants or enter into cooperative agreements in a total amount that does not exceed $13,500,000 in each of fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021.''.

(b) ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 8 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1)(B), by striking ''a Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE)'' and inserting ''the SCORE program described in subsection (c)''; and

(B) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

''(c) SCORE PROGRAM.—

''(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'SCORE program' means the SCORE program authorized by subsection (b)(1)(B).

''(2) VOLUNTEERS.—A volunteer participating in the SCORE program shall—

''(A) based on the business experience and knowledge of the volunteer—

''(i) provide at no cost to individuals who own, or aspire to own, small business concerns personal counseling, mentoring, and coaching relating to the process of starting, expanding, managing, buying, and selling a business; and

''(ii) facilitate low-cost education workshops for individuals who own, or aspire to own, small business concerns; and

''(B) as appropriate, use tools, resources, and expertise of other organizations to carry out the SCORE program.

''(3) PLANS AND GOALS.—The Administrator, in consultation with the SCORE Association, shall ensure that the SCORE program and each chapter of the SCORE program develop and implement plans and goals to more effectively and efficiently provide services to individuals in rural areas, economically disadvantaged communities, and other traditionally underserved communities, including plans for electronic initiatives, web-based initiatives, chapter expansion, partnerships, and the development of new skills by volunteers participating in the SCORE program.

''(4) ANNUAL REPORT.—The SCORE Association shall submit to the Administrator an annual report that contains—

''(A) the number of individuals counseled or trained under the SCORE program;

''(B) the number of hours of counseling provided under the SCORE program; and

''(C) to the extent possible—

''(i) the number of small business concerns formed with assistance from the SCORE program;

''(ii) the number of small business concerns expanded with assistance from the SCORE program; and

''(iii) the number of jobs created with assistance from the SCORE program.

''(5) PRIVACY REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Neither the Administrator nor the SCORE Association may disclose the name, address, or telephone number of any individual or small business concern receiving assistance from the SCORE Association without the consent of such individual or small business concern, unless—

''(i) the Administrator is ordered to make such a disclosure by a court in any civil or criminal enforcement action initiated by a Federal or State agency; or

''(ii) the Administrator determines such a disclosure to be necessary for the purpose of conducting a financial audit of the SCORE program, in which case disclosure shall be limited to the information necessary for the audit.

''(B) ADMINISTRATOR USE OF INFORMATION.—This paragraph shall not—

''(i) restrict the access of the Administrator to program activity data; or

''(ii) prevent the Administrator from using client information to conduct client surveys.

''(C) REGULATIONS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall issue regulations to establish standards for—

''(I) disclosures with respect to financial audits under subparagraph (A)(ii); and

''(II) conducting client surveys, including standards for oversight of the surveys and for dissemination and use of client information.

''(ii) MAXIMUM PRIVACY PROTECTION.—The regulations issued under this subparagraph shall, to the extent practicable, provide for the maximum amount of privacy protection.''.

(2) OFFSET.—In carrying out the Entrepreneurship Education Program during each of fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration may not obligate more than $7,000,000.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SMALL BUSINESS ACT.—The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 7(m)(3)(A)(i)(VIII) (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(3)(A)(i)(VIII)), by striking ''Service Corps of Retired Executives'' and inserting ''SCORE program''; and

(B) in section 22 (15 U.S.C. 649)—

(i) in subsection (b)—

(I) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Service Corps of Retired Executives'' and inserting ''SCORE program''; and

(II) in paragraph (3), by striking ''Service Corps of Retired Executives'' and inserting ''SCORE program''; and

(ii) in subsection (c)(12), by striking ''Service Corps of Retired Executives'' and inserting ''SCORE program''.

(2) OTHER LAWS.—

(A) Section 621 of the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (15 U.S.C. 657p) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

''(4) the term 'SCORE program' means the SCORE program authorized by section 8(b)(1)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(b)(1)(B));''; and

(ii) in subsection (b)(4)(A)(iv), by striking ''Service Corps of Retired Executives'' and inserting ''SCORE program''.

(B) Section 337(d)(2)(A) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6307(d)(2)(A)) is amended by striking ''Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE)'' and inserting ''SCORE program''.

SA 2581. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. ____. PILOT EXTENSIONS AND REPORTING COMPLIANCE; PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(1) in subsection (cc), by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2019'';

(2) in subsection (gg)(7), by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2019'';

(3) in subsection (jj)(7), by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2019'';

(4) in subsection (mm)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2019'';

(B) in subparagraph (I), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(C) in subparagraph (J), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(K) funding for improvements that increase commonality across data systems, reduce redundancy, and improve data oversight and accuracy.''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

''(tt) OUTSTANDING REPORTS AND EVALUATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 30, 2019, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives—

''(A) each report, evaluation, or analysis, as applicable, described in subsection (b)(7), (g)(9), (o)(10), (y)(6)(C), (gg)(6), (jj)(6), and (mm)(6); and

''(B) metrics regarding, and an evaluation of, the authority provided to the National Institutes of Health, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Education under subsection (cc).

''(2) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—Not later than December 31, 2018, the head of each agency that is responsible for carrying out a provision described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) shall submit to the Administrator any information that is necessary for the Administrator to carry out the responsibilities of the Administrator under that paragraph.''.

SA 2582. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 896. ENHANCED CYBERSECURITY ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTIONS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES.

Section 21(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(9) SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTIONS.—

''(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY ASSISTANCE UNITS.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, and in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General, shall establish—

''(i) in the Administration, a central small business cybersecurity assistance unit; and

''(ii) within each small business development center, a regional small business cybersecurity assistance unit.

''(B) DUTIES OF THE CENTRAL SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY ASSISTANCE UNIT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The central small business cybersecurity assistance unit established under subparagraph (A)(i) shall serve as the primary interface for small business concerns to receive and share cyber threat indicators and defensive measures with the Federal Government.

''(ii) USE OF CAPABILITY AND PROCESS.—The central small business cybersecurity assistance unit shall use the capability and process certified pursuant to section 105(c)(2)(A) of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1504(c)(2)(A)) to receive cyber threat indicators or defensive measures from small business concerns.

''(iii) APPLICATION OF CISA.—A small business concern that receives or shares cyber threat indicators and defensive measures with the Federal Government through the central small business cybersecurity assistance unit established under subparagraph (A)(i), or with any appropriate entity pursuant to section 104(c) of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1503(c)), shall receive the protections and exemptions provided in such Act and this paragraph.

''(C) RELATION TO NCCIC.—

''(i) CENTRAL SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY ASSISTANCE UNIT.—The central small business cybersecurity assistance unit established under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be collocated with the national cybersecurity and communications integration center.

''(ii) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The national cybersecurity and communications integration center shall have access to all cyber threat indicators or defensive measures shared with the central small cybersecurity assistance unit established under subparagraph (A)(i) through the use of the capability and process described in subparagraph (B)(ii).

''(D) CYBERSECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL BUSINESSES.—The central small business cybersecurity assistance unit established under subparagraph (A)(i) shall—

''(i) work with each regional small business cybersecurity assistance unit established under subparagraph (A)(ii) to provide cybersecurity assistance to small business concerns;

''(ii) leverage resources from the Administration, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of State, and any other Federal department or agency the Administrator determines appropriate, in order to help improve the cybersecurity posture of small business concerns;

''(iii) coordinate with the Department of Homeland Security to identify and disseminate information to small business concerns in a form that is accessible and actionable by small business concerns;

''(iv) coordinate with the National Institute of Standards and Technology to identify and disseminate information to small business concerns on the most cost-effective methods for implementing elements of the cybersecurity framework of the National Institute of Standards and Technology applicable to improving the cybersecurity posture of small business concerns;

''(v) seek input from the Office of Advocacy of the Administration to ensure that any policies or procedures adopted by any department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government do not unduly add regulatory burdens to small business concerns in a manner that will hamper the improvement of the cybersecurity posture of those small business concerns; and

''(vi) leverage resources and relationships with representatives and entities involved in the national cybersecurity and communications integration center to publicize the capacity of the Federal Government to assist small business concerns in improving cybersecurity practices.

''(E) ENHANCED CYBERSECURITY PROTECTIONS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no cause of action shall lie or be maintained in any court against any small business concern, and such action shall be promptly dismissed, if such action is related to or arises out of—

''(I) any activity authorized under this paragraph or the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.); or

''(II) any action or inaction in response to any cyber threat indicator, defensive measure, or other information shared or received pursuant to this paragraph or the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

''(ii) APPLICATION.—The exception provided in section 105(d)(5)(D)(ii)(I) of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1504(d)(5)(D)(ii)(I)) shall not apply to any cyber threat indicator or defensive measure shared or received by small business concerns pursuant to this paragraph or the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

''(iii) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to affect the applicability or merits of any defense, motion, or argument in any cause of action in a court brought against an entity that is not a small business concern.

''(F) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

''(i) CISA DEFINITIONS.—The terms 'cyber threat indicator' and 'defensive measure' have the meanings given those terms in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).

''(ii) NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY AND COMMUNICATIONS INTEGRATION CENTER.—The term 'national cybersecurity and communications integration center' means the national cybersecurity and communications integration center established under section 227 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 148).''.

(a) PROHIBITION ON NEW APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section.

(2) EXISTING FUNDING.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall be carried out using amounts made available under section 21(a)(4)(C)(viii) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(4)(C)(viii)).

(3) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 21(a)(4)(C)(viii) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(4)(C)(viii)) is amended to read as follows:

''(viii) LIMITATION.—

''(I) CYBERSECURITY ASSISTANCE.—From the funds appropriated pursuant to clause (vii), the Administration shall reserve not less than $1,000,000 in each fiscal year to develop cybersecurity assistance units at small business development centers under paragraph (9).

''(II) PORTABLE ASSISTANCE.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—Any funds appropriated pursuant to clause (vii) that are remaining after reserving amounts under subclause (I) may be used for portable assistance for start-up and sustainability non-matching grant programs to be conducted by eligible small business development centers in communities that are economically challenged as a result of a business or government facility down sizing or closing, which has resulted in the loss of jobs or small business instability.

''(bb) GRANT AMOUNT AND USE.—A non-matching grant under this clause shall not exceed $100,000, and shall be used for small business development center personnel expenses and related small business programs and services.''.

SA 2583. Mr. CASSIDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. ____. DISCLOSURE TO INVESTORS OF FAILURE OF ACCOUNTING FIRMS TO COMPLY WITH PCAOB REQUIREMENTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Board'' means the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board established under section 101 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7211);

(2) the term ''Commission'' means the Securities and Exchange Commission;

(3) the term ''covered issuer'' means a foreign issuer that is listed on a national securities exchange;

(4) the term ''Form 10–K'' means the form described in section 249.310 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

(5) the term ''Form 10–Q'' means the form described in section 249.308a of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

(6) the term ''Form 20–F'' means the form described in section 249.220f of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

(7) the term ''issuer'' has the meaning given the term in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)); and

(8) the term ''registered public accounting firm'' has the meaning given the term in section 2(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201(a)).

(b) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a registered public accounting firm that prepares or issues an audit report for a covered issuer fails to provide the Board with any documentation requested by the Board with respect to that preparation or issuance, as applicable—

(A) the Board shall notify the Commission with respect to that failure of the registered public accounting firm;

(B) upon receipt of the notification from the Board under subparagraph (A), the Commission shall notify the covered issuer—

(i) with respect to that failure of the registered public accounting firm; and

(ii) subject to paragraph (2) and subsection (c), that the covered issuer shall, in any required public disclosure document, including Form 20–F, Form 10–K, any proxy materials, and Form 10–Q, notify investors regarding that failure of the registered public accounting firm; and

(C) after the date on which the registered public accounting firm provides the Board with the documentation requested by the Board—

(i) the Board shall notify the Commission that the registered public accounting firm has complied with the request of the Board; and

(ii) upon receipt of the notification from the Board under clause (i), the Commission shall notify the covered issuer that the registered public accounting firm has complied with the request of the Board.

(2) PERIOD OF APPLICABILITY.—The requirement under paragraph (1)(B)(ii) with respect to a covered issuer shall apply during the period beginning on the date on which the covered issuer receives notice from the Commission under paragraph (1)(B)(i) and ending on the date on which the covered issuer receives notice from the Commission under paragraph (1)(C)(ii).

(c) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission, in consultation with the Board, shall promulgate a rule that, with respect to a covered issuer that is subject to the notification requirement under subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii), directs the covered issuer regarding—

(1) in which materials, in addition to the materials described in that subsection, the covered issuer is required to provide the notification; and

(2) the information that the covered issuer is required to provide with respect to each such notification.

SA 2584. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1052. REPORT ON MODERNIZATION OF LIGHT INFANTRY COMBAT FORCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than January 31, 2019, the Secretary of the Army shall, in consultation with the Commandant of the Marine Corps, submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the

strategy of the Department of Defense for modernizing and upgrading weapon systems, armor, and equipment for light infantry combat forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include description of the following in connection with the strategy described in that subsection:

(1) Investments to upgrade weapon systems designed to support light infantry combat units, including to reduce the weight of weapons, munitions, and ammunition carried by such forces.

(2) Initiatives to upgrade or improve equipment and armor technology for soldier systems, including to improve mobile power generation technologies.

(3) Initiatives to upgrade ground vehicle platforms designed to transport light infantry combat forces.

(c) STRATEGIC PLANNING.—The report under subsection (a) shall include strategic planning to do the following:

(1) Improve the lethality of light infantry combat units at the small unit level, focused on the current and potential threat environments as determined the Secretary.

(2) Invest in research, development, and prototyping of technologies designed to reduce the amount of time close combat infantry forces spend on non-combat related tasks while in a combat zone, including investments in technologies that aid units in reducing the time and personnel required to construct defensive positions.

(d) UNCLASSIFIED FORM.—The report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

SA 2585. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 111.

SA 2586. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title I, add the following:

SEC. 112. NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE COMPONENT EQUIPMENT REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 10541(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(10) An assessment by the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, on the efforts of the Army to address any inventory or readiness shortfalls in the Army Reserve and the Army National Guard with respect to high priority items of equipment, including—

''(A) AH–64 Attack Helicopters;

''(B) UH–60 Black Hawk Utility Helicopters;

''(C) Abrams Main Battle Tanks;

''(D) Bradley Infantry Fighting Vehicles;

''(E) Stryker Combat Vehicles; and

''(F) any other items of equipment identified as high priority by the Chief of Staff of the Army or the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to reports required to be submitted under section 10541 of title 10, United States Code, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2587. Mr. ENZI (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 823. PROMPT PAYMENTS OF SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTORS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 2307(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(2) by striking ''The head of any agency may—'' and inserting ''(1) The head of any agency may''; and

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

''(2)(A) For a prime contractor (as defined in section 8701 of title 41) that is a small business concern (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)), the Secretary of Defense shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, establish an accelerated payment date with a goal of 20 days after receipt of a proper invoice for the amount due if a specific payment date is not established by contract.

''(B) For a prime contractor that subcontracts with a small business concern, the Secretary of Defense shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, establish an accelerated payment date with a goal of 20 days after receipt of a proper invoice for the amount due if—

''(i) a specific payment date is not established by contract; and

''(ii) the prime contractor agrees to make payments to the subcontractor in accordance with the accelerated payment date, to the maximum extent practicable, without any further consideration from or fees charged to the subcontractor.

''(C) For a prime contractor that subcontracts with a small business concern, the Secretary of Defense may, to the fullest extent permitted by law, establish incentives to promote the accelerated payments to the subcontractor in accordance with the accelerated payment date.''.

SA 2588. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 2282. REPORT ON DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY MANAGEMENT OF FOREIGN MILITARY SALES OVERHEAD ACCOUNTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Security Cooperation shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on Defense Security Cooperation Agency management of Foreign Military Sales (FMS) overhead accounts.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An analysis of the appropriate upper limit for administrative and contract administration services (CAS) accounts.

(2) An assessment of the amounts available for transfer above the safety level in the administrative and CAS accounts.

(3) An assessment and prioritization of activities or programs that could improve the efficiency of the FMS process, including increased training for or expansion of the FMS workforce, using such funds available for transfer.

(4) A description of the total workforce requirements necessary to manage the Foreign Military Sales process, including Federal civilians, members of the Armed Forces, and contractor full time equivalents (FTEs).

(5) Information on how much each component costs per year, which shall be included in congressional budget justification documents.

(6) An examination of whether an increased diversity of FMS administrative and CAS fee type and size might better align with the preferences of different buyers.

(7) A comparison of how the analysis used to generate safety levels for the administrative and CAS accounts is different from best practices used to generate safety levels for other Federal trust funds of similar type and size.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on the Budget of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives.

SA 2589. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 896. ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM.

In developing the requirements for the Navy's Advanced Helicopter Training System, the Secretary of the Navy shall take into consideration—

(1) the projected cost and schedule impacts of any development or non-developmental integration requirements;

(2) the level to which the new training system will enhance the transition to current Navy advance aircraft and any next generation Future Vertical Lift aircraft technologies and capabilities;

(3) the efficiencies and cost benefits provided by the capability to replicate advanced training tasks on a primary trainer;

(4) the safety, efficiency, and quality benefits of a training aircraft with flight and cockpit characteristics that are representative of the more complex fleet helicopters; and

(5) the trends and best practices learned by other United States and international military training programs.

SA 2590. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. HATCH, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. COONS, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REPORT ON AIRPORTS USED BY MAHAN AIR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2021, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(1) a list of all airports at which aircraft owned or controlled by Mahan Air have landed during the 2 years preceding the submission of the report; and

(2) for each such airport—

(A) an assessment of whether aircraft owned or controlled by Mahan Air continue to conduct operations at that airport;

(B) an assessment of whether any of the landings of aircraft owned or controlled by Mahan Air were necessitated by an emergency situation;

(C) a determination regarding whether additional security measures should be imposed on flights to the United States that originate from that airport; and

(D) an explanation of the rationale for that determination.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) PUBLICATION OF LIST.—The list required by subsection (a)(1) shall be publicly and prominently posted on the website of the Department of Homeland Security on the date on which the report required by subsection (a) is submitted to Congress.

SA 2591. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

SEC. _____. ACADEMIC COUNTER EXPLOITATION WORKING GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in consultation with the Director of the Defense Security Service and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall establish a working group to develop best practices and provide guidelines for tier I research institutions of higher education—

(A) to identify threats to sensitive research and technology from foreign nationals who study, research, or teach at such institutions;

(B) to limit or prohibit access to such research and technology by such foreign nationals; and

(C) to prevent the unlawful transfer of such research and technology to such foreign nationals.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The working group established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the ''Academic Counter Exploitation Working Group'' (in this section the ''Working Group'').

(b) COMPOSITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Working Group shall be composed of the following:

(A) The Secretary of Defense.

(B) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(C) The chief research security officers and chief information security officers from such tier I research institutions of higher learning as the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall select for purposes of this section.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In selecting research institutions of higher education under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall jointly select institutions of higher education that the Secretaries determine demonstrate a record of excellence in industrial security and counterintelligence in academia and in research and development.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Working Group shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the activities of the Working Group.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the activities conducted and the progress made by the Working Group.

(B) The findings of the Working Group.

(C) Such recommendations as the Working Group may have for legislative or administrative action.

(D) Identification and discussion of the gaps in legal authorities that need to be improve to enhance the security of tier I research institutions of higher education.

(E) A description of the actions taken by such institutions to comply with the best practices and guidelines established by the Working Group.

(3) FORM.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(3) The term ''tier I'' with respect to an institution of higher education means the institution of higher education has the highest research activity, as defined by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education.

SA 2592. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. _____. INVESTMENT OF ASSETS OF JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP TRUST FUND.

Subsection (b) of section 811 of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Act (20 U.S.C. 4510) is amended to read as follows:

''(b)(1) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to invest in full the amounts appropriated to the fund.

''(2) Subject to paragraph (3), investments of amounts appropriated to the fund shall be made in public debt securities of the United States with maturities suitable to the fund. For such purpose, such obligations may be acquired (A) on original issue at the issue price, or (B) by purchase of outstanding obligations at the market price. The purposes for which obligations of the United States may be issued under chapter 31 of title 31, United States Code, are hereby extended to authorize the issuance at par of special obligations exclusively to the fund. Such special obligations shall bear interest at a rate equal to the average rate of interest, computed as to the end of the calendar month next preceding the date of such issue, borne by all marketable interest-bearing obligations of the United States then forming a part of the public debt, except that where such average rate is not a multiple of ⅛ of 1 percent, the rate of interest of such special obligations shall be the multiple of ⅛ of 1 percent next lower than such average rate. Such special obligations shall be issued only if the Secretary determines that the purchases of other interest-bearing obligations of the United States, or of obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States or original issue or at the market price, is not in the public interest.

''(3)(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), upon receiving a determination of the Board described in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall invest up to 40 percent of the fund's assets in securities other than public debt securities of the United States, provided that the securities are traded in established United States markets.

''(B) A determination described in this subparagraph is a determination by the Board that investments as described in subparagraph (A) are necessary to enable the Foundation to carry out the purposes of this title without any diminution of the number of fellowships provided under section 804.

''(C) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the authority of the

Board to increase the number of fellowships provided under section 804, or to increase the amount of the fellowship authorized by section 809, as the Board considers appropriate and is otherwise consistent with the requirements of this title.''.

SA 2593. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 340. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT FOR CONTRACTED ADVERSARY AIR AND CONTRACTED CLOSE AIR SUPPORT.

In accordance with section 2401 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretaries of the military departments are authorized to enter into long-term contracts for contracted Adversary Air and Contracted Close Air Support to provide for the training of military personnel. The notification and certification requirements of subsection (b) of such section do not apply to contracted Adversary Air and Contracted Close Air Support training services authorized under this section. This section shall be effective beginning with fiscal year 2019.

SA 2594. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1052. ANNUAL REPORTS ON DISPOSITION OF FELONY OFFENSES COMMITTED BY JUVENILES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than March 31 each year, each Secretary concerned shall submit to Congress a report on the disposition of alleged felony offenses committed by juveniles on military installations under the control of such Secretary, including installations in foreign countries, during the previous calendar year.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report under this section shall include, for the calendar year covered by such report, a list of the alleged felony offenses committed by juveniles on military installations under the control of the Secretary, aggregated by installation, and with the information for each alleged offense as follows:

(1) Nature of the alleged offense.

(2) Age and other appropriate data on the alleged offender, including the connection, if any, of the alleged offender to the Armed Forces.

(3) Age and other appropriate data on each victim, including the connection, if any, of such victim to the Armed Forces.

(4) Results of the investigation, if any, of the alleged offense by any military, Federal, State, or local law enforcement or criminal investigation organization.

(5) If as a result of an investigation as described in paragraph (4), a determination was made not to recommend the bringing of charges against the alleged offender, whether to a Federal prosecutor or the prosecutor of a State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession, the justification for such determination.

(6) If as a result of an investigation as described in paragraph (4), a determination was made to recommend the bringing of charges against the alleged offender to a prosecutor of a State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession, and such prosecutor declined to bring charges, the justification for lack of prosecution.

(7) If as a result of an investigation as described in paragraph (4), a determination was made to recommend the bringing of charges against the alleged offender to a Federal prosecutor, whether or not the prosecutor subsequently met with the victim or victims as provided for in section 3771 of title 18, United States Code.

(8) If a Federal prosecutor declined to bring charges against the alleged offender despite a recommendation for such charges as described in paragraph (7), the justification for lack of prosecution.

(c) COORDINATION WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall take appropriate actions to ensure that information on actions of Federal prosecutors that is required for purposes of paragraphs (7) and (8) of subsection (b) is submitted promptly to the Secretaries concerned for inclusion in the reports required by subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''felony offense'' means an offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year.

(2) The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SA 2595. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. BARRING CITIZENS OF IRAN FROM SEEKING EDUCATION RELATING TO THE NUCLEAR AND ENERGY SECTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 501(a) of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syrian Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8771(a)) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—

''(1) VISA DENIAL.—The Secretary of State shall deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall exclude from the United States, any alien who is a citizen of Iran if the Secretary of State determines that such alien seeks to enter the United States to participate in coursework at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))) to prepare the alien for a career in—

''(A) the energy sector of Iran; or

''(B) nuclear science, nuclear engineering, or a related field in Iran.

''(2) STATUS TERMINATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall terminate the status and work authorization, and revoke any petition of, any alien who is a citizen of Iran if the Secretary of Homeland Security determines such alien has changed his or her program or course of study after admission to the United States to a field that would prepare the alien for a career in the energy sector, nuclear science, nuclear engineering, or a related field in Iran. Any change, or attempted change, in a course of study prohibited under this paragraph constitutes a failure to maintain nonimmigrant status under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to—

(1) all visa applications filed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) the status of any alien who has been admitted as a nonimmigrant academic, vocational, or exchange student under subparagraph (F), (J), or (M) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)), before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2596. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10___. HISTORIC BATTLESHIP PRESERVATION GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HISTORIC BATTLESHIP.—The term ''historic battleship'' means a battleship that is—

(A) not less than 75 and not more than 115 years old;

(B) listed on the National Register of Historic Places; and

(C) located in the State for which the battleship was named.

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

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department of the Interior a grant program for the preservation of historic battleships in the United States.

(c) USE OF GRANTS.—Amounts received through grants under this section shall be used for the preservation of historic battleships in a manner that is self-sustaining and has an educational component.

(d) CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an entity shall—

(1) submit an application to the Secretary in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary;

(2) match the amount of the grant, on a 1-to-1 basis, with non-Federal assets from non-Federal sources, which may include cash or durable goods and materials fairly valued, as determined by the Secretary;

(3) maintain any records that may be reasonably necessary to fully disclose—

(A) the amount and the disposition of the proceeds of the grant;

(B) the total cost of the project for which the grant was made; and

(C) other records as may be required by the Secretary, including any records that would

facilitate an effective accounting for project funds; and

(4) provide access to the Secretary for the purposes of any required audit and examination of any books, documents, papers, and records of the entity.

(e) APPLICABLE LAW.—The authority granted by this section shall be in addition to, and shall not supersede or modify, the authority provided under division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code.

(f) PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No Federal funds made available to carry out this section may be used to acquire any land or any interest in land without the written consent of any owners of the land or interest in land.

(2) NO DESIGNATION.—The authority granted by this section shall not constitute a Federal designation or have any effect on the ownership of private property.

(g) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to make grants under this section expires on September 30, 2024.

SA 2597. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12__. REPORT ON MILITARY INSTALLATION OF CHINA IN THE REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(1) An assessment of the impact of the People's Republic of China's first overseas military installation in the Republic of Djibouti on the ability of the United States forces to operate in the region.

(2) An assessment of China's ability to obtain sensitive information and impact operations conducted from Camp Lemmonier in Djibouti, the largest United States military installation on the African continent.

(3) An assessment of the ability of the President of Djibouti to terminate by all methods, including by simple decree, the Department of Defense's lease agreement governing operation of Camp Lemmonier.

(4) An assessment of the impact of the Chinese base in Djibouti on security and safety of United States personnel in Djibouti.

(5) An assessment of the status of China's compliance with the Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons, which forbids the use of laser weapons for the purpose of blinding.

(6) An assessment of the laser attack in Djibouti that injured United States airmen.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SA 2598. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 323. REPORT ON DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Chief of Staff of the Army, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on labor hours and depot maintenance.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An estimate of the amount of public and private funding of depot-level maintenance and repair (as defined in section 2460 of title 10, United State Code) for the Department of the Army, and any other command identified by the Secretary, expressed by commodity group by percentage and actual numbers in terms of dollars and direct labor hours.

(2) Within each category of depot level maintenance and repair for each entities, the amount of the subset of depot maintenance workload that meets the description under section 2464 of title 10, United States Code, that is performed in the public and private sectors by direct labor hours and by dollars.

(3) Of the subset referred to in paragraph (2), the amount of depot maintenance workload performed in the public and private sector by direct labor hour and by dollars for each entity that would otherwise be considered core workload under section 2462 of title 10, United States Code, but is not considered core because a weapon system or equipment has not been declared a program of record.

(4) An identification and description of depot level maintenance and repair workload occurring at each installation that is outside of the scope of what has been identified by the Secretary of the Army as a Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence under section 2474 of title 10, United States Code, and an assessment whether that workload should be occurring at another installation under such section.

(5) The projections for the upcoming future years defense program.

(6) A business case analysis on incorporating the depot-level maintenance and repair requirements of the Department of Homeland Security and other Federal agencies into the organic industrial base.

SA 2599. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 1107. REPORT ON CURRENT AND ANTICIPATED VACANCIES IN CIVILIAN POSITIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN ALASKA.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on current and anticipated vacancies in civilian positions of the Department of Defense in Alaska.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of current vacancies in civilian positions of the Department in Alaska, and an assessment of currently anticipated vacancies in such positions.

(2) An assessment of the current and anticipated timeliness and efficiency of the Department in filling vacancies in civilian positions of the Department in Alaska, including with respect to the following:

(A) Positions in connection with new missions in Alaska.

(B) Positions within components of the Defense Health Agency.

(3) A description of the authorities, if any, available to the Department to accelerate the recruitment, assessment, and employment of candidates in civilian positions of the Department in Alaska, including so-called ''direct hire authority''.

(4) A description and assessment of any impediments to the timely and efficient filling of vacancies in civilian positions of the Department in Alaska.

(5) Such recommendations as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate for legislative or administrative action to improve the timely and efficient filling of vacancies in civilian positions of the Department in Alaska, including an expansion of so-called ''direct hire authority'' for that purpose.

SA 2600. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 558. REPORT ON SUICIDE PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR FAMILIES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the programs and activities of the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces for the prevention of suicide among members of the Armed Forces (including the reserve components) and their families.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the current programs and activities of the Department and the Armed Forces for the prevention of suicide among members of the Armed Forces and their families.

(2) An assessment whether the programs and activities described pursuant to paragraph (1)—

(A) are evidence-based and incorporate best practices identified in peer-reviewed medical literature;

(B) are appropriately resourced; and

(C) deliver outcomes that are appropriate relative to peer activities and programs (including those undertaken in the civilian community and in military forces of other countries).

(3) A description and assessment of any impediments to the effectiveness of such programs and activities.

(4) Such recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate for improvements to such programs and activities.

(5) Such recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate for additional programs and activities for the prevention of suicide among members of the Armed Forces and their families.

SA 2601. Mr. INHOFE (for Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 713.

Strike section 1123.

SA 2602. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1052. REPORT ON THE SEARCH AND RESCUE CAPABILITIES OF THE ARMED FORCES IN THE ARCTIC REGION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the capabilities of the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard) as follows:

(1) To conduct search and rescue activities in the Arctic Ocean, the Bering Sea, the Chukchi Sea, and the Beaufort Sea adjacent to the State of Alaska.

(2) To support search and rescue activities in other areas of the Arctic Region in which such support may be required.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description and assessment of the current capabilities of the Armed Forces as described in subsection (a).

(2) A description of current demand for search and rescue activities and support as described in subsection (a).

(3) An assessment of the likely increase in demand for search and rescue activities and support as described in subsection (a) as a result of increasing use of the waters of the Arctic Region for various activities, including shipping and tourism.

(4) A description and assessment of the extent to which the United States is prepared to rely upon partner nations to assist in conducting and supporting search and rescue activities in the Arctic Region.

(5) The adequacy of plans, personnel, equipment, and infrastructure of the Armed Forces to conduct search and rescue and provide support as described in subsection (a), including communications, vessels, rotary wing aircraft, fixed wing aircraft, training and equipment of personnel, and land support infrastructure.

(6) An assessment whether the current capabilities of the Armed Forces as described in subsection (a) are sufficient to meet present and anticipated demand for such capabilities, including demand that may result from one or more catastrophic incidents.

(7) A description and assessment of any impediments to the effectiveness of the capabilities of the Armed Forces as described in subsection (a).

(8) Such recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate for the improvement or expansion of United States capacity to conduct and support search and rescue activities in the Arctic Region.

SA 2603. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle H—South China Sea and East China Sea Sanctions Act of 2018

SEC. 1281. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''South China Sea and East China Sea Sanctions Act of 2018''.

SEC. 1282. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) According to the Asia-Pacific Maritime Security Strategy issued by the Department of Defense in August 2015, ''Although the United States takes no position on competing sovereignty claims to land features in the region, all such claims must be based upon land (which in the case of islands means naturally formed areas of land that are above water at high tide), and all maritime claims must derive from such land in accordance with international law.''.

(2) According to the annual report of the Department of Defense to Congress on the military power of the People's Republic of China submitted in April 2016, ''Throughout 2015, China continued to assert sovereignty claims over features in the East and South China Seas. In the East China Sea, China continued to use maritime law enforcement ships and aircraft to patrol near the Senkaku (Diaoyu) Islands in order to challenge Japan's claim. In the South China Sea, China paused its land reclamation effort in the Spratly Islands in late 2015 after adding more than 3,200 acres of land to the seven features it occupies in the archipelago. Although these artificial islands do not provide China with any additional territorial or maritime rights within the South China Sea, China will be able to use them as persistent civil-military bases to enhance its long-term presence in the South China Sea significantly.''.

(3) On May 30, 2015, at the Shangri-la Dialogue of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, Secretary of Defense Ashton Carter stated that ''with its actions in the South China Sea, China is out of step with both the international rules and norms that underscore the Asia-Pacific's security architecture, and the regional consensus that favors diplomacy and opposes coercion''.

(4) On July 24, 2015, Admiral Harry Harris, Jr., noted at a forum in Colorado that each year more than $5,300,000,000,000 in global sea-based trade passes through the South China Sea.

(5) On June 4, 2016, at the Shangri-la Dialogue, Secretary of Defense Ashton Carter stated: ''[T]he United States will stand with regional partners to uphold core principles, like freedom of navigation and overflight and the peaceful resolution of disputes through legal means and in accordance with international law. As I affirmed here last year, and America's Freedom of Navigation Operations in the South China Sea have demonstrated, the United States will continue to fly, sail and operate wherever international law allows, so that everyone in the region can do the same.''.

(6) On July 12, 2016, the Permanent Court of Arbitration's Tribunal organized pursuant to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea issued its unanimous award in the arbitration instituted by Republic of the Philippines against the People's Republic of China. The Tribunal noted that its award is final and binding under that Convention.

(7) Also according to the award, the Tribunal ''concluded that, to the extent China had historical rights to resources in the waters of the South China Sea, such rights were extinguished to the extent they were incompatible with the exclusive economic zones provided for in the Convention. The Tribunal concluded that there was no legal basis for China to claim historic rights to resources within the sea areas falling within the 'nine-dash line'.''.

(8) Also according to the award, the Tribunal ''held that the Spratly Islands cannot generate maritime zones collectively as a unit. Having found that none of the features claimed by China was capable of generating an exclusive economic zone, the Tribunal found that it could—without delimiting a boundary—declare that certain sea areas are within the exclusive economic zone of the Philippines, because those areas are not overlapped by any possible entitlement of China.''.

(9) Also according to the award, the Tribunal ''found that China had violated the Philippines' sovereign rights in its exclusive economic zone by (a) interfering with Philippine fishing and petroleum exploration, (b) constructing artificial islands and (c) failing to prevent Chinese fishermen from fishing in the zone. The Tribunal also held that fishermen from the Philippines (like those from China) had traditional fishing rights at Scarborough Shoal and that China had interfered with these rights in restricting access. The Tribunal further held that Chinese law enforcement vessels had unlawfully created a serious risk of collision when they physically obstructed Philippine vessels.''.

(10) On July 12, 2016, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China issued a statement that China ''declares that the [Tribunal] award is null and void and has no binding force. China neither accepts nor recognizes it. . . . China's territorial sovereignty and maritime rights and interests in the South China Sea shall under no circumstances be affected by those

awards. China opposes and will never accept any claim or action based on those awards.''.

(11) On July 12, 2016, the Government of the People's Republic of China issued the fifth statement in the name of that Government since 1979 that—

(A) stated that the People's Republic of China has sovereignty over the 4 rocks and shoals in the South China Sea;

(B) claims internal waters, territorial seas, contiguous zones, one or more exclusive economic zones, and a continental shelf based on that sovereignty claim; and

(C) continues to claim historic rights in the South China Sea.

(12) On July 12, 2016, Assistant Secretary of State and Department of State Spokesperson John Kirby noted that the ''United States strongly supports the rule of law. We support efforts to resolve territorial and maritime disputes in the South China Sea peacefully, including through arbitration. . . . we urge all claimants to avoid provocative statements or actions. This decision can and should serve as a new opportunity to renew efforts to address maritime disputes peacefully.''.

(13) On July 13, 2016, the Vice Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China, Liu Zhenmin, said that declaring an air defense identification zone in the South China Sea would depend on the threat China faces and stated that ''[i]f our security is threatened, we of course have the right to set it up''.

(14) On July 18, 2016, the People's Liberation Army Air Force of the People's Republic of China stated that it had conducted a ''combat air patrol'' over the South China Sea and that it would become ''regular practice'' in the future. A spokesperson stated that the People's Liberation Army Air Force ''will firmly defend national sovereignty, security and maritime interests, safeguard regional peace and stability, and cope with various threats and challenges''.

(15) On August 2, 2016, the Supreme People's Court of the People's Republic of China issued a judicial interpretation that people caught illegally fishing in Chinese waters could be jailed for up to one year.

(16) In the Agreement concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands with Related Arrangements, signed at Washington and Tokyo June 17, 1971 (23 UST 446), between the United States and Japan (commonly referred to as the ''Okinawa Reversion Treaty''), the United States agreed to apply the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security, with Agreed Minute and Exchanges of Notes (11 UST 1632), signed at Washington January 19, 1961, between the United States and Japan, to the area covered by the Okinawa Reversion Treaty, including the Senkaku Islands.

(17) In April 2014, President Barack Obama stated, ''The policy of the United States is clear—the Senkaku Islands are administered by Japan and therefore fall within the scope of Article 5 of the U.S.-Japan Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security. And we oppose any unilateral attempts to undermine Japan's administration of these islands.''.

(18) In February 2017, President Donald Trump and Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe issued a joint statement that ''affirmed that Article V of the U.S.-Japan Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security covers the Senkaku Islands''.

SEC. 1283. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ACCOUNT; CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT; PAYABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms ''account'', ''correspondent account'', and ''payable-through account'' have the meanings given those terms in section 5318A of title 31, United States Code.

(2) ALIEN.—The term ''alien'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)).

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(4) CHINESE PERSON.—The term ''Chinese person'' means—

(A) an individual who is a citizen or national of the People's Republic of China; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the People's Republic of China or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(5) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ''financial institution'' means a financial institution specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), (K), (M), (N), (P), (R), (T), (Y), or (Z) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code.

(6) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ''foreign financial institution'' has the meaning given that term in section 1010.605 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding similar regulation or ruling).

(7) KNOWINGLY.—The term ''knowingly'', with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(8) PERSON.—The term ''person'' means any individual or entity.

(9) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

SEC. 1284. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES WITH RESPECT TO THE SOUTH CHINA SEA AND THE EAST CHINA SEA.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to support the principle that disputes between countries should be resolved peacefully consistent with international law;

(2) to reaffirm its unwavering commitment and support for allies and partners in the Asia-Pacific region, including longstanding United States policy—

(A) regarding Article V of the Mutual Defense Treaty, signed at Washington August 30, 1951 (3 UST 3947), between the United States and the Philippines; and

(B) that Article V of the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement, with Annexes, signed at Tokyo March 8, 1954 (5 UST 661), between the United States and Japan, applies to the Senkaku Islands, which are administered by Japan; and

(3) to support the principle of freedom of navigation and overflight and to continue to use the sea and airspace wherever international law allows.

SEC. 1285. SENSE OF CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO THE SOUTH CHINA SEA AND THE EAST CHINA SEA.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States—

(A) opposes all claims in the maritime domains that impinges on the rights, freedoms, and lawful use of the seas that belong to all countries;

(B) opposes unilateral actions by the government of any country seeking to change the status quo in the South China Sea through the use of coercion, intimidation, or military force;

(C) opposes actions by the government of any country to interfere in any way in the free use of waters and airspace in the South China Sea or East China Sea;

(D) opposes actions by the government of any country to prevent any other country from exercising its sovereign rights to the resources of the exclusive economic zone and continental shelf by making claims that have no support in international law; and

(E) upholds the principle that territorial and maritime claims, including with respect to territorial waters or territorial seas, must be derived from land features and otherwise comport with international law;

(2) the People's Republic of China should not continue to pursue illegitimate claims and to militarize an area that is essential to global security;

(3) the United States should—

(A) continue and expand freedom of navigation operations and overflights;

(B) reconsider the traditional policy of not taking a position on individual claims; and

(C) respond to provocations by the People's Republic of China with commensurate actions that impose costs on any attempts to undermine security in the region;

(4) the Senkaku Islands are covered by Article V of the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement, with Annexes, signed at Tokyo March 8, 1954 (5 UST 661), between the United States and Japan; and

(5) the United States should firmly oppose any unilateral actions by the People's Republic of China that seek to undermine Japan's control of the Senkaku Islands.

SEC. 1286. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CHINESE PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHINA'S ACTIVITIES IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA AND THE EAST CHINA SEA.

(a) INITIAL IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—On and after the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to—

(1) any Chinese person that contributes to construction or development projects, including land reclamation, island-making, lighthouse construction, building of base stations for mobile communications services, building of electricity and fuel supply facilities, or civil infrastructure projects, in areas of the South China Sea contested by one or more members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations;

(2) any Chinese person that is responsible for or complicit in, or has engaged in, directly or indirectly, actions or policies that threaten the peace, security, or stability of areas of the South China Sea contested by one or more members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations or areas of the East China Sea administered by Japan or the Republic of Korea, including through the use of vessels and aircraft to impose the sovereignty of the People's Republic of China in those areas;

(3) any Chinese person that engages, or attempts to engage, in an activity or transaction that materially contributes to, or poses a risk of materially contributing to, an activity described in paragraph (1) or (2); and

(4) any person that—

(A) is owned or controlled by a person described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3);

(B) is acting for or on behalf of such a person; or

(C) provides, or attempts to provide—

(i) financial, material, technological, or other support to a person described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3); or

(ii) goods or services in support of an activity described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—

(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President shall block, in accordance with the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), all transactions in all property and interests in property of any person subject to subsection (a) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) EXCLUSION FROM UNITED STATES.—The Secretary of State shall deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall exclude from the United States, any person subject to subsection (a) that is an alien.

(3) CURRENT VISA REVOKED.—The issuing consular officer, the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of Homeland Security (or a designee of one of such Secretaries) shall revoke any visa or other entry documentation issued to any person subject to subsection (a) that is an alien, regardless of when issued. The revocation shall take effect immediately and shall automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

(c) EXCEPTIONS; PENALTIES.—

(1) INAPPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.—The requirements of section 202 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply for purposes of subsection (b)(1).

(2) COMPLIANCE WITH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b) shall not apply if admission to the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States.

(3) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations prescribed under subsection (b)(1) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of such section 206.

(d) ADDITIONAL IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall prohibit the opening, and prohibit or impose strict conditions on the maintaining, in the United States of a correspondent account or a payable-through account by a foreign financial institution that the President determines knowingly, on or after the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, conducts or facilitates a significant financial transaction for a person subject to subsection (a) if the Director of National Intelligence determines that the Government of the People's Republic of China has—

(A) declared an air defense identification zone over any part of the South China Sea;

(B) initiated reclamation work at another disputed location in the South China Sea, such as at Scarborough Shoal;

(C) seized control of Second Thomas Shoal;

(D) deployed surface-to-air missiles to any of the artificial islands the People's Republic of China has built in the Spratly Island chain, including Fiery Cross, Mischief, or Subi Reefs;

(E) established territorial baselines around the Spratly Island chain;

(F) increased harassment of Philippine vessels; or

(G) increased provocative actions against the Japanese Coast Guard or Maritime Self-Defense Force or United States forces in the East China Sea.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The determination of the Director of National Intelligence referred to in paragraph (1) shall be submitted in a report to the President and the appropriate congressional committees.

(B) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1287. DETERMINATIONS AND REPORT ON CHINESE COMPANIES ACTIVE IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA AND THE EAST CHINA SEA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that identifies each Chinese person the Secretary determines is engaged in the activities described in section 1286(a).

(b) CONSIDERATION.—In preparing the report required under subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall make specific findings with respect to whether each of the following persons is involved in the activities described in section 1286(a):

(1) CCCC Tianjin Dredging Co., Ltd.

(2) CCCC Dredging (Group) Company, Ltd.

(3) China Communications Construction Company (CCCC), Ltd.

(4) China Petroleum Corporation (Sinopec Group).

(5) China Mobile.

(6) China Telecom.

(7) China Southern Power Grid.

(8) CNFC Guangzhou Harbor Engineering Company.

(9) Zhanjiang South Project Construction Bureau.

(10) Hubei Jiangtian Construction Group.

(11) China Harbour Engineering Company (CHEC).

(12) Guangdong Navigation Group (GNG) Ocean Shipping.

(13) Shanghai Leading Energy Shipping.

(14) China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC).

(15) China Oilfield Services Limited (COSL).

(16) China Precision Machinery Import/Export Corporation (CPMIEC).

(17) China Aerospace Science and Industry Corporation (CASIC).

(18) Aviation Industry Corporation of China (AVIC).

(19) Shenyang Aircraft Corporation.

(20) Shaanxi Aircraft Corporation.

(21) China Ocean Shipping (Group) Company (COSCO).

(22) China Southern Airlines.

(23) Zhan Chaoying.

(24) Sany Group.

(25) Chinese persons affiliated with any of the entities specified in paragraphs (1) through (24).

(c) SUBMISSION AND FORM.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 180 days thereafter until the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if the Secretary of State determines it is necessary for the national security interests of the United States to do so.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of State shall publish the unclassified part of the report required by subsection (a) on a publicly available website of the Department of State.

SEC. 1288. PROHIBITION AGAINST DOCUMENTS PORTRAYING THE SOUTH CHINA SEA OR THE EAST CHINA SEA AS PART OF CHINA.

The Government Publishing Office may not publish any map, document, record, electronic resource, or other paper of the United States (other than materials relating to hearings held by committees of Congress or internal work product of a Federal agency) portraying or otherwise indicating that it is the position of the United States that the territory or airspace in the South China Sea contested by one or more members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations or the territory or airspace of areas of the East China Sea administered by Japan or the Republic of Korea is part of the territory or airspace of the People's Republic of China.

SEC. 1289. PROHIBITION ON FACILITATING CERTAIN INVESTMENTS IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA OR THE EAST CHINA SEA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No United States person may take any action to approve, facilitate, finance, or guarantee any investment, provide insurance, or underwriting in the South China Sea or the East China Sea that involves any person with respect to which sanctions are imposed under section 1286(a).

(b) ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is authorized to take such actions, including the promulgation of such rules and regulations, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(c) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations prescribed under this section to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of such section 206.

(d) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to humanitarian assistance, disaster assistance, or emergency food assistance.

SEC. 1290. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AFFIRMATION OF NON-RECOGNITION OF ANNEXATION.

In any matter before any United States court, upon request of the court or any party to the matter, the Attorney General shall affirm the United States policy of not recognizing the de jure or de facto sovereignty of the People's Republic of China over territory or airspace contested by one or more members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in the South China Sea or the territory or airspace of areas of the East China Sea administered by Japan or the Republic of Korea.

SEC. 1291. NON-RECOGNITION OF CHINESE SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE SOUTH CHINA SEA OR THE EAST CHINA SEA.

(a) UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.—The Secretary of Defense may not take any action, including any movement of aircraft or vessels that implies recognition of the sovereignty of the People's Republic of China over territory or airspace contested by one or more members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in the South China Sea or the territory or airspace of areas of the East China Sea administered by Japan or the Republic of Korea.

(b) UNITED STATES FLAGGED VESSELS.—No vessel that is issued a certificate of documentation under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, may take any action that implies recognition of the sovereignty of the People's Republic of China over territory or airspace contested by one or more members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in the South China Sea or the territory or airspace of areas of the East China Sea administered by Japan or the Republic of Korea.

(c) UNITED STATES AIRCRAFT.—No aircraft operated by an air carrier that holds an air carrier certificate issued under chapter 411 of title 49, United States Code, may take any action that implies recognition of the sovereignty of the People's Republic of China

over territory or airspace contested by one or more members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in the South China Sea or the territory or airspace of areas of the East China Sea administered by Japan or the Republic of Korea.

SEC. 1292. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES THAT RECOGNIZE CHINESE SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE SOUTH CHINA SEA OR THE EAST CHINA SEA.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided by subsection (c) or (d), no amounts may be obligated or expended to provide foreign assistance to the government of any country identified in a report required by subsection (b).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until the date that is 3 years after such date of enactment, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report identifying each country that the Secretary determines recognizes, after the date of the enactment of this Act, the sovereignty of the People's Republic of China over territory or airspace contested by one or more members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in the South China Sea or the territory or airspace of areas of the East China Sea administered by Japan or the Republic of Korea.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if the Secretary of State determines it is necessary for the national security interests of the United States to do so.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of State shall publish the unclassified part of the report required by paragraph (1) on a publicly available website of the Department of State.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply with respect to Taiwan, humanitarian assistance, disaster assistance, emergency food assistance, or the Peace Corps.

(d) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of subsection (a) with respect to the government of a country if the President determines that the waiver is in the national interests of the United States.

SA 2604. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1226. REPORT ON USE BY GOVERNMENT OF IRAN OF COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT AND RELATED SERVICES FOR ILLICIT ACTIVITIES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the President, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the use by the Government of Iran of commercial aircraft and related services for illicit activities.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a description of the extent to which—

(1) the Government of Iran is using commercial aircraft, including aircraft of Iran Air, or related services to transport illicit cargo to or from Iran, including military goods, weapons, military personnel, military-related electronic parts and mechanical equipment, or rocket or missile components; and

(2) the commercial aviation sector of Iran, including Iran Air, is providing financial, material, or technological support to—

(A) the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps;

(B) Iran's Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces Logistics;

(C) the regime of Bashar al Assad in Syria;

(D) Hezbollah, Hamas, Kata'ib Hezbollah, or any other organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); or

(E) any entity on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

(c) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate on the date that is 30 days after the date on which the President certifies to Congress that the Government of Iran has ceased providing support for acts of international terrorism.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SA 2605. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 842, between lines 14, and 15, insert the following:

''(G) INVESTMENTS IN UNITED STATES BUSINESSES TARGETED BY MADE IN CHINA 2025 INITIATIVE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other transaction covered by this paragraph, the term 'covered investment' includes any investment (other than a passive investment) by any foreign person in a United States business that produces, designs, tests, manufactures, or develops one or more products described in clause (ii).

''(ii) PRODUCTS DESCRIBED.—A product is described in this clause if any of the following apply with respect to the product:

''(I) The Committee determines the product is comparable to a product—

''(aa) manufactured or produced in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China; and

''(bb) that receives support from the Government of the People's Republic of China pursuant to the Made in China 2025 industrial policy of that Government.

''(II) The product is specified in any of the following documents of the Government of the People's Republic of China:

''(aa) Notice on Issuing Made in China 2025.

''(bb) China Manufacturing 2025.

''(cc) Notice on Issuing the 13th Five-year National Strategic Emerging Industries Development Plan.

''(dd) Guiding Opinion on Promoting International Industrial Capacity and Equipment Manufacturing Cooperation.

''(ee) Any document relating to the 863 program or the State High-Tech Development Plan.

''(ff) Any other document that expresses a national strategy or stated goal in connection with the Made in China 2025 industrial policy set forth by the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Communist Party of China, or another entity or individual capable of impacting the national strategy of the People's Republic of China.

''(III) The Committee determines that the product receives support from the Government of the People's Republic of China and imports of that product into the United States have or will in the future displace net exports of comparable products by the United States.

''(IV) The Committee determines the product is produced by or used in any of the following industries:

''(aa) Civil aircraft.

''(bb) Motor car and vehicle.

''(cc) Advanced medical equipment.

''(dd) Advanced construction equipment.

''(ee) Agricultural machinery.

''(ff) Railway equipment.

''(gg) Diesel locomotive.

''(hh) Moving freight.

''(ii) Lithium battery manufacturing.

''(jj) Artificial intelligence.

''(kk) High-capacity computing.

''(ll) Quantum computing.

''(mm) Robotics.

''(nn) Biotechnology.

''(iii) RELATION TO DEFINITION OF PASSIVE INVESTMENT.—For purposes of subparagraph (D), any reference to a United States critical infrastructure company or United States critical technology company shall be deemed to include a reference to a United States business described in clause (i).

SA 2606. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 1725, insert the following:

SEC. 1726. PROTECTION OF EMERGING AND FOUNDATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) LIST REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain a list of emerging and foundational technologies that are necessary for maintaining the national security technological advantage of the United States over countries of special concern, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) TECHNOLOGY PROTECTION.—The Secretary shall use the list required by subsection (a) to inform activities carried out by the Secretary relating to technology protection, including under interagency processes carried out under section 1725 or any other provision of law.

(c) COUNTRY OF SPECIAL CONCERN.—In this section, the term ''country of special concern'' has the meaning given that term in section 721(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by section 1703.

SA 2607. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1018. INCREASE IN NUMBER OF OPERATIONAL AIRCRAFT CARRIERS OF THE NAVY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The aircraft carrier can fulfill the Navy's core missions of forward presence, sea control, ensuring safe sea lanes, and power projection as well as providing flexibility and versatility to execute a wide range of additional missions.

(2) Forward airpower is integral to the security and joint forces operations of the United States. Carriers play a central role in delivering forward airpower from sovereign territory of the United States in both permissive and nonpermissive environments.

(3) Aircraft carriers provide our Nation the ability to rapidly and decisively respond to national threats, as well as conducting worldwide, on-station diplomacy and providing deterrence against threats to the United States allies, partners, and friends.

(4) Since the end of the cold war, aircraft carrier deployments have increased while the aircraft carrier force structure has declined.

(5) Considering the increased array of complex threats across the globe, the Navy aircraft carrier is operating at maximum capacity, increasing deployment lengths and decreasing maintenance periods in order to meet operational requirements.

(6) To meet global peacetime and wartime requirements, the Navy has indicated a requirement to maintain two aircraft carriers deployed overseas and have three additional aircraft carriers capable of deploying within 90 days. However, the Navy has indicated that the existing aircraft carrier force structure cannot support these military requirements.

(7) Despite the requirement to maintain an aircraft carrier strike group in both the United States Central Command and the United States Pacific Command, the Navy has been unable to generate sufficient capacity to support combatant commanders and has developed significant carrier gaps in these critical areas.

(8) Because of the continuing use of a diminished aircraft carrier force structure, extensive maintenance availabilities result which typically exceed program costs and increase time in shipyards. These expansive maintenance availabilities exacerbate existing carrier gaps.

(9) Developing an alternative design to the Ford-class aircraft carrier is not cost beneficial. A smaller design is projected to incur significant design and engineering cost while significantly reducing magazine size, carrier air wing size, sortie rate, and on-station effectiveness, among other vital factors, as compared to the Ford-class. Furthermore, a new design will delay the introduction of future aircraft carriers, exacerbating existing carrier gaps and threatening the national security of the United States.

(10) The 2016 Navy Force Structure Assessment states ''A minimum of 12 aircraft carriers are required to meet the increased warfighting response requirements of the Defense Planning Guidance Defeat/Deny force sizing direction.''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States should expedite delivery of 12 aircraft carriers; and

(2) an aircraft carrier should be authorized every three years.

(c) INCREASE IN NUMBER OF OPERATIONAL AIRCRAFT CARRIERS OF THE NAVY.—

(1) INCREASE.—Section 5062(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''11 operational aircraft carriers'' and inserting ''12 operational aircraft carriers''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on September 30, 2022.

SA 2608. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title I, add the following:

SEC. 129. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR GERALD R. FORD CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIER PROGRAM.

(a) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—

(1) PROCUREMENT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2019 program year, for the procurement of one Gerald R. Ford class aircraft carrier to be designated CVN–81.

(2) PROCUREMENT IN CONJUNCTION WITH CVN–80.—The aircraft carrier authorized to be procured under subsection (a) may be procured as an addition to the contract covering the Gerald R. Ford class aircraft carrier designated CVN–80 that is authorized to be constructed under section 121 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2104).

(b) USE OF INCREMENTAL FUNDING.—With respect to a contract entered into under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy may use incremental funding to make payments under the contract.

(c) LIABILITY.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that the total liability to the Government for termination of the contract entered into shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated at the time of termination.

(d) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such fiscal year.

SA 2609. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 144. CONVERSION OF F–22 AIRCRAFT.

(a) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Air Force may enter into one or more contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2019 program year, to convert up to 34 F–22 aircraft of the Air Force from a Block 20 configuration to a Block 35 configuration.

(b) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2019 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

(c) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 4101 for procurement, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, is hereby increased by $98,000,000 (to be used to carry out subsection (a)).

SA 2610. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 323. REPORTS ON MITIGATION OF PHYSIOLOGICAL EPISODES ASSOCIATED WITH AIRCRAFT.

(a) REPORT ON T–45 AIRCRAFT PHYSIOLOGICAL EPISODE MITIGATION ACTIONS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2019, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on modifications made to T–45 aircraft and associated ground equipment to mitigate the risk of physiological episodes among T–45 aircraft crewmembers.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a list of all modifications to the T–45 aircraft and associated ground equipment carried out during fiscal years 2017 through 2019 to mitigate the risk of physiological episodes among T–45 crewmembers;

(B) the results achieved by such modifications as determined by relevant testing and operational activities;

(C) the cost of such modifications; and

(D) any plans of the Navy for future modifications.

(b) REPORT ON EFFORTS OF THE AIR FORCE TO MITIGATE PHYSIOLOGICAL EPISODES AFFECTING AIRCRAFT CREWMEMBERS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on all efforts of the Air

Force to reduce the occurrence of, and mitigate the risk posed by, physiological episodes affecting crewmembers of covered aircraft.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) information on the rate of physiological episodes affecting crewmembers of covered aircraft;

(B) a description of the specific actions carried out by the Air Force to address such episodes, including a description of any upgrades or other modifications made to covered aircraft to address such episodes;

(C) schedules and cost estimates for any upgrades or modifications identified under subparagraph (B); and

(D) an explanation of any organizational or other changes to the Air Force carried out to address such physiological episodes.

(3) COVERED AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''covered aircraft'' means—

(A) F–35A aircraft of the Air Force;

(B) T–6A aircraft of the Air Force; and

(C) any other aircraft of the Air Force as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force.

(c) F–18 AIRCRAFT.—

(1) MODIFICATIONS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall modify the F/A-18 aircraft to reduce the occurrence of, and mitigate the risk posed by, physiological episodes affecting crewmembers of the aircraft. The modifications shall include, at minimum—

(A) replacement of the F/A–18 cockpit altimeter;

(B) upgrade of the F/A–18 onboard oxygen generation system;

(C) redesign of the F/A–18 aircraft life support systems required to meet onboard oxygen generation system input specifications;

(D) installation of equipment associated with improved F/A–18 physiological monitoring and alert systems; and

(E) installation of an automatic ground collision avoidance system.

(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than February 1, 2019, and annually thereafter through February 1, 2021, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written update on the status of all modifications to the F/A–18 aircraft carried out by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Navy may waive the requirement to make a modification under paragraph (1) if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that the specific modification is inadvisable and provides a detailed justification for excluding the modification from the Navy's planned upgrades for the F/A–18 aircraft.

(d) CERTIFICATION ON INCLUSION OF TECHNOLOGY TO MINIMIZE PHYSIOLOGICAL EPISODES IN CERTAIN AIRCRAFT.—

(1) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 15 days before entering into a contract for the procurement of a covered aircraft, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written statement certifying that the aircraft to be procured under the contract will include the most recent technological advancements necessary to minimize the impact of physiological episodes on aircraft crewmembers.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary concerned may waive the requirement of paragraph (1) if the Secretary—

(A) determines the waiver is required in the interest of national security; and

(B) not later than 15 days before entering into a contract for the procurement of a covered aircraft, notifies the congressional defense committees of the rationale for the waiver.

(3) TERMINATION.—The requirement to submit a certification under paragraph (1) shall terminate on September 30, 2021.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term ''covered aircraft'' means a fighter aircraft, an attack aircraft, or a fixed wing trainer aircraft.

(B) The term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(i) the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to covered aircraft of the Navy; and

(ii) the Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to covered aircraft of the Air Force.

SA 2611. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 558. INFORMATION ON APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS AS PART OF TRANSITION COUNSELING PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the transition counseling provided by the Department of Defense to members of the Armed Forces who are in the process of separating from the Armed Forces (including the reserve components) includes the provision of information to such members on the following:

(1) The potential benefits of apprenticeship programs.

(2) The appropriate use of educational assistance for veterans to pay for apprenticeship programs.

(3) The availability of veteran-focused, nonprofit apprenticeship programs.

SA 2612. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS OF EQUIPMENT RENTAL.

(a) COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS OF EQUIPMENT RENTAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any cost-effectiveness analysis for equipment acquisition conducted on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each executive agency shall consider equipment rental in such cost-effectiveness analysis.

(2) FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—The Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to implement the requirement under paragraph (1).

(b) STUDY OF COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a comprehensive report on the decisions made by the executive agencies with the highest levels of acquisition spending, and a sample of executive agencies with lower levels of acquisition spending, to acquire high-value equipment by lease, rental, or purchase pursuant to subpart 7.4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) EQUIPMENT RENTAL.—The term ''equipment rental'' means the acquisition of equipment by contract from a commercial source for a temporary period of use with no fixed duration.

(2) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ''executive agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 102 of title 40, United States Code.

SA 2613. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 823. ENHANCEMENT OF MONITORING AND INVESTIGATION OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.

Section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (22 U.S.C. 7104b) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) SUPPLY CHAIN TRANSPARENCY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—To facilitate monitoring and investigation of human trafficking, the Office of Management and Budget shall ensure that the searchable public website established pursuant to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–282) includes the following information on Federal awards at each tier to both domestic and foreign awardees:

''(A) The location of the entity receiving the award and the location of performance and production facilities under the award, including the name of a facility, street address, city, State if applicable, congressional district if applicable, and country.

''(B) Notice of whether a contractor must provide a compliance plan to prevent human trafficking under section 1703 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (22 U.S.C. 1704a).

''(C) Notice of whether the location of performance or production facilities is within a country ranked at tier 2 or tier 3 in the most recent Human Trafficking Report of the Department of State.

''(D) Additional information that facilitates monitoring and investigation of human trafficking.

''(2) PHASE-IN PERIOD FOR REPORTING SUBCONTRACTS AND SUBGRANTS.—Pursuant to paragraph (1), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall—

''(A) issue a time-bound plan to phase in the new reporting not later than January 1, 2020;

''(B) require reporting of subcontract and subgrant data at tier one not later than January 1, 2020;

''(C) require reporting of subcontract and subgrant data at tier two not later than January 1, 2022; and

''(D) include in the annual report required by section 2(g) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (Public Law 109–282; 31 U.S.C. 6101 note), progress on these stages and options for transparency at lower stages starting in fiscal year 2023.

''(3) EXCEPTIONS.—

''(A) MINIMUM THRESHOLD.—Consistent with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–282; 31 U.S.C. 6101 note), executive agencies need not disclose contracts, subcontracts, grants, subgrants, or cooperative agreements less than $25,000 or contractors with gross income less than $300,000 in the previous tax year.

''(B) SECURITY RISKS.—An awarding agency need not disclose the identity of a foreign awardee if the awarding agency certifies that disclosure of the contractor's identity would pose a security risk to the contractor or its contractual mission.

''(C) WAIVERS.—

''(i) GUIDANCE.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Office of Management and Budget shall issue guidance to establish a process by which a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or parties to cooperative agreements may request a waiver from any of the requirements set forth in the section.

''(ii) CRITERIA.—To receive a waiver, the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or party to a cooperative agreement must demonstrate why it cannot currently meet the requirements and must explain the steps it will take to meet the requirements once the waiver expires.

''(iii) EXPIRATION.—This waiver option will expire on January 1, 2021.

''(iv) WAIVER LIST.—The Office of Management and Budget shall maintain a public list of all contractors, subcontractors, grantees, subgrantees, or parties to cooperative agreements that have received a waiver.

''(4) SCOPE.—For purposes of this section—

''(A) awards include contracts and subcontracts, grants and subgrants, and cooperative agreements; and

''(B) subcontracts include—

''(i) all tiers of the supply chain, not just those to which the prime contractor is a party; and

''(ii) supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that benefit multiple contracts or with respect to which costs are normally applied to a contractor's general and administrative expenses or indirect costs.''.

SA 2614. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 896. ANNUAL REPORT ON ADVERTISING SPENDING ON SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTORS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report estimating the portion of the of the Department of Defense's advertising budget that is spent on advertising and public relations contracts with socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses and women, low-income, veteran (as that term is defined in section 3(q) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(q)), and minority entrepreneurs and business owners at the prime and subcontracting levels.

SA 2615. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES FOR CERTAIN RESIDENTS OF THE ISLAND OF VIEQUES PUERTO RICO AND THE MUNICIPALITY OF VIEQUES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual shall be awarded monetary compensation for a claim made under this section if such individual—

(1) can demonstrate that he or she was a resident on the island of Vieques, Puerto Rico, during or after the use by the United States Government of the island for military readiness;

(2) files a claim not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act against the United States Government for personal injury, including illness or death arising from use by the United States Government of the island of Vieques for military readiness; and

(3) submits to the court written medical documentation that the individual contracted a chronic, life threatening, or heavy metal disease or illness, including cancer, hypertension, cirrhosis, and diabetes while the United States Government used the island of Vieques, Puerto Rico for military readiness.

(b) APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL MASTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint a Special Master to consider claims described in paragraph (2).

(2) AMOUNTS OF AWARD.—The amounts described in this paragraph are as follows:

(A) $50,000 for 1 disease described in paragraph (1)(B);

(B) $80,000 for 2 diseases described in paragraph (1)(B); and

(C) $110,000 for 3 or more diseases described in paragraph (1)(B).

(c) AWARD AMOUNTS RELATED TO CLAIMS BY THE MUNICIPALITY OF VIEQUES.—

(1) AWARD.—The Special Master shall provide to the Municipality of Vieques the following for a claim described in subsection (b)(2):

(A) An academic partner, with appropriate experience and an established relationship with the Municipality of Vieques, which shall—

(i) lead a research and outreach endeavor on behalf of the Municipality of Vieques;

(ii) select the appropriate scientific expertise and administer defined studies, conducting testing and evaluation of the soils, seas, plant and animal food sources and human health situation;

(iii) determine the most efficient and effective way to reduce the environmental toxins to a level sufficient to return the soils, seas, food sources and health circumstances to a level that reduces the diseases on Vieques to the average in the United States.

(B) The past research from universities, colleges, scientists, and doctors who have tested and evaluated the prevalence of toxic substances in the soil, food sources, and human populations.

(C) A medical coordinator and staff to upgrade the medical facility and its equipment to a level to treat life threatening, chronic, and heavy metal diseases, including cancer, hypertension, cirrhosis, diabetes.

(D) Compensation to create and fund a medical home to provide medical care for pediatric and adult patients, allowing the patients to be referred for tertiary and quaternary health care facilities when necessary, and providing the transportation and medical costs when traveling off the island of Vieques, until such time as the disease levels are reduced to the average in the United States.

(E) Amounts necessary for the academic partner and medical coordinator to carry out the duties described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(F) Amounts necessary to compensate the Municipality of Vieques for—

(i) contractual procurement obligations and additional expenses incurred by the Municipality as a result of the enactment of this section; and

(ii) any other damages and costs to be incurred by the Municipality, if the Special Master determines that it is necessary to carry out the purpose of this section.

(2) SOURCE.—Amounts awarded under this subsection shall be made from amounts appropriated under section 1304 of title 31, United States Code.

(3) DETERMINATION AND PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF FILING PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish procedures whereby individuals may submit claims for payments under this section to the Special Master.

(B) DETERMINATION OF CLAIMS.—The Special Master shall, in accordance with this subsection, determine whether each claim meets the requirements of this section. Claims already disposed of by a court under chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, shall be treated as if they are currently filed.

(d) ACTION ON CLAIMS.—The Special Master shall complete a determination on any claim filed under the procedures established under this section not later than 150 days after the date on which the claim is filed.

(e) PAYMENT IN FULL SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS BY INDIVIDUALS AND THE MUNICIPALITY OF VIEQUES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.—The acceptance by an individual or the Municipality of Vieques a payment of an award under this section shall—

(1) be final and conclusive;

(2) be deemed to be in full satisfaction of the claim described in subsection (a)(2); and

(3) constitute a complete release by the individual of such claim against the United States and against any employee of the United States acting in the scope of employment who is involved in the matter giving rise to the claim.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—No costs incurred by the Secretary of the Treasury, or a designee of the Secretary, not including attorney's fees, in carrying out this section shall be paid from amounts appropriated under section 1304 of title 31, United States Code, or set off against, or otherwise deducted from, any payment under this section to any individual.

(g) CERTIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS UNDER OTHER LAWS.—Amounts paid to an individual under this section—

(1) shall be treated for purposes of the laws of the United States as damages for human suffering; and

(2) shall not be included as income or resources for purposes of determining eligibility to receive benefits described in section 3803(c)(2)(C) of title 31, United States Code, or the amount of such benefits.

(h) NONASSIGNABILITY OF CLAIMS.—No claim cognizable under this section shall be assignable or transferable.

(i) LIMITATION.—A claim to which this section applies shall be barred unless the claim is filed within 20 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(j) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury may promulgated regulations to carry out this section.

(k) USE OF EXISTING RESOURCES.—The Secretary of the Treasury should use funds or resources available to the Secretary to carry out the functions under this section.

SA 2616. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. CREDIT MONITORING.

Section 605A(k) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681c–1(k)) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

SA 2617. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 79, strike lines 6 through 15 and insert the following:

the Department, other Federal agencies, academia, nongovernmental organizations, and the commercial sector, as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) ELEMENTS.—The study required by paragraph (1)(A) shall include the following:

(A) A comprehensive and national-level review of advances in artificial intelligence and machine learning, and associated technologies relevant to the needs of the Department and the Armed Forces.

(B) An assessment of global trends of state and non-state actor development and use of artificial intelligence technologies in security.

(C) An assessment of the implications of incorporating artificial intelligence into existing and future Department of Defense weapons, operational, and non-operational systems.

(D) An assessment of the implications of the proliferation of the use artificial intelligence in national security to foreign state and non-state actors, including potential proliferation to adversaries.

(E) An assessment of opportunities to establish international cooperation on the use of artificial intelligence technologies by the Department of Defense.

(F) Recommendations for addressing workforce development requirements for the Department of Defense associated with the use of artificial intelligence by the Department of Defense.

(G) Recommendations for the use of artificial intelligence by the Department of Defense for non-operational uses, including the use of artificial intelligence, to enhance the efficiency of personnel management and procurement processes.

(H) Recommendations for engagement by the Department with relevant agencies that will be involved with artificial intelligence in the future.

SA 2618. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title V, add the following:

SEC. _____. AWARD OF MEDALS OR OTHER COMMENDATIONS TO HANDLERS OF MILITARY WORKING DOGS AND THE MILITARY WORKING DOG CONCERNED.

(a) PROGRAM OF AWARD REQUIRED.—Each Secretary of a military department shall carry out a program to provide for the award of one or more medals or other commendations to handlers of military working dogs under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to recognize valor or meritorious achievement by such handlers and dogs.

(b) MEDAL AND COMMENDATIONS.—Any medal or commendation awarded pursuant to a program under subsection (a) shall be of such design, and include such elements, as the Secretary of the military department concerned shall specify.

(c) PRESENTATION AND ACCEPTANCE.—Any medal or commendation awarded pursuant to a program under subsection (a) may be presented to and accepted by the handler concerned on behalf of the handler and the military working dog concerned.

(d) REGULATIONS.—Medals and commendations shall be awarded under programs under subsection (a) in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of this section.

SA 2619. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3119. IMPLEMENTATION OF PLUTONIUM STRATEGY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The National Nuclear Security Administration recommended a plutonium pit production strategy to the congressional defense committees in a letter dated May 10, 2018.

(2) The Chairperson of the Nuclear Weapons Council established under section 179 of title 10, United States Code, certified the letter described in paragraph (1) to the congressional defense committees in a letter dated May 4, 2018, pursuant to section 3141 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).

(b) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—Not later than April 1, 2019, and annually thereafter through 2025, the Chairperson of the Nuclear Weapons Council shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator for Nuclear Security, and the congressional defense committees a written certification that the plutonium pit production strategy described in subsection (a)(1) is on track to meet—

(1) the requirement to begin production of 30 war reserve pits per year at Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, by 2026; and

(2) the timelines for demonstrating a capability to produce an additional 50 war reserve plutonium pits per year, as required by section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a).

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2019, the Chairperson of the Nuclear Weapons Council and the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall jointly provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and to any other congressional defense committee upon request, a briefing detailing the implementation of the plutonium strategy described in subsection (a)(1), including—

(1) milestones;

(2) accountable personnel for such milestones; and

(3) mechanisms for ensuring transparency with respect to the progress of the strategy for the Department of Defense and the congressional defense committees.

SA 2620. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 340. STARBASE PROGRAM.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the STARBASE program should continue to be funded by the Department of Defense.

(b) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense by section 301 is hereby increased by $25,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for Civil

Military Programs for the STARBASE program.

(2) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense by section 301 is hereby reduced by $25,000,000, with the amount of the reduction to be taken from amounts available for Operation and Maintenance, Navy, for Operating Forces for Enterprise Information (Line 300).

SA 2621. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following:

SEC. 537. REVIEW OF DISCHARGE CHARACTERIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with this section, the appropriate discharge boards—

(1) shall review the discharge characterization of covered members at the request of the covered member; and

(2) if such characterization is any characterization except honorable, may change such characterization to honorable.

(b) CRITERIA.—In changing the discharge characterization of a covered member to honorable under subsection (a)(2), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that such changes are carried out consistently and uniformly across the military departments using the following criteria:

(1) The original discharge must be based on Don't Ask Don't Tell (in this Act referred to as ''DADT'') or a similar policy in place prior to the enactment of DADT.

(2) Such discharge characterization shall be so changed if, with respect to the original discharge, there were no aggravating circumstances, such as misconduct, that would have independently led to a discharge characterization that was any characterization except honorable. For purposes of this paragraph, such aggravating circumstances may not include—

(A) an offense under section 925 of title 10, United States Code (article 125 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), committed by a covered member against a person of the same sex with the consent of such person; or

(B) statements, consensual sexual conduct, or consensual acts relating to sexual orientation or identity, or the disclosure of such statements, conduct, or acts, that were prohibited at the time of discharge but after the date of such discharge became permitted.

(3) When requesting a review, a covered member, or the member's representative, shall be required to provide either—

(A) documents consisting of—

(i) a copy of the DD–214 form of the member;

(ii) a personal affidavit of the circumstances surrounding the discharge; and

(iii) any relevant records pertaining to the discharge; or

(B) an affidavit certifying that the member, or the member's representative, does not have the documents specified in subparagraph (A).

(4) If a covered member provides an affidavit described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3)—

(A) the appropriate discharge board shall make every effort to locate the documents specified in subparagraph (A) of such paragraph within the records of the Department of Defense; and

(B) the absence of such documents may not be considered a reason to deny a change of the discharge characterization under subsection (a)(2).

(c) REQUEST FOR REVIEW.—The appropriate discharge board shall ensure the mechanism by which covered members, or their representative, may request to have the discharge characterization of the covered member reviewed under this section is simple and straightforward.

(d) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—After a request described in subsection (c) has been made, the appropriate discharge board shall review all relevant laws, records of oral testimony previously taken, service records, or any other relevant information regarding the discharge characterization of the covered member.

(2) ADDITIONAL MATERIALS.—If additional materials are necessary for the review, the appropriate discharge board—

(A) may request additional information from the covered member or the member's representative, in writing, and specifically detailing what is being requested; and

(B) shall be responsible for obtaining a copy of the necessary files of the covered member from the member, or when applicable, from the Department of Defense.

(e) CHANGE OF CHARACTERIZATION.—The appropriate discharge board shall change the discharge characterization of a covered member to honorable if such change is determined to be appropriate after a review is conducted under subsection (d) pursuant to the criteria under subsection (b). A covered member, or the member's representative, may appeal a decision by the appropriate discharge board to not change the discharge characterization by using the regular appeals process of the board.

(f) CHANGE OF RECORDS.—For each covered member whose discharge characterization is changed under subsection (e), or for each covered member who was honorably discharged but whose DD–214 form reflects the sexual orientation of the member, the Secretary of Defense shall reissue to the member or the member's representative a revised DD–214 form that reflects the following:

(1) For each covered member discharged, the Separation Code, Reentry Code, Narrative Code, and Separation Authority shall not reflect the sexual orientation of the member and shall be placed under secretarial authority. Any other similar indication of the sexual orientation or reason for discharge shall be removed or changed accordingly to be consistent with this paragraph.

(2) For each covered member whose discharge occurred prior to the creation of general secretarial authority, the sections of the DD–214 form referred to paragraph (1) shall be changed to similarly reflect a universal authority with codes, authorities, and language applicable at the time of discharge.

(g) STATUS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each covered member whose discharge characterization is changed under subsection (e) shall be treated without regard to the original discharge characterization of the member, including for purposes of—

(A) benefits provided by the Federal Government to an individual by reason of service in the Armed Forces; and

(B) all recognitions and honors that the Secretary of Defense provides to members of the Armed Forces.

(2) REINSTATEMENT.—In carrying out paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall reinstate all recognitions and honors of a covered member whose discharge characterization is changed under subsection (e) that the Secretary withheld because of the original discharge characterization of the member.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate discharge board'' means the boards for correction of military records under section 1552 of title 10, United States Code, or the discharge review boards under section 1553 of such title, as the case may be.

(2) The term ''covered member'' means any former member of the Armed Forces who was discharged from the Armed Forces because of the sexual orientation of the member.

(3) The term ''discharge characterization'' means the characterization under which a member of the Armed Forces is discharged or released, including ''dishonorable'', ''general'', ''other than honorable'', and ''honorable''.

(4) The term ''Don't Ask Don't Tell'' means section 654 of title 10, United States Code, as in effect before such section was repealed pursuant to the Don't Ask, Don't Tell Repeal Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–321).

(5) The term ''representative'' means the surviving spouse, next of kin, or legal representative of a covered member.

(i) REPORTS.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the consistency and uniformity of the reviews conducted under subsections (a) through (g).

(2) REPORTS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter for a four-year period, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the reviews under paragraph (1). Such reports shall include any comments or recommendations for continued actions.

(j) HISTORICAL REVIEW.—The Secretary of each military department shall ensure that oral historians of the department—

(1) review the facts and circumstances surrounding the estimated 100,000 members of the Armed Forces discharged from the Armed Forces between World War II and September 2011 because of the sexual orientation of the member; and

(2) receive oral testimony of individuals who personally experienced discrimination and discharge because of the actual or perceived sexual orientation of the individual so that such testimony may serve as an official record of these discriminatory policies and their impact on American lives.

SA 2622. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 633. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN MORALE, WELFARE, AND RECREATION PRIVILEGES TO CERTAIN VETERANS AND THEIR CAREGIVERS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) In 2017, the Secretary of Defense determined that the addition of new patron categories to the commissary and exchange systems would support the growth of a robust customer base and help ensure the ability of both systems to provide benefits to members of the Armed Forces and their families.

(2) The Secretary previously opposed extending commissary and exchange privileges to large patron groups such as disabled veterans.

(3) In January 2017, the Secretary of Defense approved limited online exchange shopping privileges for all veterans, effective November 11, 2017.

(4) The Secretary determined that current patrons of exchanges did not perceive the extension of such privileges as diluting the benefit for members of the Armed Forces.

(5) The Purple Heart is the oldest military decoration, awarded to members of the Armed Forces who have been wounded or died in combat, fighting for the United States. Since the modern incarnation of the award was established in 1932, approximately 1,800,000 members of the Armed Forces have been awarded the Purple Heart.

(b) COMMISSARY STORES AND MWR FACILITIES PRIVILEGES FOR CERTAIN VETERANS AND VETERAN CAREGIVERS.—

(1) EXTENSION OF PRIVILEGES.—Chapter 54 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1065. Use of commissary stores and MWR facilities: certain veterans and caregivers for veterans

''(a) ELIGIBILITY OF VETERANS WHO ARE MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS.—A veteran who is a Medal of Honor recipient shall be permitted to use commissary stores and MWR facilities on the same basis as a member of the armed forces entitled to retired or retainer pay.

''(b) ELIGIBILITY OF VETERANS AWARDED THE PURPLE HEART.—A veteran who was awarded the Purple Heart shall be permitted to use commissary stores and MWR facilities on the same basis as a member of the armed forces entitled to retired or retainer pay.

''(c) ELIGIBILITY OF VETERANS WHO ARE FORMER PRISONERS OF WAR.—A veteran who is a former prisoner of war shall be permitted to use commissary stores and MWR facilities on the same basis as a member of the armed forces entitled to retired or retainer pay.

''(d) ELIGIBILITY OF VETERANS WITH SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES.—A veteran with a service-connected disability shall be permitted to use commissary stores and MWR facilities on the same basis as a member of the armed forces entitled to retired or retainer pay.

''(e) ELIGIBILITY OF CAREGIVERS FOR VETERANS.—A caregiver or family caregiver shall be permitted to use commissary stores and MWR facilities on the same basis as a member of the armed forces entitled to retired or retainer pay.

''(f) USER FEE AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that impose a user fee on individuals who are eligible solely under this section to purchase merchandise at a commissary store or MWR retail facility.

''(2) The Secretary shall set the user fee under this subsection at a rate that the Secretary determines will offset any increase in expenses arising from this section borne by the Department of the Treasury on behalf of commissary stores associated with the use of credit or debit cards for customer purchases, including expenses related to card network use and related transaction processing fees.

''(3) The Secretary shall deposit funds collected pursuant to a user fee under this subsection in the General Fund of the Treasury.

''(4) Any fee under this subsection is in addition to the uniform surcharge under section 2484(d) of this title.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'MWR facilities' includes—

''(A) MWR retail facilities, as that term is defined in section 1063(e) of this title; and

''(B) military lodging operated by the Department of Defense for the morale, welfare, and recreation of members of the armed forces.

''(2) The term 'Medal of Honor recipient' has the meaning given that term in section 1074h(c) of this title.

''(3) The terms 'veteran', 'former prisoner of war', and 'service-connected' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 38.

''(4) The terms 'caregiver' and 'family caregiver' have the meanings given those terms in section in section 1720G(d) of title 38.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 54 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''1065. Use of commissary stores and MWR facilities: certain veterans and caregivers for veterans.''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 1065 of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall take effect at the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR UPDATING EPACS FOR MILITARY COMMISSARIES.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense, $500,000 for updating the electronic physical access control system used by military commissaries and exchanges so that the system may recognize and accept veteran health identification cards.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INDIVIDUALS AWARDED THE PURPLE HEART.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, should maintain a list of all individuals awarded the Purple Heart.

SA 2623. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

SEC. ____. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES AND MATERIALS FOR MILITARY SHELTER APPLICATIONS.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract or other agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to perform the services covered by this section.

(b) INDEPENDENT STUDY.—Under a contract or other agreement between the Secretary and the National Academy of Sciences under this section, the National Academy of Sciences shall conduct a study on the use of advanced technologies and materials (including composite materials) for military shelters and other infrastructure applications. Such study shall include examination of the effectiveness of such technologies and materials to enhance concealment, camouflage, deception, shielding, and secure communications of a command post or other infrastructure.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall ensure that the study conducted under this section is completed and submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the Secretary with respect to such study.

(d) ALTERNATIVE CONTRACT SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary is unable to enter into a contract or other agreement described in subsection (a) with the National Academy of Sciences on terms acceptable to the Secretary, the Secretary shall seek to enter into such contract or other agreement with another appropriate scientific organization that—

(A) is not part of the Federal Government; and

(B) has expertise and objectivity comparable to that of the National Academy of Sciences.

(2) TREATMENT.—If the Secretary enters into an agreement with another organization as described in paragraph (1), any reference in this section to the National Academy of Sciences shall be treated as a reference to the other organization.

SA 2624. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10___. INCREASING EMPLOYMENT FOR MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES IN EMERGING INDUSTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall evaluate the military installations at which it would be cost-effective to establish a partnership with community colleges and the private sector to train veterans and members of the Armed Forces transitioning to civilian life to enter the cybersecurity, clean energy, and artificial intelligence workforces.

(b) 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 and make publicly available a report describing the results of the evaluation conducted under subsection (a).

SA 2625. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1052. REPORT ON IMPACTS OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES USED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FALLING INTO THE POSSESSION OF ADVERSARIES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, submit to the Committees on

Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth an assessment of the potential impacts of emerging technologies being used in the Department of Defense falling into the possession of adversaries of the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description and assessment of current potential threats that emerging technologies being used in the Department could fall into the possession of adversaries of the United States, and of the possession of such technologies by such adversaries.

(2) A description and assessment of the ethical, legal, and societal implications of such technologies falling into the possession of such adversaries.

(3) A description of the actions being taken by the Department to prevent such adversaries from coning into possession of such technologies.

SA 2626. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle Eof title V, add the following:

SEC. 558. IMPLEMENTATION OF STUDENT LOAN BORROWER BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES SERVING IN CONFLICT.

(a) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall enter into any necessary agreements, including agreements with the Internal Revenue Service and the Secretary of Education, to carry out the activities described in this section.

(b) NO ACCRUAL OF INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that student loan interest does not accrue for eligible Federal Direct Loans of eligible military borrowers, in accordance with the Federal prohibition on interest accrual for eligible military borrowers under section 455(o) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(o)).

(2) ELIGIBLE FEDERAL DIRECT LOAN.—In this section, the term eligible Federal Direct Loan means a loan made under part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.) for which the first disbursement is made on or after October 1, 2008.

(c) COMPENSATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that an eligible military borrower who qualified for the no accrual of interest benefit under such section 455(o) during any period beginning on or after October 1, 2008, and did not receive the full benefit under such section for which the borrower qualified, is provided compensation in an amount equal to the amount of interest paid by the borrower that would have been subject to that benefit.

(d) BORROWER REQUEST NOT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall obtain or provide any information necessary to implement the activities described in this section without requiring a request from a borrower.

SA 2627. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title V, add the following:

SEC. 598. REPORT ON WAGE DETERMINATION FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS.

(a) WAGE DETERMINATION.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the National Guard Bureau, shall coordinate with the Secretary of Labor to obtain a wage determination under section 6703(1) of title 41, United States Code, for all contract workers under the following programs:

(1) Family Assistance Centers.

(2) Family Readiness and Support.

(3) Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program.

(4) Recruit Sustainment Program.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the wage determinations described in subsection (a). The report shall include a cost estimate of transferring all of the programs specified in subsection (a) to direct Federal management.

SA 2628. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle Eof title V, add the following:

SEC. 558. IMPLEMENTATION OF STUDENT LOAN BORROWER BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES SERVING IN CONFLICT.

(a) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall enter into any necessary agreements, including agreements with the Internal Revenue Service and the Secretary of Education, to carry out the activities described in this section.

(b) NO ACCRUAL OF INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that student loan interest does not accrue for eligible Federal Direct Loans of eligible military borrowers, in accordance with the Federal prohibition on interest accrual for eligible military borrowers under section 455(o) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(o)).

(2) ELIGIBLE FEDERAL DIRECT LOAN.—In this section, the term eligible Federal Direct Loan means a loan made under part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.) for which the first disbursement is made on or after October 1, 2008.

(c) COMPENSATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that an eligible military borrower who qualified for the no accrual of interest benefit under such section 455(o) during any period beginning on or after October 1, 2008, and did not receive the full benefit under such section for which the borrower qualified, is provided compensation in an amount equal to the amount of interest paid by the borrower that would have been subject to that benefit.

(d) BORROWER REQUEST NOT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall obtain or provide any information necessary to implement the activities described in this section without requiring a request from a borrower.

SA 2629. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP), strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''1,073,810''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP) AP, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''[85,000]''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''3,867,558''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the first item relating to BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''52,923''.

In the funding table in section 4101, below the item relating to BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES, insert a line relating to ''Forward financed in the FY18 omnibus'' with an amount in the Senate Authorized column of [−52,000].

In the funding table in section 4101, in the first item relating to AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''24,937''.

In the funding table in section 4101, below the first item relating to AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS, insert a line relating to ''D-RAPCON cost growth'' with an amount in the Senate Authorized column of [−33,000].

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''20,883,260''.

SA 2630. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. JONES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the funding table in section 4101, in the first item relating to JOINT STRIKE

FIGHTER CV, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''1,144,958''.

In the funding table in section 4101, below the item relating to JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV—

(1) strike ''Program Realignment'' and insert ''Procurement of JSF CV Aircraft''; and

(2) strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''[121,000]''.

In the funding table in section 4101, strike the item relating to ''UAV'' and the item below such item relating to ''Procurement of UAV''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT NAVY, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''19,238,199''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the first item relating to F–35 strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''4,286,021''.

In the funding table in section 4101, below the item relating to F–35—

(1) strike ''Program Realignment'' and insert ''Procurement of F–35 Aircraft''; and

(2) strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''[92,500]''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the second item relating to O/A-X LIGHT ATTACK AIRCRAFT, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''236,500''.

In the funding table in section 4101, below the second item relating to O/A-X LIGHT ATTACK AIRCRAFT that relates to ''Procurement of OA-X aircraft and long lead materials'', strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''[236,500]''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT AIR FORCE, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''16,599,737''.

SA 2631. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the funding table in section 4101, in the first item relating to Virginia Class Submarine Advance Procurement, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''3,796,401''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the second item relating to Virginia Class Submarine Advance Procurement, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''[1,000,000]''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to Total Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''23,876,937''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the first item relating to INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2–I, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''145,636''.

In the funding table in section 4101, below the item relating to INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2–I, strike the item relating to ''Acceleration of cruise missile defense''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT ARMY, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''3,275,777''.

In the funding table in section 4101, strike the first item relating to ''O/A-X LIGHT ATTACK AIRCRAFT''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT NAVY, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''19,117,199''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the second item relating to O/A-X LIGHT ATTACK AIRCRAFT, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''200,000''.

In the funding table in section 4101, below the second item relating to O/A-X LIGHT ATTACK AIRCRAFT that relates to ''Procurement of OA-X aircraft and long lead materials'', strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''[200,000]''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT AIR FORCE, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''16,470,737''.

SA 2632. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10___. INCREASING EMPLOYMENT FOR MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES IN EMERGING INDUSTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall evaluate the military installations at which it would be cost-effective to establish a partnership with community colleges and the private sector to train veterans and members of the Armed Forces transitioning to civilian life to enter the cybersecurity, clean energy, and artificial intelligence workforces.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs and Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the evaluation conducted under subsection (a).

SA 2633. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 423, strike line 8 and insert the following:

SEC. 937. JOHN S. MCCAIN STRATEGIC DEFENSE FELLOWS PROGRAM.

On page 423, line 18, insert ''John S. McCain'' before ''Strategic Defense Fellows''.

SA 2634. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 62, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

(2) Section 225 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), relating to support for national security innovation and entrepreneurial education.

SA 2635. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1026. POLICY GUIDANCE ON REVIEWING AND APPROVING OPERATIONS TO CAPTURE OR EMPLOY LETHAL FORCE AGAINST TERRORIST TARGETS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES AND OUTSIDE AREAS OF ACTIVE HOSTILITIES.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall publish on a publicly available Internet website of the White House an unclassified fact sheet outlining written policy standards and procedures that formalize and strengthen the process of the President for reviewing and approving operations to capture or employ lethal force against terrorist targets outside the United States and outside areas of active hostilities.

SA 2636. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 717, line 23, insert ''by a foreign power'' after ''activities''.

On page 726, line 3, insert ''foreign'' after ''in''.

SA 2637. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. PETERS, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. JONES) submitted an

amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 126.

SA 2638. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) amd intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 823. DEBARMENT OF CONTRACTORS THAT FRAUDULENTLY MISREPRESENT STATUS FOR PURPOSES OF OBTAINING CERTAIN SET ASIDE CONTRACTS.

(a) CIVILIAN CONTRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 47 of title 41, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 4713. Debarment of contractors that fraudulently misrepresent status for purposes of obtaining certain set aside contracts

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Any business concern that is determined by the head of an executive agency to have willfully and intentionally misrepresented the status of that concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans or as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans for the purpose of qualifying for a contract awarded in accordance with the Government-wide goals for procurement pursuant to section 15(g)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1) shall be debarred from contracting with the Federal Government for a period of not less than five years.

''(b) PROCESS.—In the case of a debarment under subsection (a), the head of the executive agency shall commence debarment action against the business concern by not later than 30 days after determining that the concern willfully and intentionally misrepresented the status of the concern as described in subsection (a) and shall complete debarment actions against such concern by not later than 90 days after such determination.

''(c) CONSULTATION.—In making a determination under this section, the head of an executive agency shall, as appropriate, consult with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

''(d) APPLICABILITY.—The debarment of a business concern under subsection (a) includes the debarment of all principals in the business concern for a period of not less than five years.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'small business concern' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

''(2) The term 'small business concern owned and controlled by veterans' has the meaning given the term in section 8127(l) of title 38.

''(3) The term 'small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans' has the meaning given the term in section 3(q)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(q)(2)).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4712 the following new item:

''4713. Debarment of contractors that fraudulently misrepresent status for purposes of obtaining certain set aside contracts.''.

(b) DEFENSE CONTRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 801, is further amended by inserting after section 2339a the following new section:

''§ 2339b. Debarment of contractors that fraudulently misrepresent status for purposes of obtaining certain set aside contracts

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Any business concern that is determined by the head of an agency to have willfully and intentionally misrepresented the status of that concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans or as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans for the purpose of qualifying for a contract awarded in accordance with the Government-wide goals for procurement pursuant to section 15(g)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1) shall be debarred from contracting with the Federal Government for a period of not less than five years.

''(b) PROCESS.—In the case of a debarment under subsection (a), the head of the agency shall commence debarment action against the business concern by not later than 30 days after determining that the concern willfully and intentionally misrepresented the status of the concern as described in subsection (a) and shall complete debarment actions against such concern by not later than 90 days after such determination.

''(c) CONSULTATION.—In making a determination under this section, the head of an agency shall, as appropriate, consult with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

''(d) APPLICABILITY.—The debarment of a business concern under subsection (a) includes the debarment of all principals in the business concern for a period of not less than five years.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'small business concern' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

''(2) The term 'small business concern owned and controlled by veterans' has the meaning given the term in section 8127(l) of title 38.

''(3) The term 'small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans' has the meaning given the term in section 3(q)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(q)(2)).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, as amended by section 801, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2339a the following new item:

''2339b. Debarment of contractors that fraudulently misrepresent status for purposes of obtaining certain set aside contracts.''.

SA 2639. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 622. CREDIT TOWARD COMPUTATION OF YEARS OF SERVICE FOR NONREGULAR SERVICE RETIRED PAY UPON COMPLETION OF REMOTELY DELIVERED MILITARY EDUCATION OR TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 12732(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

''(F) Such points (but not more than 10 points) as the Secretary concerned determines to be appropriate for successful completion of a course of instruction using electronically delivered methodologies to accomplish military education or training, unless the education or training is performed while in a status for which credit is provided under another subparagraph of this paragraph.''; and

(2) by striking ''and (E)'' in the last sentence and inserting ''(E), and (F)''.

(b) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF POINTS PER SERVICE YEAR.—Section 12733(3) of such title is amended by striking ''or (D)'' and inserting ''(D), or (F)''.

SA 2640. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1018. CONTRACTS FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF NAVAL VESSELS IN NON-COASTWIDE AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE HOMEPORT OF THE VESSELS.

Notwithstanding section 7299a of title 10, United States Code, or any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Navy may award a contract for the overhaul, repair, or maintenance of a naval vessel to a firm that is located in a non-coastwide area outside the area of the homeport of the vessel, including a firm located in the Great Lakes or Gulf Coast regions of the United States, if the Secretary determines that such an award will reduce naval vessel maintenance backlogs, improve fleet readiness, and support the operational needs of the Navy.

SA 2641. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel

strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

Subtitle J—Made in America Shipbuilding

SEC. 898. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Made in America Shipbuilding Act of 2018''.

SEC. 898A. DOMESTIC SHIPBUILDING REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of an executive agency may not enter into a contract related to the acquisition, construction, or conversion of a vessel unless the vessel is to be constructed or converted in the United States.

(b) EXECUTIVE AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''executive agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 898B. DOMESTIC SOURCING REQUIREMENT FOR SHIPBOARD COMPONENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 47 of title 41, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 4713. Domestic sourcing requirement for shipboard components

''(a) REQUIREMENT FOR UNITED STATES MANUFACTURE.—

''(1) LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENTS.—The head of an executive agency may procure any of the following components for vessels only if the items are manufactured in the United States:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The following components for vessels:

''(i) Air circuit breakers.

''(ii) Welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain with a diameter of four inches or less.

''(iii) Auxiliary equipment, including pumps, for all shipboard services.

''(iv) Propulsion system components (engines, reduction gears, and propellers).

''(v) Shipboard cranes.

''(vi) Spreaders for shipboard cranes.

''(vii) Capstans.

''(viii) Winches.

''(ix) Hoists.

''(x) Outboard motors.

''(xi) Windlasses.

''(B) OTHER COMPONENTS.—The following components of vessels, to the extent they are unique to marine applications: gyrocompasses, electronic navigation chart systems, steering controls, pumps, propulsion and machinery control systems, and totally enclosed lifeboats.

''(C) VALVES AND MACHINE TOOLS.—Items in the following categories:

''(i) Powered and non-powered valves in Federal Supply Classes 4810 and 4820 used in piping for naval surface ships and submarines.

''(ii) Machine tools in the Federal Supply Classes for metal-working machinery numbered 3405, 3408, 3410 through 3419, 3426, 3433, 3438, 3441 through 3443, 3445, 3446, 3448, 3449, 3460, and 3461.

''(2) APPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN ITEMS.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to a procurement of spare or repair parts needed to support components for vessels produced or manufactured outside the United States.

''(3) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The head of an executive agency may waive the limitation in paragraph (1) with respect to the procurement of an item listed in that paragraph if the head of the agency determines that any of the following apply:

''(A) Application of the limitation would increase the cost of the overall acquisition by more than 25 percent or cause unreasonable delays to be incurred.

''(B) Satisfactory quality items manufactured by a domestic entity are not available or domestic production of such items cannot be initiated without significantly delaying the project for which the item is to be acquired.

''(C) Application of the limitation would result in the existence of only one domestic source for the item.

''(D) Application of the limitation is not in the national security interests of the United States.

''(4) IMPLEMENTATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

''(A) NON-DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The head of an agency may not delegate the waiver authority under paragraph (3).

''(B) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 30 days after exercising the waiver authority under paragraph (3), the head of the agency shall publish in an easily identifiable location on the website of the agency information regarding the waiver, including a detailed justification for the waiver.

''(5) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year, the head of each executive agency that has used a waiver described in this section in the fiscal year shall submit to 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 total amount of waivers used and detailed information regarding and justification for the waiver.

''(b) COMPONENTS CONTAINING SPECIALTY METALS.—

''(1) LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENTS.—The head of an executive agency may not enter into a contract for the procurement of end items or components for ships that contain a specialty metal not melted or produced in the United States.

''(2) AVAILABILITY EXCEPTION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to the extent that the head of an executive agency determines that compliant specialty metal of satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity, and in the required form, cannot be procured as and when needed. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term 'compliant specialty metal' means specialty metal melted or produced in the United States.

''(B) APPLICABILITY.—This paragraph applies to prime contracts and subcontracts at any tier under such contracts.

''(3) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN ACQUISITIONS.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to the following:

''(A) Acquisitions outside the United States in support of combat operations or in support of contingency operations.

''(B) Acquisitions for which the use of procedures other than competitive procedures has been approved on the basis of section 3304(c) of this title, relating to unusual and compelling urgency of need.

''(4) EXCEPTION RELATING TO AGREEMENTS WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—Paragraph (1) does not preclude the acquisition of a specialty metal if—

''(A) the acquisition is necessary—

''(i) to comply with agreements with foreign governments requiring the United States to purchase supplies from foreign sources for the purposes of offsetting sales made by the United States Government or United States firms under approved programs serving defense requirements; or

''(ii) in furtherance of agreements with foreign governments in which both such governments agree to remove barriers to purchases of supplies produced in the other country or services performed by sources of the other country; and

''(B) any such agreement with a foreign government complies, where applicable, with the requirements of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) and with section 2457 of title 10.

''(5) EXCEPTION FOR SMALL PURCHASES.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to acquisitions in amounts not greater than the simplified acquisition threshold referred to in section 134 of this title.

''(6) EXCEPTION FOR PURCHASES OF ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to acquisitions of electronic components, unless the head of the agency, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense and upon the recommendation of the Strategic Materials Protection Board pursuant to section 187 of title 10, determines that the domestic availability of a particular electronic component is critical to national security.

''(7) APPLICABILITY TO ACQUISITIONS OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), this section applies to acquisitions of commercial items, notwithstanding sections 1906 and 1907 of this title.

''(B) EXCEPTIONS.—This section does not apply to contracts or subcontracts for the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items, as defined in section 104 of this title, other than—

''(i) contracts or subcontracts for the acquisition of specialty metals, including mill products, such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate and sheet, that have not been incorporated into end items, subsystems, assemblies, or components;

''(ii) contracts or subcontracts for the acquisition of forgings or castings of specialty metals, unless such forgings or castings are incorporated into commercially available off-the-shelf end items, subsystems, or assemblies;

''(iii) contracts or subcontracts for commercially available high performance magnets unless such high performance magnets are incorporated into commercially available off-the-shelf-end items or subsystems; and

''(iv) contracts or subcontracts for commercially available off-the-shelf fasteners, unless such fasteners are—

''(I) incorporated into commercially available off-the-shelf end items, subsystems, assemblies, or components; or

''(II) purchased as provided in subparagraph (C).

''(C) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN FASTENERS.—This subsection does not apply to fasteners that are commercial items that are purchased under a contract or subcontract with a manufacturer of such fasteners, if the manufacturer has certified that it will purchase, during the relevant calendar year, an amount of domestically melted specialty metal, in the required form, for use in the production of such fasteners for sale to executive agencies and other customers, that is not less than 50 percent of the total amount of the specialty metal that it will purchase to carry out the production of such fasteners.

''(8) EXCEPTIONS FOR PURCHASES OF SPECIALTY METALS BELOW MINIMUM THRESHOLD.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the head of an executive agency may accept delivery of an item containing specialty metals that were not melted in the United States if the total amount of noncompliant specialty metals in the item does not exceed 2 percent of the total weight of specialty metals in the item.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—This paragraph does not apply to high performance magnets.

''(9) STREAMLINED COMPLIANCE FOR COMMERCIAL DERIVATIVE MILITARY ARTICLES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an item acquired under a prime contract if the head of an executive agency determines that—

''(i) the item is a commercial derivative military article; and

''(ii) the contractor certifies that the contractor and its subcontractors have entered into a contractual agreement, or agreements, to purchase an amount of domestically melted specialty metal in the required form, for use during the period of contract performance in the production of the commercial derivative military article and the related commercial article, that is not less than the greater of—

''(I) an amount equivalent to 120 percent of the amount of specialty metal that is required to carry out the production of the commercial derivative military article (including the work performed under each subcontract); or

''(II) an amount equivalent to 50 percent of the amount of specialty metal that is purchased by the contractor and its subcontractors for use during such period in the production of the commercial derivative military article and the related commercial article.

''(B) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF SPECIALTY METAL REQUIRED.—For the purposes of this paragraph, the amount of specialty metal that is required to carry out the production of the commercial derivative military article includes specialty metal contained in any item, including commercially available off-the-shelf items, incorporated into such commercial derivative military article.

''(10) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the head of an executive agency may accept the delivery of an end item containing noncompliant materials if the head of the executive agency determines in writing that acceptance of such end item is necessary to the national security interests of the United States.

''(B) REQUIREMENTS.—A written determination under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) shall specify the quantity of end items to which the waiver applies and the time period over which the waiver applies; and

''(ii) shall be provided to Congress prior to making such a determination (except that in the case of an urgent national security requirement, such certification may be provided to Congress up to 7 days after it is made).

''(C) KNOWING OR WILLFUL NONCOMPLIANCE.—

''(i) DETERMINATION.—In any case in which the head of an executive agency makes a determination under subparagraph (A), the head of the executive agency shall determine whether or not the noncompliance was knowing and willful.

''(ii) NOT KNOWING OR WILLFUL NONCOMPLIANCE.—If the head of the executive agency determines that the noncompliance was not knowing or willful, the head of the executive agency shall ensure that the contractor or subcontractor responsible for the noncompliance develops and implements an effective plan to ensure future compliance.

''(iii) KNOWING OR WILLFUL NONCOMPLIANCE.—If the head of the executive agency determines that the noncompliance was knowing or willful, the head of the executive agency shall—

''(I) require the development and implementation of a plan to ensure future compliance; and

''(II) consider suspending or debarring the contractor or subcontractor until such time as the contractor or subcontractor has effectively addressed the issues that lead to such noncompliance.

''(11) SPECIALTY METAL DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'specialty metal' means any of the following:

''(A) Steel—

''(i) with a maximum alloy content exceeding one or more of the following limits: manganese, 1.65 percent; silicon, 0.60 percent; or copper, 0.60 percent; or

''(ii) containing more than 0.25 percent of any of the following elements: aluminum, chromium, cobalt, columbium, molybdenum, nickel, titanium, tungsten, or vanadium.

''(B) Metal alloys consisting of nickel, iron-nickel, and cobalt base alloys containing a total of other alloying metals (except iron) in excess of 10 percent.

''(C) Titanium and titanium alloys.

''(D) Zirconium and zirconium base alloys.

''(12) ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'United States' includes possessions of the United States.

''(B) The term 'component' has the meaning provided in section 105 of this title.

''(C) The term 'acquisition' has the meaning provided in section 131 of this title.

''(D) The term 'required form'—

''(i) shall not apply to end items or to their components at any tier; and

''(ii) means in the form of mill product, such as bar, billet, wire, slab, plate or sheet, and in the grade appropriate for the production of—

''(I) a finished end item delivered to the executive agency; or

''(II) a finished component assembled into an end item delivered to the executive agency.

''(E) The term 'commercially available off-the-shelf', has the meaning provided in section 104 of this title.

''(F) The term 'assemblies' means items forming a portion of a system or subsystem that can be provisioned and replaced as an entity and which incorporates multiple, replaceable parts.

''(G) The term 'commercial derivative military article' means an item procured by the Department of Defense that is or will be produced using the same production facilities, a common supply chain, and the same or similar production processes that are used for the production of articles predominantly used by the general public or by nongovernmental entities for purposes other than governmental purposes.

''(H) The term 'subsystem' means a functional grouping of items that combine to perform a major function within an end item, such as electrical power, attitude control, and propulsion.

''(I) The term 'end item' means the final production product when assembled or completed, and ready for issue, delivery, or deployment.

''(J) The term 'subcontract' includes a subcontract at any tier.

''(c) USE OF UNITED STATES STEEL, IRON, ALUMINUM, AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an executive agency may not enter into a contract related to the construction of a vessel unless the steel, iron, aluminum, and manufactured products to be used in the construction of the vessel are produced in the United States.

''(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not apply where the head of an executive agency finds—

''(A) that their application would be inconsistent with the public interest;

''(B) that such materials and products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

''(C) that inclusion of domestic material will increase the cost of the overall project contract by more than 25 percent.

''(3) IMPLEMENTATION OF EXCEPTIONS.—

''(A) NON-DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The head of an agency may not delegate the authority to make a finding described in paragraph (2).

''(B) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 30 days after making a finding described in paragraph (2), the head of the agency shall publish in an easily identifiable location on the website of the agency information regarding the finding, including a detailed justification for the exception.

''(4) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year, the head of each executive agency that has made an exception finding described in paragraph (2) in the fiscal year shall submit to 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 total amount of exceptions used and detailed information regarding and justification for the exceptions.

''(5) CALCULATION OF COMPONENT COST.—For purposes of this subsection, in calculating components' costs, labor costs involved in final assembly shall not be included in the calculation.

''(6) INTENTIONAL VIOLATIONS.—If it has been determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally—

''(A) affixed a label bearing a 'Made in America' inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product used in projects to which this section applies, sold in or shipped to the United States that was not made in the United States; or

''(B) represented that any product used in projects to which this section applies, sold in or shipped to the United States that was not produced in the United States, was produced in the United States;

that person shall be debarred from contracting with the Federal Government for a period of not less than 5 years.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 4712 the following new item:

''4713. Domestic sourcing requirement for shipboard components.''.

SEC. 898C. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATED TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROVISIONS.

(a) USE OF UNITED STATES STEEL, IRON, ALUMINUM, AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 801, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2339b. Use of United States steel, iron, aluminum, and manufactured products in shipbuilding

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency may not enter into a contract related to the construction of a vessel unless the steel, iron, aluminum, and manufactured products to be used in the construction of the vessel are produced in the United States.

''(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply where the head of the agency finds—

''(1) that their application would be inconsistent with the public interest;

''(2) that such materials and products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

''(3) that inclusion of domestic material will increase the cost of the overall project contract by more than 25 percent.

''(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF EXCEPTIONS.—

''(1) NON-DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The head of an agency may not delegate the authority to make a finding described in subsection (b).

''(2) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 30 days after making a finding described in subsection (b), the head of the agency shall publish in an easily identifiable location on the website of the agency information regarding

the finding, including a detailed justification for the exception.

''(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year, the head of each executive agency that has made an exception finding described in subsection (b) in the fiscal year shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the total amount of exceptions used and detailed information regarding and justification for the exceptions.

''(e) CALCULATION OF COMPONENT COST.—For purposes of this section, in calculating components' costs, labor costs involved in final assembly shall not be included in the calculation.

''(f) INTENTIONAL VIOLATIONS.—If it has been determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally—

''(1) affixed a label bearing a 'Made in America' inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product used in projects to which this section applies, sold in or shipped to the United States that was not made in the United States; or

''(2) represented that any product used in projects to which this section applies, sold in or shipped to the United States that was not produced in the United States, was produced in the United States;

that person shall be debarred from contracting with the Federal Government for a period of not less than 5 years.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, as amended by section 801, is further amended by adding after the item relating to section 2339a the following new item:

''2339b. Use of United States steel, iron, aluminum, and manufactured products in shipbuilding.''.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS LIMITATIONS ON THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS OTHER THAN UNITED STATES GOODS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2534(a)(3)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new clauses:

''(iv) Auxiliary equipment, including pumps, for all shipboard services.

''(v) Propulsion system components (engines, reduction gears, and propellers).

''(vi) Shipboard cranes.

''(vii) Spreaders for shipboard cranes.

''(viii) Capstans.

''(ix) Winches.

''(x) Hoists.

''(xi) Outboard motors.

''(xii) Windlasses.''.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF PREVIOUSLY SUNSETTED PROVISIONS.—Subsection (c)(2)(C) of section 2534 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''shall cease to be effective on October 1, 2005'' and inserting ''shall be in effect during—

''(i) the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this paragraph and ending on October 1, 1996; and

''(ii) the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Made in America Shipbuilding Act of 2018.''.

SEC. 898D. APPLICABILITY.

The requirements under this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle—

(1) apply to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) do not apply to—

(A) contracts entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) options included as part of such contracts as of such date of enactment.

SA 2642. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to Joint Light Tactical Vehicle, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''1,319,436''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to Total Other Procurement, Army, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''7,986,329''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to O/A-X Light Attack Aircraft, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''100,000''.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to Total Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''16,370,737''.

SA 2643. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. ____. EXEMPTION FROM CALCULATION OF MONTHLY INCOME, FOR PURPOSES OF BANKRUPTCY LAWS, CERTAIN PAYMENTS FROM DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 101(10A) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B)(i) includes any amount paid by any entity other than the debtor (or in a joint case the debtor and the debtor's spouse), on a regular basis for the household expenses of the debtor or the debtor's dependents (and in a joint case the debtor's spouse if not otherwise a dependent); and

''(ii) excludes—

''(I) benefits received under the Social Security Act;

''(II) payments to victims of war crimes or crimes against humanity on account of their status as victims of such crimes;

''(III) payments to victims of international terrorism (as defined in section 2331 of title 18) or domestic terrorism (as defined in section 2331 of title 18) on account of their status as victims of such terrorism;

''(IV) compensation under chapter 11 of title 38;

''(V) compensation under chapter 13 of title 38;

''(VI) pension under chapter 15 of title 38;

''(VII) retired pay payable to members of the Armed Forces retired under section 1201 or 1204 of title 10;

''(VIII) retired pay payable to members of the Armed Forces placed on the temporary disability retired list under section 1202 or 1205 of title 10;

''(IX) disability severance pay payable under section 1212 of title 10 to members separated from the Armed Forces under section 1203 or 1206 of that title;

''(X) retired pay payable in accordance with section 1201 or 1202 of title 10, or disability severance pay payable in accordance with section 1203 of that title, to members of the Armed Forces eligible for such pay by reason of section 1207a of that title;

''(XI) combat-related special compensation payable under section 1413a of title 10;

''(XII) any monthly annuity payable under the Survivor Benefit Plan under subchapter II of chapter 73 of title 10 if the participant in the Plan with respect to whom the annuity is payable was retired for physical disability under chapter 61 of that title;

''(XIII) the special survivor indemnity allowance payable under section 1450(m) of title 10; and

''(XIV) any monthly special compensation payable to members of the uniformed services with catastrophic injuries or illnesses under section 439 of title 37.''.

SA 2644. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 558. STUDY AND REPORT ON SERVICEMEMBER ACCESS TO STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Judge Advocate General for each Armed Force, and in coordination with any other agency determined to be necessary by the Secretary, shall conduct a study of instances in which current and former servicemembers have attempted to pursue student loan forgiveness under the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program authorized under section 455(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)) (referred to in this section as the ''Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program'') and have experienced obstacles to accessing the full benefit of that program, including circumstances in which a servicemember was provided inaccurate or incomplete information by a Federal student loan servicer or by any Federal Government personnel related to—

(1) whether the type of student loan owed by a borrower is eligible for loan forgiveness under the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program;

(2) enrollment in a qualifying Federal student loan repayment plan;

(3) documentation of one or more required ''on-time'' monthly payments, including payments made under a student loan repayment program administered by the Department of Defense; or

(4) certification of qualifying public service employment.

(b) STUDY ON EFFECTS ON MILITARY READINESS.—The study described under subsection (a) shall also include a study of the effects of the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program on military readiness. Such study shall include the effects of the program on—

(1) recruitment and retention, including recruitment and retention of officers, for each Armed Force, including the National Guard and Reserve Components;

(2) recruitment and retention of health professionals in the Army Medical Department, the Navy Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, the Air Force Medical Services, or in any other Department, Bureau, or Service in any Armed Force;

(3) recruitment for the Judge Advocate General for each Armed Force; and

(4) retention for the Judge Advocate General for each Armed Force.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Judge Advocate General for each Armed Force, and in coordination with any other agency determined to be necessary, shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that includes the following:

(1) A summary of the findings of the study required under subsection (a).

(2) Descriptive information about student debt owed by servicemembers, including—

(A) an estimate of the average amount of student debt owed by servicemembers in each Armed Force; and

(B) an estimate of the percentage of servicemembers who owe student debt in each Armed Force.

(3) Recommendations regarding how Congress, or a Federal agency, could provide servicemembers with additional flexibility—

(A) in circumstances in which borrowers were provided inaccurate or incomplete information by a student loan servicer or by any Federal Government personnel; and

(B) in any other circumstances that the Secretary of Defense determines are necessary to ensure that borrowers are able to obtain the full benefit of the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program.

(4) Ways to ensure that in circumstances in which a student loan servicer or Federal Government agency is unable to produce records that contradict an attestation by a borrower of an instance in which that borrower was provided inaccurate or incomplete information, as described subsection (a), such an attestation shall be considered sufficient evidence that the borrower was provided with inaccurate or incomplete information.

(5) Recommendations for how Congress and other relevant Federal agencies can strengthen the implementation of Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program to ensure that the program can best support recruitment, retention, and readiness in the Armed Forces.

(d) JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.—In this section, the term ''Judge Advocate General'' includes the following:

(1) The Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps, in the Case of the Marine Corps.

(2) An official designated to serve as the Judge Advocate General of the Coast Guard by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

SA 2645. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 896. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SERVICE ACQUISITION REFORM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Failure to expeditiously implement the improvements required by section 2329 of title 10, United States Code, is an opportunity cost to buying back the readiness and modernizing the Department of Defense's capabilities.

(2) Every unaccountable expenditure of funds has the potential for waste and duplication of effort.

(3) The Government Accountability Office determined in a February 20016 report that the Department of Defense's contract services budget justifications ''provide limited visibility to Congress on planned spending, and the primary exhibit for contracted services does not meet statutory reporting requirements''.

(4) Financial auditability requires assurance that funds are obligated and expended in the proper amounts during the appropriate time periods consistent with their intended purposes.

(5) The Department's most recent contractor inventories submitted to Congress on February 25, 2018, included ''approximately 25 percent, or just under $42 billion, of the department's total $160 billion-plus spend for contracted services''.

(6) The Department committed on April 16, 2018, to provide Future Year Defense Program level detail to support the budget exhibit required by section 2329 and committed to provide bi-annual briefings on its progress in implementing this requirement.

(7) The Office of the Chief Management Officer Reform teams have been coordinating efforts to meet the requirement for Future Year Defense Program detail for contract services.

(8) The Under Secretary of Defense, Comptroller uses object classes from the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–11, Preparation, Submission, and Execution of the Budget (July 2017) displayed in budget justifications exhibits arranged by appropriation.

(9) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment uses Services Portfolio Groups constructed from Product Services Codes used in the Federal Procurement Data System-Next Generation based on the definition of services contracts in part 37 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(10) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness has issued policies for determining the appropriate mix between the Department of Defense civilian workforce and contract services and how to evaluate their scope based on functions that have been or should be performed by the military and the civilian Federal government workforce in Department of Defense Instruction 1100.22, Policy and Procedures for Determining Workforce Mix.

(11) The Director of Cost and Program Evaluation has issued policies for comparing the costs of the Department of Defense civilian workforce and contract services in Department of Defense Instruction 7041.04, Estimating and Comparing the Full Costs of Civilian and Active Duty Military Manpower and Contract Support.

(12) Full accountability for the approximately $160,000,000,000 spent annually on contract services is required for good stewardship on behalf of the taxpayer irrespective of whether these funds are expended through prime or subcontract arrangements and irrespective of the method of procurement used, whether as a commercial item or service or any other means.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) supports full implementation of Future Year Defense Program detail visibility of spending on contract services to accompany the budget exhibit required by section 2329 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) supports Department of Defense efforts to coordinate consistent and broad definitions of services contracts to ensure full accountability for every dollar obligated and expended with the full expectation that any future clarifications of services contract definitions will not reduce the scope of coverage of the $160,000,000,000 currently spent on contract services.

SA 2646. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1 and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—This Act may be cited as the ''John S. McCain III National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in this or any other Act to the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019'' shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''John S. McCain III National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019''.

SA 2647. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 622. PAYMENT FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY RETIREMENT FUND OF DEATH GRATUITIES FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND CERTAIN OTHER PERSONS THAT ARE PAYABLE DURING A LAPSE IN APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) PAYMENT AUTHORIZED.—Section 1480(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(d)''; and

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

''(2)(A) If a payment under section 1475 of this title would otherwise occur but for a lapse in appropriations, the payment shall be made from amounts in the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund under chapter 74 of this title.

''(B) The Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund shall be reimbursed for the amount of any payments made from the Fund pursuant to this paragraph during a lapse in appropriations at the conclusion of the lapse in appropriations. Amounts for such reimbursements shall be derived from appropriations available for the payment of members of the armed force concerned.

''(C) In this paragraph, the term 'lapse in appropriations' means any portion of a fiscal

year during which the appropriation bill for the fiscal year for the Department of Defense or the Department of Homeland Security, as applicable, has not become law and an Act or joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year is not in effect.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO DOD MILITARY RETIREMENT FUND.—

(1) REIMBURSEMENTS OF PAYMENTS AS ASSSETS OF MRF.—Section 1462 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

''(3) Any reimbursements of the Fund under section 1480(d)(2)(B) of this title for payments made as provided for in section 1480(d)(2)(A) of this title.''.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS IN MRF FOR PAYMENTS.—Section 1463(a) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph (6):

''(6) amounts payable for death gratuities under section 1475 of this title during a lapse in appropriations as provided for by section 1480(d)(2) of this title.''.

SA 2648. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title I, add the following:

SEC. 129. MARINE CORPS INFANTRY AUTOMATIC RIFLE.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Marine Corps for fiscal year 2019 may be used to procure the M27 Infantry Automatic Rifle in any quantity that would result in the Marine Corps inventory exceeding 16,842 weapons, a number that is in accordance with the Marine Corps approved acquisition objective as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) FUTURE PROCUREMENTS.—In awarding any future contracts for the M27 Infantry Automatic Rifle Program, the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall use full and open competition to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) PROCEDURES OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION.—The Commandant of the Marine Corps may not award any future contract for the M27 Infantry Automatic Rifle Program beyond the limitation set forth in subsection (a) using procedures other than full and open competition until such time as the Commandant provides the congressional defense committees with a detailed justification for limiting full and open competition for the procurement of the M27 Infantry Automatic Rifle, including a description of the objectives, costs, and timelines associated with the procurement.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall submit to the congressional defense committees a detailed report that describes and assesses the following matters:

(1) The small arms modernization strategy across the Marine Corps, including all planned contracting activities for fiscal year 2019 and the future years defense program.

(2) The Infantry Automatic Rifle validated requirement and related acquisition strategy.

(3) The efforts within the Marine Corps to conduct a full and open competition to replace the M4 carbine.

SA 2649. Mr. GARDNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. REPORT ON SECURITY COOPERATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH TAIWAN.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should—

(1) increase senior level visits to Taiwan; and

(2) conduct bilateral defense exchanges with Taiwan that focus on matters such as—

(A) maritime security;

(B) threat analysis;

(C) military doctrine;

(D) force planning;

(E) logistical support;

(F) intelligence collection and analysis;

(G) operational tactics, techniques, and procedures;

(H) humanitarian assistance and disaster relief; and

(I) civil-military relations.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on ways in which the United States Government may increase security cooperation and engagement with Taiwan.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A detailed list of current lines of engagement between Taiwan and the United States relating to bilateral security cooperation and an assessment of any additional lines of effort that are planned for the future.

(B) A detailed list of military activities conducted by the People's Republic of China, including exercises in the Taiwan Strait and other threatening posture moves, that are intended to undermine the peace and stability of Taiwan.

(3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SA 2650. Mr. GARDNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REGULAR TRANSITS IN THE TAIWAN STRAIT.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States Navy should conduct regular transits in the Taiwan Strait.

SA 2651. Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 315, beginning in subsection (b), strike paragraph (2) and all that follows through subsection (g) and insert the following:

(2) the elevated levels of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid in the drinking water are the result of activities conducted by or paid for by the Department of the Army or the Department of the Air Force at a military installation or at a State-owned National Guard installation;

(3) such treatment takes place only during the fiscal year in which the request was made;

(4) the local water authority waives all claims against the United States and the National Guard for treatment expenses incurred before the fiscal year during which the treatment is taking place; and

(5) the cost of any treatment provided pursuant to subsection (a) does not exceed the actual cost of the treatment attributable to the activities conducted by or paid for by the Department of the Army or the Department of the Air Force, as the case may be.

(c) EXISTING AGREEMENTS.—Treatment of drinking water pursuant to subsection (a) may be provided without regard to existing contractual provisions in agreements between the Department of the Army, the Department of the Air Force, or the National Guard Bureau, as the case may be, and the State in which the base is located relating to environmental response actions or indemnification.

(d) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary concerned may enter into such grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts with a local water authority as may be necessary to implement this section.

(e) USE OF DSMOA.—Using funds authorized to be appropriated by section 301 for operation and maintenance, the Secretary concerned may pay, utilizing an existing Defense-State Memorandum of Agreement, costs that would otherwise be eligible for payment under that agreement.

(f) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2021.

(g) RETROACTIVE EFFECT.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1), (3), (4) of subsection

(b), the Secretary concerned may reimburse a local water authority or a State for the treatment of drinking water pursuant to this section if—

(1) the local water authority or state requested such a payment from the National Guard Bureau, the Department of the Army, or the Department of the Air Force prior to March 1, 2018, or the National Guard Bureau, the Department of the Army, or the Department of the Air Force was aware of a treatment plan by the local water authority or state prior to that date; and

(2) the local water authority or the State, as the case may be, waives all claims against the United States, the Department of the Army, the Department of the Air Force, and the National Guard for treatment expenses incurred before January 1, 2018.

SA 2652. Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 28____. PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID AND PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC ACID RESPONSE COSTS.

Any environmental services agreement or memorandum of understanding entered into between the Secretary of Defense and a community with respect to the detection of perfluorooctanoic acid or perfluorooctanesulfonic acid shall be deemed to be effective as of May 19, 2016.

SA 2653. Mr. GARDNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. REPORT ON THE CAPABILITIES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA AND OTHER VIOLENT EXTREMIST GROUPS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth an assessment of the current and future capabilities and activities of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) and other violent extremist groups in Southeast Asia.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report shall include the following:

(1) The current number of Islamic State of Iraq and Syria fighters in Southeast Asia.

(2) The estimated number of Islamic State of Iraq and Syria fighters expected to return to Southeast Asia from fighting in the Middle East.

(3) An assessment of the root causes of violent extremism in Southeast Asia that have led to the rise of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria in Southeast Asia.

(4) The current resources available to combat the threat of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria in Southeast Asia, and the additional resources required to combat that threat.

(5) A detailed assessment of the capabilities of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria to operate effectively in countries such as the Philippines, Indonesia, and Malaysia.

(6) A description of the capabilities and resources of governments of countries in Southeast Asia to counter violent extremist groups.

(7) A list of additional United States resources and capabilities, including development assistance, that the Department of Defense and the Department od State recommend providing to governments in Southeast Asia to combat violent extremist groups.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SA 2654. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 558. INFORMATION ON RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR THOSE IMPACTED BY SEXUAL ASSAULT OR SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN PRESEPARATION COUNSELING PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1142(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (12) through (18) as paragraphs (13) through (19), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (11) the following new paragraph (12):

''(12) Information concerning the availability of resources for those impacted by sexual assault or sexual harassment.''.

SA 2655. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. IMPROVING THE ESSENTIAL AIR SERVICE PROGRAM.

Section 41731 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN LOCATIONS WITH HIGH MILITARY USE.—Subparagraph (D) of subsection (a)(1) shall not apply with respect to any location that—

''(1) is certified under part 139 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations;

''(2) is not owned by the Federal government; and

''(3) for which not less than 10 percent of airport operations in 2017 were by aircraft of the Armed Forces.''.

SA 2656. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. ___. REPORT ON EFFORTS IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) After more than 16 years, the conflict in Afghanistan continues to present a whole-of-government challenge to the United States.

(2) More than $800,000,000,000, or by some estimates, trillions of taxpayer dollars have been spent on the conflict in Afghanistan.

(3) More than 2,200 United States lives have been lost, and more than 20,000 Americans have been wounded in operations in Afghanistan.

(4) The efforts and investment of the United States in Afghanistan have been undermined by endemic corruption, which is a strategic threat to United States interests that has cost United States taxpayers billions of dollars. Systemic corruption in Afghanistan continues to compromise the effectiveness of United States programs and has a negative impact on the ability of the United States to build trust and credibility with communities in Afghanistan.

(5) The May 2018 Special Investigation General for Afghanistan Reconstruction report on the United States stabilization strategy and associated programs in Afghanistan made the following findings:

(A) The United States Government greatly overestimated its ability to build and reform government institutions in Afghanistan as part of its stabilization strategy.

(B) The stabilization strategy and the programs used to achieve such strategy were not properly tailored to the Afghan context.

(C) The large sums of stabilization dollars the United States devoted to Afghanistan in search of quick gains often exacerbated conflicts, enabled corruption, and bolstered support for insurgents.

(D) Since the coalition prioritized the most dangerous districts first, the coalition continuously struggled to clear the districts of insurgents, and as a result, the coalition did not make sufficient progress to convince Afghans in such districts that the government could protect them if they openly turned against the insurgents;

(E) Efforts by United States agencies to monitor and evaluate stabilization programs were generally poor.

(F) Successes in stabilizing Afghan districts rarely lasted longer than the physical presence of coalition troops and civilians.

(G) Stabilization was most successful in areas that were clearly under the physical control of government security forces, had a modicum of local governance in place prior to programming, were supported by coalition forces and civilians who recognized the value of close cooperation, and were continuously engaged by their government as programming ramped up.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that United States strategy on engagement in Afghanistan should approach the challenges described in subsection (a) with coordinated diplomatic, security, and development efforts that include—

(1) a view toward assisting the Afghan government and people, at every level, in transitioning towards sustainable independence and stability;

(2) accountability for adherence to the rule of law and support for human rights; and

(3) the goal of ending United States military presence in Afghanistan.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of each Federal agency involved, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing the United States whole-of-government efforts in Afghanistan.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The United States diplomatic strategy on Afghanistan, including—

(i) efforts to support and assist effective governance at the Federal level and foster cooperation and mutual accountability between the Government of Afghanistan and provincial and local leadership in Afghanistan;

(ii) efforts to ensure that Afghan partners at all levels demonstrate accountability for—

(I) adhering to the rule of law; and

(II) ensuring that women, children, and marginalized groups are protected and crimes or abuses against such groups are fully investigated and prosecuted;

(iii) efforts to promote cooperation among the various ethnic communities of Afghanistan;

(iv) efforts to support and encourage reconciliation between the Government of Afghanistan and insurgent groups such as the Taliban, while continuing to counter the destabilizing actions of terrorist groups;

(v) efforts to support institutional reforms, especially those relating to anti-corruption, inclusive governance, electoral reforms, and financial transparency;

(vi) efforts to encourage the neighbors of Afghanistan to cooperate in support of Afghan security and economic stability and promote regional investment in development and political solutions; and

(vii) efforts to ensure that partner governments and organizations are actively working to support access by women to education, political representation, employment, medical care, housing, and other economic opportunities.

(B) The United States defense and security strategy on Afghanistan, including—

(i) United States force levels in Afghanistan and the missions to which such forces are dedicated;

(ii) prospects and a timeframe for completely transitioning responsibility for security to the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces; and

(iii) assessments of law enforcement training efforts and measurable impact.

(C) The United States development strategy in Afghanistan, including–

(i) the ability of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to deliver, monitor, and evaluate development assistance;

(ii) the ability of the World Bank to deliver, monitor, and evaluate on-budget development assistance;

(iii) estimates of the cost to United States and World Bank programs due to corruption, fraud, waste, and abuse in implementation and other stages of development projects, and including an assessment of preventative and punitive efforts taken by the Government of Afghanistan and others to consistently confront corruption, fraud, waste, and abuse;

(iv) an assessment of the measurable impacts of United States-taxpayer funded development efforts since 2002;

(v) the ability of the Government of Afghanistan and non-governmental institutions in Afghanistan to absorb development assistance at a pace that builds towards incremental independent sustainability;

(vi) the social and political impacts of corruption in the Government of Afghanistan, and at local government levels, on the sustainability of planned or implemented development efforts, and an assessment of the means and prospects for preventing, investigating, and ensuring accountability for incidents of corruption; and

(vii) the limitation on development efforts as a result of the unstable security conditions in Afghanistan.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SA 2657. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 1001, add the following:

(e) MANDATORY TRANSFER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer 0.1 percent of the amount appropriated or otherwise made available under this division for fiscal year 2019 from the Department of Defense to the Department of State for expenses of educational and cultural exchange programs.

SA 2658. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 834. REPORT ON COST CHANGES IN MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on the Budget of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annual report on total acquisition cost estimate changes in the major defense acquisition programs of the Department of Defense, as measured from each individual program's first full estimate.

(b) INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a listing of all major defense acquisition programs for the previous quarter ending December 31;

(2) identification of the total acquisition cost estimates for each program identified in paragraph (1) for the previous quarter ending December 31;

(3) identification of the first full estimate of total acquisition cost for each program identified in paragraph (1); and

(4) a calculation of the total acquisition cost-estimate change, both in terms of dollars and percentage of total, since the first full estimate for each program identified in paragraph (1) for the previous quarter ending December 31.

(c) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall present all cost information in constant year dollars to correspond with the year in which the report is submitted.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) The term ''total acquisition cost estimate'' means a program's estimated total expenditure of research, development, test, and evaluation; procurement; acquisition-related operations and maintenance; and system-specific military construction funds.

(2) The term ''first full estimate of total acquisition cost'' means a program's first total acquisition cost estimate set in an acquisition program baseline, in accordance with section 2435 of title 10, United States Code. For a development program, the first full estimate is either the program's planning estimate, if one was established, or the development estimate established at the time of Milestone B approval (as that term is defined in section 2366(e) of title 10, United States Code), whichever estimate occurred first. For programs that entered the acquisition cycle, or became major defense acquisition programs, at the time of Milestone C approval (as that term is defined in section 2366(e) of title 10, United States Code), the production estimate would be the first full estimate.

SA 2659. Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be submitted to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department

of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON LACK OF AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF ARMED FORCES AGAINST IRAN.

It is the sense of Congress that the use of the Armed Forces against Iran is not authorized by this Act or any other Act of Congress.

SA 2660. Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. BALDWIN, and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR UNITED STATES AIR REFUELING OF SAUDI-LED COALITION NON-UNITED STATES MILITARY AIRCRAFT FOR MISSIONS IN YEMEN CONDUCTED AGAINST HOUTHI REBELS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act are authorized to be made available for the procurement or transfer of fuel for United States air refueling of Saudi-led coalition non-United States military aircraft for missions in Yemen conducted against the Houthi rebels.

SA 2661. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2326 submitted by Mr. TESTER and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2, strike lines 8 through 13 and insert the following:

(b) FUNDING.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for Defense Language and National Security Education, not less than $8,000,000 shall be available to support Language Training Centers.

SA 2662. Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. KAINE, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REIMBURSEMENT OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES FOR FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL INCOME TAXES INCURRED DURING TRAVEL, TRANSPORTATION, AND RELOCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—5724b of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking ''**of employees transferred**'';

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking ''employee, or by an employee and such employee's spouse (if filing jointly), for any moving or storage'' and inserting ''individual, or by an individual and such individual's spouse (if filing jointly), for any travel, transportation, and relocation''; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking ''employee'' and inserting ''individual, or the individual''; and

(3) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) For purposes of this section, the term 'travel, transportation, and relocation expenses' means all travel, transportation, and relocation expenses reimbursed or furnished in kind pursuant to subchapter II of this chapter or chapter 41.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 5724b and inserting the following:

''5724b. Taxes on reimbursements for travel, transportation, and relocation expenses.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall—

(1) take effect on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) apply to travel, transportation, or relocation expenses incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 2663. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 558. MODIFICATION OF SOURCE OF JOINT PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION CURRICULUM FOR PHASE II INSTRUCTION.

Section 2154(a)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the Joint Forces Staff College or a'' and inserting ''a joint or''.

SA 2664. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part I of subtitle C of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. _____. OVERSIGHT OF CYBER VULNERABILITY EVALUATIONS AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES FOR MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) BUDGET STATEMENT REQUIRED.—Beginning with fiscal year 2020 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the President shall include in the supporting information submitted along with the budget under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for each major weapon system of the Department of Defense for which funding is included in such budget, a statement regarding the cyber vulnerabilities of the major weapon system and matters regarding the mitigation of such vulnerabilities.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each statement for a major weapon system required by subsection (a) shall include, for the major weapon system, the following:

(1) VULNERABILITY EVALUATIONS.—

(A) STATUS.—A statement expressing whether the cyber vulnerability evaluation required by section 1647(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) of such major weapon system is pending, in progress, complete, or waived in accordance with subsection (a)(2) of such section 1647.

(B) FUNDING.—The seven-year funding profile needed to complete the pending or in progress cyber vulnerability evaluation.

(C) DESCRIPTION.—A description of the activities planned in each fiscal year to complete the required evaluation.

(D) RISK ANALYSIS.—An assessment of the operational and security risks associated with any cyber vulnerabilities identified in the evaluation.

(2) MITIGATION MEASURES.—

(A) STATUS.—Whether—

(i) development of a strategy pursuant to subsection (d) of such section is pending, in progress, or complete; and

(ii) activities to carry out such strategy are pending, in progress, or complete.

(B) FUNDING.—The seven-year funding profile needed to complete the pending or in progress mitigation strategy for such major weapon system.

(C) DESCRIPTION.—A description of the activities planned in each fiscal year to complete the mitigation strategy.

(c) FORM.—The statement required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if necessary.

SA 2665. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IX, insert the following:

SEC. _____. GRANT PROGRAM FOR STATES TO ESTABLISH PROGRAMS FOR EXPANDING, COLLECTING, STORING, AND MAKING ACCESSIBLE CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) States should support investigative service providers conducting background investigations authorized by the Security Executive Agent or the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent by—

(A) providing automated access to criminal history records produced by criminal justice agencies; and

(B) expanding State criminal history record systems to include name-based arrests not supported by biometrics; and

(2) the large volume of requests from investigative service providers places significant demands on States that exceed their current resources.

(b) MATERIAL RESOURCES AND SUPPORT.—

(1) GRANT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Attorney General shall, in coordination with the Government's primary investigative service provider, establish a competitive grant program to support States in carrying out the activities described in subsection (a).

(2) STANDARDS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Security Executive Agent shall, in consultation with the Council and the Government's primary investigative service provider, set standards for the grant program authorized under paragraph (1), including biometric and biographic information standards.

(3) DERIVATION OF FUNDS.—Amounts to carry out the grant program authorized under paragraph (1) shall be derived from amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Justice.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not less frequently than once each year, the Government's primary investigative service provider, in coordination with the Council, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the status of—

(1) State efforts to provide automated access to criminal history records produced by criminal justice agencies;

(2) the efforts of investigative service providers to use such automated access; and

(3) the use of funds received by States under subsection (b)(1).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the congressional intelligence committees (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003));

(C) the Committee Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(D) the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(2) COUNCIL.—The term ''Council'' means the Security, Suitability, and Credentialing Performance Accountability Council established pursuant to Executive Order 13467 (73 Fed. Reg. 38103; 50 U.S.C. 3161 note).

(3) CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION.—The term ''criminal history record information'' has the meaning given such term in section 9101(a) of title 5, United States Code.

(4) CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY.—The term ''criminal justice agency'' has the meaning given such term in such section.

(5) GOVERNMENT'S PRIMARY INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term ''Government's primary investigative service provider'' means the Government's primary investigative service provider established pursuant to Executive Order 13467 (73 Fed. Reg. 38103; 50 U.S.C. 3161 note), or any successor entity.

(6) SECURITY EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The term ''Security Executive Agent'' means the Director of National Intelligence acting as the Security Executive Agent in accordance with Executive Order 13467 (73 Fed. Reg. 38103; 50 U.S.C. 3161 note).

(7) STATE.—The term ''State'' has the meaning given such term in section 9101(a) of title 5, United States Code.

(8) SUITABILITY AND CREDENTIALING EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The term ''Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent'' means the Director of the Office of Personnel Management acting as the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent in accordance with Executive Order 13467 (73 Fed. Reg. 38103; 50 U.S.C. 3161 note).

SA 2666. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1037. TRAINING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL ON WHOLE OF GOVERNMENT APPROACH TO NATIONAL SECURITY CHALLENGES.

(a) TRAINING REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that appropriate Department of Defense personnel are provided training on whole of Government approaches to national security challenges.

(2) COORDINATION.—In providing training under this section, the Secretary shall consult with the heads of other appropriate departments and agencies of the United States Government in order to ensure that such training promotes cross-agency and multi-sector learning, collaboration and problem-solving.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The training under this section shall include and emphasize the following:

(1) Integration and synchronization of policy across the executive branch.

(2) An understanding of the role of Congress, State and local governments, community organizations, academia, foreign governments, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector in influencing and executing whole-of-Government solutions.

(3) Operating in an interagency environment.

(4) Table-top role playing exercises and mentorship programs designed to enable participants to gain a greater understanding of interagency partnerships and means of operating successfully in a whole of Government environment.

(c) PROVISION OF TRAINING.—

(1) TRAINING BY COHORT.—Training shall be provided under this section to cohorts comprised of a mix of military and civilian personnel from across the Department and the Armed Forces and, with the approval of the head of the department or agency concerned, from other departments and agencies of the United States Government.

(2) PROVIDERS OF TRAINING.—The entities providing training under this section shall include military staff and war colleges, the National Defense University, and accredited public institutions of higher education that provide whole of Government curricula and are located amid areas of high concentration of military and civilian national security personnel.

SA 2667. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. ____. PARTICIPATION OF INDIA IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION REGIONAL ECONOMIC FORUM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Republic of India is the world's ninth largest economy in nominal terms and the third largest economy based on purchasing-power parity.

(2) The United States-India partnership is vital to United States strategic interests in the Asia-Pacific region and across the globe.

(3) United States-India bilateral trade and investment continue to expand, supporting thousands of United States jobs.

(4) The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) regional economic forum is the premier Asia-Pacific economic forum, with a goal to support sustainable economic growth and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region.

(5) APEC works to champion free, open trade and investment, to promote and accelerate regional economic integration, encourage economic and technical cooperation, enhance human security, and facilitate a favorable and sustainable business environment.

(6) APEC held a moratorium on new membership from 1997 to 2010.

(7) India has pursued membership in APEC for over 20 years, and became an APEC observer in November 2011 at the invitation of the United States, when the forum met in Hawaii.

(8) India enjoys a location within the Asia-Pacific region, which provides an avenue for continued trade and investment partnerships with APEC member states.

(9) India has been, or is pursuing, bilateral or multilateral trade agreements with the majority of APEC member states.

(10) India's ''Look East, Act East'' strategy to expand economic engagement with East and Southeast Asia demonstrates its effort to pursue external-oriented, market-driven economic policies.

(b) ACTIONS.—The Secretary of State shall—

(1) develop a strategy to obtain membership status for India in APEC, including participation in related meetings, working groups, activities, and mechanisms;

(2) work with the Government of India to ensure that such government works to meet the best practices APEC espouses; and

(3) actively urge APEC member states to support such membership status for India.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report, in unclassified form, describing the United States strategy to obtain membership status for India in APEC. The

report shall be updated and submitted annually until such time as India obtains membership in APEC.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) A description of the efforts the Secretary has made to encourage APEC member states to promote India's bid to obtain membership status.

(B) Current actions taken by the Government of India to ensure that India meets the best practices espoused by APEC.

(C) The further steps the Secretary will take to assist India in obtaining membership status for APEC.

SA 2668. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2834 and insert the following:

SEC. 2834. DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

''(d) DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PILOT PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may make grants, conclude cooperative agreements, and supplement funds available under Federal programs administered by agencies other than the Department of Defense to assist State and local governments to address deficiencies in community infrastructure supportive of a military installation, if the Secretary determines that such assistance will enhance the military value, resilience, readiness, or military family quality of life at such military installation.

''(2) The Secretary shall establish criteria for the selection of community infrastructure projects to receive assistance under paragraph (1). The criteria shall include a requirement that the State or local government agree to contribute not less than 30 percent of the funding for the community infrastructure project, unless the community infrastructure project is located in a rural area, is located in an area that has been impacted by past and current flooding, or for reasons related to national security, in which case the Secretary may waive the requirement for a State or local government contribution.

''(3) Amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for assistance under paragraph (1) may remain available until expended.

''(4) The authority under this subsection shall expire on September 30, 2023.''; and

(3) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(4) The term 'community infrastructure' means any transportation project, including roads, bridges, and tunnels; school, hospital, police, fire, emergency response, or other community support facility; or water, wastewater, telecommunications, electric, gas, or other utility infrastructure project that is located off of a military installation and owned by a State or local government.

''(5) The term 'rural area' means a city, town, or unincorporated area that has a population of not more than 20,000 inhabitants.''.

SA 2669. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. CYBERSECURITY TRANSPARENCY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Commission'' means the Securities and Exchange Commission;

(2) the term ''cybersecurity threat''—

(A) means an action, not protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, on or through an information system that may result in an unauthorized effort to adversely impact the security, availability, confidentiality, or integrity of an information system or information that is stored on, processed by, or transiting an information system; and

(B) does not include any action that solely involves a violation of a consumer term of service or a consumer licensing agreement;

(3) the term ''information system''—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code; and

(B) includes industrial control systems, such as supervisory control and data acquisition systems, distributed control systems, and programmable logic controllers;

(4) the term ''issuer'' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c);

(5) the term ''NIST'' means the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and

(6) the term ''reporting company'' means any company that is an issuer—

(A) the securities of which are registered under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 781); or

(B) that is required to file reports under section 15(d) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 78o(d)).

(b) REQUIREMENT TO ISSUE RULES.—Not later than 360 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall issue final rules to require each reporting company, in the annual report submitted under section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m and 78o(d)) or the annual proxy statement submitted under section 14(a) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 78n(a))—

(1) to disclose whether any member of the governing body, such as the board of directors or general partner, of the reporting company has expertise or experience in cybersecurity and in such detail as necessary to fully describe the nature of the expertise or experience; and

(2) if no member of the governing body of the reporting company has expertise or experience in cybersecurity, to describe what other cybersecurity steps taken by the reporting company were taken into account by such persons responsible for identifying and evaluating nominees for any member of the governing body, such as a nominating committee.

(c) CYBERSECURITY EXPERTISE OR EXPERIENCE.—For purposes of subsection (b), the Commission, in consultation with NIST, shall define what constitutes expertise or experience in cybersecurity, such as professional qualifications to administer information security program functions or experience detecting, preventing, mitigating, or addressing cybersecurity threats, using commonly defined roles, specialities, knowledge, skills, and abilities, such as those provided in NIST Special Publication 800–181 entitled ''NICE Cybersecurity Workforce Framework'', or any successor thereto.

SA 2670. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PERMISSIBLE PURPOSES OF REPORTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Control Your Personal Credit Information Act of 2018''.

(b) REPORTS.—The Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 604 (15 U.S.C. 1681b)—

(A) by striking subsections (c) through (e) and inserting the following:

''(c) CONDITIONS FOR FURNISHING CERTAIN CONSUMER REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A consumer reporting agency may furnish a consumer report for the following purposes only if the consumer provides the consumer reporting agency with affirmative written consent to furnish the consumer report, after furnishing proper identification under section 610:

''(A) An extension of credit pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(A).

''(B) The underwriting of insurance pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(C).

''(2) ADDITIONAL REPORTS; ELECTION.—After a consumer has provided affirmative written consent and furnished proper identification under paragraph (1) to a consumer reporting agency, the consumer reporting agency may continue to furnish consumer reports solely for the purposes of reviewing or collecting on an account described in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of subsection (a)(3).

''(3) FURNISHING REPORTS IN CONNECTION WITH CREDIT OR INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS THAT ARE NOT INITIATED BY CONSUMER.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A consumer reporting agency may furnish a consumer report to a person in connection with any credit or insurance transaction under subparagraph (A) or (C) of subsection (a)(3) that is not initiated by the consumer only if—

''(i) the consumer provides the consumer reporting agency affirmative written consent to furnish the consumer report, after furnishing proper identification under section 610; and

''(ii) the transaction consists of a firm offer of credit or insurance.

''(B) ELECTION.—The consumer may elect to—

''(i) have the consumer's name and addresses included in lists of names and addresses provided by the consumer reporting agency pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (C) of subsection (a)(3) in connection with any credit or insurance transaction that is not initiated by the consumer only if—

''(I) the consumer provides the consumer reporting agency affirmative written consent to furnish the consumer report, after furnishing proper identification under section 610; and

''(II) the transaction consists of a firm offer of credit or insurance; and

''(ii) revoke at any time the election pursuant to clause (i) to have the consumer's name and address included in lists provided by a consumer reporting agency.

''(C) INFORMATION REGARDING INQUIRIES.—Except as provided in section 609(a)(5), a consumer reporting agency shall not furnish to any person a record of inquiries in connection with a credit or insurance transaction that is not initiated by a consumer.

''(4) DISCLOSURES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A person may not procure a consumer report for any purpose pursuant to subparagraphs (D), (F), and (G) of subsection (a)(3) unless—

''(i) a clear and conspicuous disclosure has been made in writing to the consumer at any time before the report is procured or caused to be procured, in a document that consists solely of the disclosure, that a consumer report may be obtained for such purposes; and

''(ii) the consumer has authorized in writing the procurement of the consumer report by that person.

''(B) AUTHORIZATIONS.—The authorization described in subparagraph (A)(ii) may be made on the disclosure document provided under subparagraph (A)(i).

''(5) RULE MAKING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Control Your Personal Credit Information Act of 2018, the Director of the Bureau shall promulgate regulations that—

''(A) implement this subsection;

''(B) establish a model form for the disclosure document pursuant to paragraph (4) and define the term clear and conspicuous disclosure;

''(C) establish guidelines that permit consumers to provide a single written authorization as required by paragraph (1) for a specific time period for multiple users for the specified purpose during that time period;

''(D) require a consumer reporting agency to provide to each consumer a secure, convenient, accessible, and cost-free method by which a consumer may allow or disallow the furnishing of consumer reports pursuant to this subsection; and

''(E) require a consumer reporting agency not later than 2 business days after the date on which a consumer makes an election to revoke the consumer's inclusion of the consumer's name and address in lists provided by a consumer reporting agency pursuant to paragraph (3)(B) to implement that election.

''(6) PROHIBITIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The method described in paragraph (5)(D) shall not be used to—

''(i) collect any information on a consumer that is not necessary for the purpose of the consumer to allow or disallow the furnishing of consumer reports; or

''(ii) advertise any product or service.

''(B) NO WAIVER.—In the offering of a method described in paragraph (5)(D), a consumer reporting agency shall not require a consumer to waive any rights nor indemnify the consumer reporting agency from any liabilities arising from the offering of such method.

''(7) REPORTS.—

''(A) CFPB.—

''(i) RECOMMENDATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Control Your Personal Credit Information Act of 2018, the Director of the Bureau shall, after consultation with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, and other Federal and State regulators as the Director of the Bureau determines are appropriate, submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives recommendations on how to provide consumers greater transparency and personal control over their consumer reports furnished for permissible purposes under subsections (a)(3)(E) and (a)(6).

''(ii) REPORT.—The Director of the Bureau shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives an annual report that includes recommendations on how this subsection may be improved, a description of enforcement actions taken to demonstrate compliance with this subsection, recommendations on how to improve oversight of consumer reporting agencies and users of consumer reports, and any other recommendations concerning how consumers may be provided greater transparency and control over their personal information.

''(B) GAO.—

''(i) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on what additional protections or restrictions may be needed to ensure that the information collected in consumer files is secure and does not adversely impact consumers.

''(ii) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Control Your Personal Credit Information Act of 2018, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study under clause (i), which shall include—

''(I) to the greatest extent possible, the presentation of unambiguous conclusions and specific recommendations for further legislative changes needed to ensure that the information collected in consumer files is secure and does not adversely impact consumers; and

''(II) if no recommendations for further legislative changes are presented, a detailed explanation of why no such changes are recommended.'';

(B) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(f) NO FEES.—No consumer reporting agency may charge a consumer any fee for any activity pursuant to this section.'';

(2) in section 607(a) (15 U.S.C. 1681e(a)), by inserting ''Every consumer reporting agency shall use commercially reasonable efforts to avoid unauthorized access to consumer reports and information in the file of a consumer maintained by the consumer reporting agency, including complying with any appropriate standards established under section 501(b) of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6801(b)).'' after the end of the third sentence;

(3) in section 609 (15 U.S.C. 1681g), by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) SCOPE OF DISCLOSURE.—The Director of the Bureau shall promulgate regulations to clarify that any information held by a consumer reporting agency about a consumer shall be disclosed to the consumer when a consumer makes a written request, irrespective of whether the information is held by the parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of a consumer reporting agency.''; and

(4) in section 610(a)(1) (15 U.S.C. 1681h(a)(1)), by striking ''section 609'' and inserting ''sections 604 and 609''.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 603(d)(3) (15 U.S.C. 1681a(d)(3)), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''604(g)(3)'' and inserting ''604(e)(3)'';

(2) in section 615(d) (15 U.S.C. 1681m(d))—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''604(c)(1)(B)'' and inserting ''604(c)(3)(A)(ii)''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''604(e)'' and inserting ''604(c)(5)(D)''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''604(e)'' and inserting ''604(c)(5)(D)''; and

(3) in section 625(b)(1)(A) (15 U.S.C. 1681t(b)(1)(A)), by striking ''subsection (c) or (e) of section 604'' and inserting ''604(c)''.

SA 2671. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION E—DHS AUTHORIZATION ACT

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act'' or the ''DHS Authorization Act''.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY HEADQUARTERS

Subtitle A—Headquarters Operations

SEC. 1101. FUNCTIONS AND COMPONENTS OF HEADQUARTERS OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 112) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''through the Office of State and Local Coordination (established under section 801)'' and inserting ''through the Office of Partnership and Engagement''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(h) HEADQUARTERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There is in the Department a Headquarters.

''(2) COMPONENTS.—The Department Headquarters shall include each of the following:

''(A) The Office of the Secretary, which shall include—

''(i) the Deputy Secretary;

''(ii) the Chief of Staff; and

''(iii) the Executive Secretary.

''(B) The Management Directorate, including the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

''(C) The Science and Technology Directorate.

''(D) The Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans.

''(E) The Office of the General Counsel.

''(F) The Office of the Chief Privacy and FOIA Officer.

''(G) The Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.

''(H) The Office of Operations Coordination.

''(I) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

''(J) The Office of Legislative Affairs.

''(K) The Office of Public Affairs.

''(L) The Office of the Inspector General.

''(M) The Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman.

''(N) The Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office.

''(O) The Office of Partnership and Engagement.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.—Section 103(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113(a)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''; ASSISTANT SECRETARIES AND OTHER OFFICERS'' after ''UNDER SECRETARIES'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by amending subparagraph (I) to read as follows:

''(I) An Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration.'';

(3) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.—The following Assistant Secretaries shall be appointed by the President or the Secretary, as

the case may be, without the advice and consent of the Senate:

''(A) PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Department shall have the following Assistant Secretaries appointed by the President:

''(i) The Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.

''(ii) The Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs.

''(iii) The Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office.

''(iv) The Chief Medical Officer.

''(B) SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Department shall have the following Assistant Secretaries appointed by the Secretary:

''(i) The Assistant Secretary for International Affairs.

''(ii) The Assistant Secretary for Threat Prevention and Security Policy.

''(iii) The Assistant Secretary for Border, Immigration, and Trade Policy.

''(iv) The Assistant Secretary for Cybersecurity, Infrastructure, and Resilience Policy.

''(v) The Assistant Secretary for Strategy, Planning, Analysis, and Risk.

''(vi) The Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement.

''(vii) The Assistant Secretary for Partnership and Engagement.

''(viii) The Assistant Secretary for Private Sector.''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) LIMITATION ON CREATION OF POSITIONS.—No Assistant Secretary position may be created in addition to the positions provided for by this section unless such position is authorized by a statute enacted after the date of the enactment of the DHS Authorization Act.''.

SEC. 1102. RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS OF CHIEF PRIVACY AND FOIA OFFICER.

Section 222(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 142(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting ''to be the Chief Privacy and FOIA Officer of the Department,'' after ''in the Department,''; and

(B) by striking ''to the Secretary, to assume'' and inserting ''to the Secretary. Such official shall have'';

(2) in paragraph (5)(B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(3) by striking paragraph (6); and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

''(6) developing guidance to assist components of the Department in developing privacy policies and practices;

''(7) establishing a mechanism to ensure such components are in compliance with Federal regulatory and statutory and Department privacy requirements, mandates, directives, and policies, including requirements under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Freedom of Information Act');

''(8) working with components and offices of the Department to ensure that information sharing and policy development activities incorporate privacy protections;

''(9) serving as the Chief FOIA Officer of the Department for purposes of section 552(j) of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Freedom of Information Act');

''(10) preparing an annual report to Congress that includes a description of the activities of the Department that affect privacy during the fiscal year covered by the report, including complaints of privacy violations, implementation of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Privacy Act of 1974'), internal controls, and other matters; and

''(11) carrying out such other responsibilities as the Secretary determines are appropriate, consistent with this section.''.

SEC. 1103. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 702 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 342) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

''(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In carrying out the responsibilities, authorities, and functions specified in section 902 of title 31, United States Code, the Chief Financial Officer shall—

''(1) oversee Department budget formulation and execution;

''(2) lead and provide guidance on performance-based budgeting practices for the Department to ensure that the Department and its components are meeting missions and goals;

''(3) lead cost-estimating practices for the Department, including the development of policies on cost estimating and approval of life cycle cost estimates;

''(4) coordinate with the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans to ensure that the development of the budget for the Department is compatible with the long-term strategic plans, priorities, and policies of the Secretary;

''(5) develop financial management policy for the Department and oversee the implementation of such policy, including the establishment of effective internal controls over financial reporting systems and processes throughout the Department;

''(6) lead financial system modernization efforts throughout the Department;

''(7) lead the efforts of the Department related to financial oversight, including identifying ways to streamline and standardize business processes;

''(8) oversee the costs of acquisition programs and related activities to ensure that actual and planned costs are in accordance with budget estimates and are affordable, or can be adequately funded, over the lifecycle of such programs and activities;

''(9) fully implement a common accounting structure to be used across the entire Department by fiscal year 2020;

''(10) participate in the selection, performance planning, and review of cost estimating positions with the Department;

''(11) track, approve, oversee, and make public information on expenditures by components of the Department for conferences, as appropriate, including by requiring each component to—

''(A) report to the Inspector General of the Department the expenditures by such component for each conference hosted for which the total expenditures of the Department exceed $100,000, within 15 days after the date of the conference; and

''(B) with respect to such expenditures, provide to the Inspector General—

''(i) the information described in subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 739 of title VII of division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113–235; 128 Stat. 2389); and

''(ii) documentation of such expenditures; and

''(12) track and make public information on expenditures by components of the Department for conferences, as appropriate, including by requiring each component to—

''(A) report to the Inspector General of the Department the expenditures by such component for each conference hosted or attended by Department employees for which the total expenditures of the Department are more than $20,000 and less than $100,000, not later than 30 days after the date of the conference; and

''(B) with respect to such expenditures, provide to the Inspector General—

''(i) the information described in subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 739 of title VII of division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113–235; 128 Stat. 2389); and

''(ii) documentation of such expenditures.''.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the amendment made by this section may be construed as altering or amending the responsibilities, authorities, and functions of the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security under section 902 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 1104. CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 703 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 343) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking '', or to another official of the Department, as the Secretary may direct''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: ''In addition to the functions under section 3506(a)(2) of title 44, United States Code, and section 11319 of title 40, United States Code, the Chief Information Officer shall—

''(1) serve as the lead technical authority for information technology programs of the Department and components of the Department; and

''(2) advise and assist the Secretary, heads of the components of the Department, and other senior officers in carrying out the responsibilities of the Department for all activities relating to the budgets, programs, security, and operations of the information technology functions of the Department.'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

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

''(b) STRATEGIC PLANS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Information Officer shall, in coordination with the Chief Financial Officer, develop an information technology strategic plan every 5 years and report to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate on the extent to which—

''(A) the budget of the Department aligns with priorities specified in the information technology strategic plan;

''(B) the information technology strategic plan informs the budget process of the Department;

''(C) the Department has identified and addressed skills gaps needed to implement the information technology strategic plan;

''(D) unnecessary duplicative information technology within and across the components of the Department has been eliminated;

''(E) outcome-oriented goals, quantifiable performance measures, and strategies for achieving those goals and measures have succeeded; and

''(F) internal control weaknesses and how the Department will address those weaknesses.

''(2) INITIAL PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Chief Information Officer shall complete the first information technology strategic plan required under paragraph (1).''.

(b) SOFTWARE LICENSING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and each year thereafter through fiscal year 2021, the Chief Information Officer of the Department

of Homeland Security shall submit the comprehensive software license policy developed to meet the requirements of section 2 of the MEGABYTE Act of 2016 (40 U.S.C. 11302 note), including any updates provided to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, to—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee of Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(2) DEPARTMENT INVENTORY.—Beginning in fiscal year 2022, and once every 2 fiscal years thereafter, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Homeland Security, in consultation with the component chief information officers, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report containing—

(A) a department-wide inventory of all software licenses held by the Department of Homeland Security on unclassified and classified systems, including utilized and unutilized licenses;

(B) an assessment of the needs of the Department of Homeland Security and the components of the Department of Homeland Security for software licenses for the subsequent 2 fiscal years;

(C) an explanation as to how the use of shared cloud-computing services or other new technologies will impact the needs for software licenses for the subsequent 2 fiscal years; and

(D) plans and estimated costs for eliminating unutilized software licenses for the subsequent 2 fiscal years; and

(E) a plan to expedite licensing of software developed for the Department of Homeland Security to the private sector.

(3) PLAN TO REDUCE SOFTWARE LICENSES.—If the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Homeland Security determines through the inventory conducted under paragraph (2) that the number of software licenses held by the Department of Homeland Security and the components of the Department of Homeland Security exceeds the needs of the Department of Homeland Security, not later than 90 days after the date on which the inventory is completed, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish a plan for reducing the number of such software licenses to meet needs of the Department of Homeland Security.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than the end of fiscal year 2019, the Comptroller General of the United States shall review the extent to which the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Homeland Security fulfilled all requirements established in this section and the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 1105. QUADRENNIAL HOMELAND SECURITY REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 706 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as so redesignated by section 1142 of this Act, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

''(C) representatives from appropriate advisory committees established pursuant to section 871, including the Homeland Security Advisory Council and the Homeland Security Science and Technology Advisory Committee, or otherwise established, including the Aviation Security Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 44946 of title 49, United States Code; and'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: ''based on the risk assessment required pursuant to subsection (c)(2)(B)'';

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting '', to the extent practicable,'' after ''describe''; and

(ii) by striking ''budget plan'' and inserting ''resources required'';

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by inserting '', to the extent practicable,'' after ''identify'';

(ii) by striking ''budget plan required to provide sufficient resources to successfully'' and inserting ''resources required to''; and

(iii) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting '', including any resources identified from redundant, wasteful, or unnecessary capabilities and capacities that can be redirected to better support other existing capabilities and capacities, as the case may be; and'';

(D) in paragraph (5), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(E) by striking paragraph (6);

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''December 31'' and inserting ''September 30'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''description of the threats to'' and inserting ''risk assessment of'';

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by inserting '', as required under subsection (b)(2)'' before the semicolon at the end;

(iii) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by inserting ''to the extent practicable,'' before ''a description''; and

(II) by striking ''budget plan'' and inserting ''resources required'';

(iv) in subparagraph (F)—

(I) by inserting ''to the extent practicable,'' before ''a discussion''; and

(II) by striking ''the status of'';

(v) in subparagraph (G)—

(I) by inserting ''to the extent practicable,'' before ''a discussion'';

(II) by striking ''the status of'';

(III) by inserting ''and risks'' before ''to national homeland''; and

(IV) by inserting ''and'' after the semicolon at the end;

(vi) by striking subparagraph (H); and

(vii) by redesignating subparagraph (I) as subparagraph (H);

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) DOCUMENTATION.—The Secretary shall retain, from each quadrennial homeland security review, all information regarding the risk assessment, as required under subsection (c)(2)(B), including—

''(A) the risk model utilized to generate the risk assessment;

''(B) information, including data used in the risk model, utilized to generate the risk assessment; and

''(C) sources of information, including other risk assessments, utilized to generate the risk assessment.'';

(4) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(5) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after the submission of each report required under subsection (c)(1), the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate information on the degree to which the findings and recommendations developed in the quadrennial homeland security review covered by the report were integrated into the acquisition strategy and expenditure plans for the Department.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to a quadrennial homeland security review conducted under section 706 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as so redesignated, after December 31, 2017.

SEC. 1106. OFFICE OF STRATEGY, POLICY, AND PLANS.

(a) ABOLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office of International Affairs within the Office of the Secretary of Homeland Security is abolished.

(2) TRANSFER OF ASSETS AND PERSONNEL.—The functions authorized to be performed by the office described in paragraph (1) as of the day before the date of enactment of this Act, and the assets and personnel associated with such functions, are transferred to the Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans of the Department of Homeland Security under section 708 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as so redesignated by section 1142 of this Act.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 317(b) (6 U.S.C. 195c(b))—

(i) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking '', in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs,''; and

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking ''the Office of International Affairs and''; and

(B) by striking section 879 (6 U.S.C. 459).

(4) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by striking the item relating to section 879.

(b) HOMELAND SECURITY ADVISORY COUNCIL.—Section 102(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 112(b)) 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''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) shall establish a Homeland Security Advisory Council to provide advice and recommendations on homeland security-related matters, including advice with respect to the preparation of the quadrennial homeland security review under section 706.''.

(c) OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS.—Section 103 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any report that the Department or a component of the Department is required to submit to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate or the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives under any provision of law shall be submitted concurrently to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

''(2) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to any report described in paragraph (1) that is submitted on or after the date of enactment of the DHS Authorization Act.

''(3) NOTICE.—The Secretary shall notify, in writing, the chairmen and ranking members of the authorizing and appropriating committees of jurisdiction regarding policy memoranda, management directives, and reprogramming notifications issued by the Department.''.

(d) OFFICE OF PRIVATE SECTOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 103 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113), as

amended, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) OFFICE OF PRIVATE SECTOR.—The Assistant Secretary for Private Sector shall be responsible for—

''(1) creating and fostering strategic communications with the private sector to enhance the primary mission of the Department to protect the American homeland;

''(2) advising the Secretary on the impact of the Department's policies, regulations, processes, and actions on the private sector;

''(3) interfacing with other relevant Federal agencies with homeland security missions to assess the impact of these agencies' actions on the private sector;

''(4) creating and managing private sector advisory councils composed of representatives of industries and associations designated by the Secretary to—

''(A) advise the Secretary on private sector products, applications, and solutions as they relate to homeland security challenges; and

''(B) advise the Secretary on homeland security policies, regulations, processes, and actions that affect the participating industries and associations;

''(5) working with Federal laboratories, federally funded research and development centers, other federally funded organizations, academia, and the private sector to develop innovative approaches to address homeland security challenges to produce and deploy the best available technologies for homeland security missions;

''(6) promoting existing public-private partnerships and developing new public-private partnerships to provide for collaboration and mutual support to address homeland security challenges; and

''(7) assisting in the development and promotion of private sector best practices to secure critical infrastructure.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 102(f) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 112(f)) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraphs (1) through (7); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (8), (9), (10), and (11) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), respectively.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section each of the terms ''assets'', ''functions'', and ''personnel'' have the meanings given those terms under section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101).

(f) DUPLICATION REVIEW.—

(1) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall complete a review of the functions and responsibilities of each Department of Homeland Security component responsible for international affairs to identify and eliminate areas of unnecessary duplication.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the review required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide the results of the review to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(3) ACTION PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the congressional homeland security committees, as defined in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101, as amended by this Act, an action plan, including corrective steps and an estimated date of completion, to address areas of duplication, fragmentation, and overlap and opportunities for cost savings and revenue enhancement, as identified by the Government Accountability Office based on the annual report of the Government Accountability Office entitled ''Additional Opportunities to Reduce Fragmentation, Overlap, and Duplication and Achieve Other Financial Benefits''.

SEC. 1107. CHIEF PROCUREMENT OFFICER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), as amended by section 1142, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 709. CHIEF PROCUREMENT OFFICER.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is in the Department a Chief Procurement Officer, who shall serve as a senior business advisor to agency officials on procurement-related matters and report directly to the Under Secretary for Management. The Chief Procurement Officer is the senior procurement executive for purposes of subsection (c) of section 1702 of title 41, United States Code, and shall perform procurement functions as specified in such subsection.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Chief Procurement Officer shall—

''(1) delegate or retain contracting authority, as appropriate;

''(2) issue procurement policies and oversee the heads of contracting activity of the Department to ensure compliance with those policies;

''(3) serve as the main liaison of the Department to industry on procurement-related issues;

''(4) account for the integrity, performance, and oversight of Department procurement and contracting functions;

''(5) ensure that procurement contracting strategies and plans are consistent with the intent and direction of the Acquisition Review Board;

''(6) oversee a centralized acquisition workforce certification and training program using, as appropriate, existing best practices and acquisition training opportunities from the Federal Government, private sector, or universities and colleges to include training on how best to identify actions that warrant referrals for suspension or debarment;

''(7) approve the selection and organizational placement of each head of contracting activity within the Department and participate in the periodic performance reviews of each head of contracting activity of the Department;

''(8) ensure that a fair proportion of the value of Federal contracts and subcontracts are awarded to small business concerns, as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), (in accordance with the procurement contract goals under section 15(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)), maximize opportunities for small business participation in such contracts, and ensure, to the extent practicable, small business concerns that achieve qualified vendor status for security-related technologies are provided an opportunity to compete for contracts for such technology; and

''(9) carry out any other procurement duties that the Under Secretary for Management may designate.

''(c) HEAD OF CONTRACTING ACTIVITY DEFINED.—In this section the term 'head of contracting activity' means an official who is delegated, by the Chief Procurement Officer and Senior Procurement Executive, the responsibility for the creation, management, and oversight of a team of procurement professionals properly trained, certified, and warranted to accomplish the acquisition of products and services on behalf of the designated components, offices, and organizations of the Department, and as authorized, other government entities.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by section 1142, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 708 the following:

''Sec. 709. Chief Procurement Officer.''.

SEC. 1108. CHIEF SECURITY OFFICER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), as amended by section 1107, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 710. CHIEF SECURITY OFFICER.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is in the Department a Chief Security Officer, who shall report directly to the Under Secretary for Management.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Chief Security Officer shall—

''(1) develop, implement, and oversee compliance with the security policies, programs, and standards of the Department;

''(2) participate in—

''(A) the selection and organizational placement of each senior security official of a component, and the deputy for each such official, and any other senior executives responsible for security-related matters; and

''(B) the periodic performance planning and reviews;

''(3) identify training requirements, standards, and oversight of education to Department personnel on security-related matters;

''(4) develop security programmatic guidelines;

''(5) review contracts and interagency agreements associated with major security investments within the Department; and

''(6) provide support to Department components on security-related matters.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended, as amended by section 1107, by inserting after the item relating to section 709 the following:

''Sec. 710. Chief Security Officer.''.

SEC. 1109. OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

(a) NOTIFICATION.—The heads of offices and components of the Department of Homeland Security shall promptly advise the Inspector General of the Department of all allegations of misconduct with respect to which the Inspector General has investigative authority under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(b) WAIVER.—The Inspector General may waive the notification requirement under this section with respect to any category or subset of allegations of misconduct.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as affecting the authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

SEC. 1110. OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 705 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 345) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICER FOR**'';

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties'' and inserting ''Chief Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Officer''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''Chief'' before ''Officer'';

(3) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (d); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

''(b) OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES.—There is in the Department an Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. Under the direction of the Chief Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Officer, the Office shall support the Chief Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Officer in the following:

''(1) Integrating civil rights and civil liberties into activities of the Department by conducting programs and providing policy advice and other technical assistance.

''(2) Investigating complaints and information indicating possible abuses of civil rights or civil liberties, unless the Inspector General of the Department determines that any such complaint or information should be investigated by the Inspector General.

''(3) Directing the Department's equal employment opportunity and diversity policies and programs, including complaint management and adjudication.

''(4) Communicating with individuals and communities whose civil rights and civil liberties may be affected by Department activities.

''(5) Any other activities as assigned by the Chief Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Officer.

''(c) COMPONENT CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OFFICERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In consultation with the Chief Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Officer, the head of each component of the Department shall appoint a senior-level Federal employee with experience and background in civil rights and civil liberties as the Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Officer for the component.

''(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Each Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Officer appointed under paragraph (1) shall—

''(A) serve as the main point of contact for the Chief Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Officer; and

''(B) coordinate with the Chief Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Officer to oversee the integration of civil rights and civil liberties into the activities of the component.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by striking the item relating to section 705 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 705. Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.''.

SEC. 1111. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.

(a) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.—

(1) DIRECTORATE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.—Section 302 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 182) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''The Secretary, acting through the Under'' and inserting ''The Under''; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and evaluation'' and inserting ''evaluation, and standards coordination and development''.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 315(a)(2)(A) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by striking ''Directorate of Science and Technology and Homeland Security Advanced Research Projects Agency'' and inserting ''Directorate of Science and Technology and the Chief Scientist''.

(b) OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SCIENTIST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 307 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 187) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**HOMELAND SECURITY ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY**'' and inserting ''**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SCIENTIST**'';

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking paragraphs (1) and (3); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (4) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively; and

(C) by striking subsections (b) and (c) and inserting the following:

''(b) OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SCIENTIST.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Office of the Chief Scientist.

''(2) CHIEF SCIENTIST.—The Office of the Chief Scientist shall be headed by a Chief Scientist, who shall be appointed by the Secretary.

''(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Chief Scientist shall—

''(A) be appointed from among distinguished scientists with specialized training or significant experience in a field related to counterterrorism, traditional homeland security missions, or national defense; and

''(B) have earned an advanced degree at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)).

''(4) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Chief Scientist shall oversee all research and development to—

''(A) support basic and applied homeland security research to promote revolutionary changes in technologies that would promote homeland security;

''(B) advance the development, testing and evaluation, standards coordination and development, and deployment of critical homeland security technologies;

''(C) accelerate the prototyping and deployment of technologies that would address homeland security vulnerabilities;

''(D) promote the award of competitive, merit-reviewed grants, cooperative agreements or contracts to public or private entities, including business, federally funded research and development centers, and universities; and

''(E) oversee research and development for the purpose of advancing technology for the investigation of child exploitation crimes, including child victim identification, trafficking in persons, and child pornography, and for advanced forensics.

''(5) COORDINATION.—The Chief Scientist shall ensure that the activities of the Directorate for Testing and Evaluation of Science and Technology are coordinated with those of other relevant research agencies, and may oversee projects jointly with other agencies.

''(6) PERSONNEL.—In hiring personnel for the Science and Technology Directorate, the Secretary shall have the hiring and management authorities described in section 1599h of title 10, United States Code. The term of appointments for employees under subsection (c)(1) of that section may not exceed 5 years before the granting of any extension under subsection (c)(2) of that section.

''(7) DEMONSTRATIONS.—The Chief Scientist, periodically, shall hold homeland security technology demonstrations, pilots, field assessments, and workshops to improve contact among technology developers, vendors, component personnel, State, local, and tribal first responders, and acquisition personnel.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by striking the item relating to section 307 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 307. Office of the Chief Scientist.''.

SEC. 1112. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY ROTATION PROGRAM.

(a) ENHANCEMENTS TO THE ROTATION PROGRAM.—Section 844 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 414) is amended—

(1) by striking ''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (5) as subsections (a) through (e), respectively, and adjusting the margins and the heading typeface accordingly;

(3) in subsection (a), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the'' and inserting ''The''; and

(B) by striking ''for employees of the Department'' and inserting ''for certain personnel within the Department'';

(4) in subsection (b), as so redesignated—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (G) as paragraphs (3) through (9), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(B) by inserting before paragraph (3), as so redesignated, the following:

''(1) seek to foster greater departmental integration and unity of effort;

''(2) seek to help enhance the knowledge, skills, and abilities of participating personnel with respect to the programs, policies, and activities of the Department;'';

(C) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking ''middle and senior level''; and

(D) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated, by inserting before ''invigorate'' the following: ''seek to improve morale and retention throughout the Department and'';

(5) in subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly; and

(B) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking clause (iii); and

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iv) through (viii) as subparagraphs (A) through (G), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(6) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e), as redesignated by paragraph (2), as subsections (e) and (f), respectively;

(7) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

''(d) ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.—In carrying out the Rotation Program the Secretary shall—

''(1) before selecting employees for participation in the Rotation Program, disseminate information broadly within the Department about the availability of the Rotation Program, qualifications for participation in the Rotation Program, including full-time employment within the employing component or office not less than 1 year, and the general provisions of the Rotation Program;

''(2) require as a condition of participation in the Rotation Program that an employee—

''(A) is nominated by the head of the component or office employing the employee; and

''(B) is selected by the Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, solely on the basis of relative ability, knowledge, and skills, after fair and open competition that assures that all candidates receive equal opportunity;

''(3) ensure that each employee participating in the Rotation Program shall be entitled to return, within a reasonable period of time after the end of the period of participation, to the position held by the employee, or a corresponding or higher position, in the component or office that employed the employee prior to the participation of the employee in the Rotation Program;

''(4) require that the rights that would be available to the employee if the employee were detailed from the employing component or office to another Federal agency or office remain available to the employee during the employee participation in the Rotation Program; and

''(5) require that, during the period of participation by an employee in the Rotation Program, performance evaluations for the employee—

''(A) shall be conducted by officials in the office or component employing the employee with input from the supervisors of the employee at the component or office in which the employee is placed during that period; and

''(B) shall be provided the same weight with respect to promotions and other rewards as performance evaluations for service in the office or component employing the employee.''; and

(8) by adding at the end the following:

''(g) INTELLIGENCE ROTATIONAL ASSIGNMENT PROGRAM.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program as part of the Rotation Program under subsection (a).

''(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Chief Human Capital Officer, in conjunction with the Chief Intelligence Officer, shall administer the Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program established pursuant to paragraph (1).

''(3) ELIGIBILITY.—The Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be open to employees serving in existing analyst positions within the Department's intelligence enterprise and other Department employees as determined appropriate by the Chief Human Capital Officer and the Chief Intelligence Officer.

''(4) COORDINATION.—The responsibilities specified in subsection (c)(2) that apply to the Rotation Program under such subsection shall, as applicable, also apply to the Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program under this subsection.

''(h) EVALUATION.—The Chief Human Capital Officer, acting through the Under Secretary for Management, shall—

''(1) perform regular evaluations of the Homeland Security Rotation Program; and

''(2) not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, submit to the Secretary a report detailing the findings of the evaluations under paragraph (1) during that fiscal year, which shall include—

''(A) an analysis of the extent to which the program meets the goals under subsection (b);

''(B) feedback from participants in the program, including the extent to which rotations have enhanced their performance in their current role and opportunities to improve the program;

''(C) aggregated information about program participants; and

''(D) a discussion of how rotations can be aligned with the needs of the Department with respect to employee training and mission needs.''.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION AND OVERSIGHT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate information about the status of the Homeland Security Rotation Program authorized by section 844 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 1113. FUTURE YEARS HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 874 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 454) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**YEAR**'' and inserting ''**YEARS**'';

(2) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the budget of the President is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives (referred to in this section as the 'appropriate committees') a Future Years Homeland Security Program that covers the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted and the 4 succeeding fiscal years.''; and

(3) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(c) PROJECTION OF ACQUISITION ESTIMATES.—On and after February 1, 2019, each Future Years Homeland Security Program shall project—

''(1) acquisition estimates for the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted and the 4 succeeding fiscal years, with specified estimates for each fiscal year, for all major acquisitions by the Department and each component of the Department; and

''(2) estimated annual deployment schedules for all physical asset major acquisitions over the 5-fiscal-year period described in paragraph (1), estimated costs and number of service contracts, and the full operating capability for all information technology major acquisitions.

''(d) SENSITIVE AND CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The Secretary may include with each Future Years Homeland Security Program a classified or other appropriately controlled document containing information required to be submitted under this section that is restricted from public disclosure in accordance with Federal law or Executive order.

''(e) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC.—The Secretary shall make available to the public in electronic form the information required to be submitted to the appropriate committees under this section, other than information described in subsection (d).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by striking the item relating to section 874 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 874. Future Years Homeland Security Program.''.

SEC. 1114. FIELD EFFICIENCIES PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a field efficiencies plan that—

(1) examines the facilities and administrative and logistics functions of components of the Department of Homeland Security located within designated geographic areas; and

(2) provides specific recommendations and an associated cost-benefit analysis for the consolidation of the facilities and administrative and logistics functions of components of the Department of Homeland Security within each designated geographic area.

(b) CONTENTS.—The field efficiencies plan submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An accounting of leases held by the Department of Homeland Security or the components of the Department of Homeland Security that have expired in the current fiscal year or will be expiring in the next fiscal year, that have begun or been renewed in the current fiscal year, or that the Department of Homeland Security or the components of the Department of Homeland Security plan to sign or renew in the next fiscal year.

(2) For each designated geographic area:

(A) An evaluation of specific facilities at which components, or operational entities of components, of the Department of Homeland Security may be closed or consolidated, including consideration of when leases expire or facilities owned by the Government become available.

(B) An evaluation of potential consolidation with facilities of other Federal, State, or local entities, including—

(i) offices;

(ii) warehouses;

(iii) training centers;

(iv) housing;

(v) ports, shore facilities, and airfields;

(vi) laboratories;

(vii) continuity of government facilities; and

(viii) other assets as determined by the Secretary.

(C) An evaluation of the potential for the consolidation of administrative and logistics functions, including—

(i) facility maintenance;

(ii) fleet vehicle services;

(iii) mail handling and shipping and receiving;

(iv) facility security;

(v) procurement of goods and services;

(vi) information technology and telecommunications services and support; and

(vii) additional ways to improve unity of effort and cost savings for field operations and related support activities as determined by the Secretary.

(3) An implementation plan, including—

(A) near-term actions that can co-locate, consolidate, or dispose of property within 24 months;

(B) identifying long-term occupancy agreements or leases that cannot be changed without a significant cost to the Government; and

(C) how the Department of Homeland Security can ensure it has the capacity, in both personnel and funds, needed to cover upfront costs to achieve consolidation and efficiencies.

(4) An accounting of any consolidation of the real estate footprint of the Department or any component of the Department, including the co-location of personnel from different components, offices, and agencies within the Department.

SEC. 1115. MANAGEMENT.

(a) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS OF INFORMATION REGARDING REPROGRAMMING OR TRANSFER OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY RESOURCES TO RESPOND TO OPERATIONAL SURGES.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), as amended by section 1108, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 711. ANNUAL SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS OF INFORMATION ON REPROGRAMMING OR TRANSFERS OF FUNDS TO RESPOND TO OPERATIONAL SURGES.

''For each fiscal year until fiscal year 2023, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, together with the annual budget request for the Department, information on—

''(1) any circumstance during the fiscal year covered by the report in which the Secretary exercised the authority to reprogram or transfer funds to address unforeseen costs, including costs associated with operational surges; and

''(2) any circumstance in which any limitation on the transfer or reprogramming of funds affected the ability of the Secretary to address such unforeseen costs.''.

(b) LONG TERM REAL PROPERTY STRATEGIES.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), as amended by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 712. CHIEF FACILITIES AND LOGISTICS OFFICER.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is a Chief Facilities and Logistics Officer of the Department who shall report directly to the Under Secretary for Management. The Chief Facilities and Logistics Officer shall be career reserved for a member of the senior executive service.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Chief Facilities and Logistics Officer shall—

''(1) develop policies and procedures and provide program oversight to manage real property, facilities, environmental and energy programs, personal property, mobile assets, equipment, and other material resources of the Department;

''(2) manage and execute, in consultation with the component heads, mission support services within the National Capital Region for real property, facilities, environmental and energy programs, and other common headquarters and field activities for the Department; and

''(3) provide tactical and transactional services for the Department in the National Capital Region, including transportation, facility operations, and maintenance.

''SEC. 713. LONG TERM REAL PROPERTY STRATEGIES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—

''(1) FIRST STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Under Secretary for Management, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, shall develop an initial 5-year regional real property strategy for the Department that covers the 5-fiscal-year period immediately following such date of enactment. Such strategy shall be geographically organized, as designated by the Under Secretary for Management.

''(2) SECOND STRATEGY.—Not later than the first day of the fourth fiscal year covered by the first strategy under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary for Management, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, shall develop a second 5-year real property strategy for the Department that covers the 5 fiscal years immediately following the conclusion of the first strategy.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) INITIAL STRATEGY.—The initial 5-year strategy developed in accordance with subsection (a)(1) shall—

''(A) identify opportunities to consolidate real property, optimize the usage of Federal assets, and decrease the number of commercial leases and square footage within the Department's real property portfolio;

''(B) provide alternate housing and consolidation plans to increase efficiency through joint use of Department spaces while decreasing the cost of leased space;

''(C) concentrate on geographical areas with a significant Department presence, as identified by the Under Secretary for Management;

''(D) examine the establishment of central Department locations in each such geographical region and the co-location of Department components based on the mission sets and responsibilities of such components;

''(E) identify opportunities to reduce overhead costs through co-location or consolidation of real property interests or mission support activities, such as shared mail screening and processing, centralized transportation and shuttle services, regional transit benefit programs, common contracting for custodial and other services, and leveraging strategic sourcing contracts and sharing of specialized facilities, such as training facilities and resources;

''(F) manage the current Department Workspace Standard for Office Space in accordance with the Department office workspace design process to develop the most efficient and effective spaces within the workspace standard usable square foot ranges for all leased for office space entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this section, including the renewal of any leases for office space existing as of such date;

''(G) define, based on square footage, what constitutes a major real property acquisition;

''(H) prioritize actions to be taken to improve the operations and management of the Department's real property inventory, based on life-cycle cost estimations, in consultation with component heads;

''(I) include information on the headquarters consolidation project of the Department, including—

''(i) an updated list of the components and offices to be included in the project;

''(ii) a comprehensive assessment of the current and future real property required by the Department at the site; and

''(iii) updated cost and schedule estimates; and

''(J) include any additional information determined appropriate or relevant by the Under Secretary for Management.

''(2) SECOND STRATEGY.—The second 5-year strategy developed in accordance with subsection (a)(2) shall include information required in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), and (J) of paragraph (1) and information on the effectiveness of implementation efforts pursuant to the Department-wide policy required in accordance with subsection (c), including—

''(A) the impact of such implementation on departmental operations and costs; and

''(B) the degree to which the Department established central Department locations and co-located Department components pursuant to the results of the examination required by paragraph (1)(D).

''(c) IMPLEMENTATION POLICIES.—Not later than 90 days after the development of each of the regional real property strategies developed in accordance with subsection (a), the Under Secretary for Management shall develop or update, as applicable, a Department-wide policy implementing such strategies.

''(d) CERTIFICATIONS.—Subject to subsection (g)(3), the implementation policies developed pursuant to subsection (c) shall require component heads to certify to the Under Secretary for Management that such heads have complied with the requirements specified in subsection (b) before making any major real property decision or recommendation, as defined by the Under Secretary, including matters related to new leased space, renewing any existing leases, or agreeing to extend or newly occupy any Federal space or new construction, in accordance with the applicable regional real property strategy developed in accordance with subsection (a).

''(e) UNDERUTILIZED SPACE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The implementation policies developed pursuant to subsection (c) shall require component heads, acting through regional property managers under subsection (f), to annually report to the Under Secretary for Management on underutilized space and identify space that may be made available for use, as applicable, by other components or Federal agencies.

''(2) EXCEPTION.—The Under Secretary for Management may grant an exception to the workspace standard usable square foot ranges described in subsection (b)(1)(F) for specific office locations at which a reduction or elimination of otherwise underutilized space would negatively impact a component's ability to execute its mission based on readiness performance measures or would increase the cost of such space.

''(3) UNDERUTILIZED SPACE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'underutilized space' means any space with respect to which utilization is greater than the workplace standard usable square foot ranges described in subsection (b)(1)(F).

''(f) COMPONENT RESPONSIBILITIES.—

''(1) REGIONAL PROPERTY MANAGERS.—Each component head shall identify a senior career employee of each such component for each geographic region included in the regional real property strategies developed in accordance with subsection (a) to serve as each such component's regional property manager. Each such regional property manager shall serve as a single point of contact for Department headquarters and other Department components for all real property matters relating to each such component within the region in which each such component is located, and provide data and any other support necessary for the Department of Homeland Security Regional Mission Support Coordinator strategic asset and portfolio planning and execution.

''(2) DATA.—Regional property managers under paragraph (1) shall provide annually to the Under Secretary for Management, via a standardized and centralized system, data on each component's real property holdings, as specified by the Undersecretary for Management, including relating to underutilized space under subsection (e) (as such term is defined in such subsection), total square footage leased, annual cost, and total number of staff, for each geographic region included in the regional real property strategies developed in accordance with subsection (a).

''(g) ONGOING OVERSIGHT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary for Management shall monitor components' adherence to the regional real property strategies developed in accordance with subsection (a) and the implementation policies developed pursuant to subsection (c).

''(2) ANNUAL REVIEW.—The Under Secretary for Management shall annually review the data submitted pursuant to subsection (f)(2) to ensure all underutilized space (as such term is defined in subsection (e)) is properly identified.

''(3) CERTIFICATION REVIEW.—The Under Secretary for Management shall review, and if appropriate, approve, component certifications under subsection (d) before such components may make any major real property decision, including matters related to new leased space, renewing any existing leases, or agreeing to extend or newly occupy any Federal space or new construction, in accordance with the applicable regional real property strategy developed in accordance with subsection (a).

''(4) CONGRESSIONAL REPORTING.—The Under Secretary for Management shall annually provide information to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Inspector General of the Department on the real property portfolio of the Department, including information relating to the following:

''(A) A summary of the Department's real property holdings in each region described in the regional strategies developed in accordance with subsection (a), and for each such property, information including the total square footage leased, the total cost, the total number of staff at each such property, and the square foot per person utilization rate for office space (and whether or not it conforms with the workspace standard usable square foot ranges established described in subsection (b)(1)(F)).

''(B) An accounting of all underutilized space (as such term is defined in subsection (e)).

''(C) An accounting of all instances in which the Department or its components consolidated their real property holdings or co-located with another entity within the Department.

''(D) A list of all certifications provided pursuant to subsection (d) and all such certifications approved pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection.

''(5) INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than 120 days after the last day of the fifth

fiscal year covered in each of the initial and second regional real property strategies developed in accordance with subsection (a), the Inspector General of the Department shall review the information submitted pursuant to paragraph (4) and issue findings regarding the effectiveness of the implementation of the Department-wide policy and oversight efforts of the management of real property facilities, personal property, mobile assets, equipment and the Department's other material resources as required under this section.''.

(c) REPORTING.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate copies of the regional strategies developed in accordance with section 713(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by this Act, not later than 90 days after the date of the development of each such strategy.

(d) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act or an amendment made by this Act shall be construed to effect, modify, or supersede—

(1) the responsibility of agencies for management of their real property holdings pursuant to title 40 of the United States Code; or

(2) the reporting requirements included in the Department of Homeland Security Headquarters Consolidation Accountability Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–150; 130 Stat. 366).

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by section 1108, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 710 the following:

''Sec. 711. Annual submittal to Congress of information on reprogramming or transfers of funds to respond to operational surges.

''Sec. 712. Chief Facilities and Logistics Officer.

''Sec. 713. Long term real property strategies.''.

SEC. 1116. REPORT TO CONGRESS ON COST SAVINGS AND EFFICIENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the congressional homeland security committees (as defined in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by this Act) a report that includes each of the following:

(1) A detailed accounting of the management and administrative expenditures and activities of each component of the Department of Homeland Security and identifies potential cost savings, avoidances, and efficiencies for those expenditures and activities.

(2) An examination of major physical assets of the Department of Homeland Security, as defined by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(3) A review of the size, experience level, and geographic distribution of the operational personnel of the Department of Homeland Security.

(4) Recommendations for adjustments in the management and administration of the Department of Homeland Security that would reduce deficiencies in the capabilities of the Department of Homeland Security, reduce costs, and enhance efficiencies.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1117. COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION OFFICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XIX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 591 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in the title heading, by striking ''**DOMESTIC NUCLEAR DETECTION OFFICE**'' and inserting ''**COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION OFFICE**'';

(2) by striking section 1901 and inserting the following:

''SEC. 1900. DEFINITIONS.

''In this title:

''(1) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The term 'Assistant Secretary' means the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office.

''(2) OFFICE.—The term 'Office' means the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office established under section 1901(a).

''(3) WEAPON OF MASS DESTRUCTION.—The term 'weapon of mass destruction' has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).

''Subtitle A—Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office'';

''SEC. 1901. COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION OFFICE.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department a Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office.

''(b) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The Office shall be headed by an Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office, who shall be appointed by the President.

''(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary shall serve as the Secretary's principal advisor on—

''(1) weapons of mass destruction matters and strategies; and

''(2) coordinating the efforts to counter weapons of mass destruction.'';

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''Subtitle B—Mission of the Office

''SEC. 1921. MISSION OF THE OFFICE.

''The Office shall be responsible for coordinating with other Federal efforts and developing departmental strategy and policy to plan, detect, or protect against the importation, possession, storage, transportation, development, or use of unauthorized chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials, devices, or agents, in the United States and to protect against an attack using such materials, devices, or agents against the people, territory, or interests of the United States.

''SEC. 1922. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DEPARTMENT ENTITIES AND FEDERAL AGENCIES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The authority of the Assistant Secretary under this title shall neither affect nor diminish the authority or the responsibility of any officer of the Department or of any officer of any other department or agency of the United States with respect to the command, control, or direction of the functions, personnel, funds, assets, and liabilities of any entity within the Department or any Federal department or agency.

''(b) FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY.—Nothing in this title or any other provision of law may be construed to affect or reduce the responsibilities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Administrator of the Agency, including the diversion of any asset, function, or mission of the Agency or the Administrator of the Agency.'';

(4) by striking section 1905;

(5) by redesignating sections 1902, 1903, 1904, 1906, and 1907 as sections 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, and 1927, respectively, and transferring such sections to appear after section 1922, as added by paragraph (3);

(6) in section 1923, as so redesignated—

(A) in the section heading by striking ''**MISSION OF OFFICE**'' and inserting ''**RESPONSIBILITIES**''; and

(B) in subsection (a)(11), by striking ''Domestic Nuclear Detection Office'' and inserting ''Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office'';

(7) in section 1925(a), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 1902'' and inserting ''section 1923'';

(8) in section 1926, as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''section 1902(a)'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 1923(a)''; and

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Director for Domestic Nuclear Detection'' and inserting ''Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office''; and

(9) in section 1927, as so redesignated—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)(C), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''Director of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office'' and inserting ''Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office''; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking ''section 1902'' and inserting ''section 1923''.

(b) REFERENCES AND CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any reference in law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to—

(A) the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office shall be deemed to be a reference to the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office; and

(B) the Director for Domestic Nuclear Detection shall be deemed to be a reference to the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Sections 1923 through 1927 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as so redesignated by subsection (a), shall be construed to cover the chemical and biological responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office.

(3) AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Director of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office to make grants is transferred to the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction, and such authority shall be construed to include grants for all purposes of title XIX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by this Act.

(c) CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER.—

(1) REPEAL.—Title V of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.) is amended by striking section 516.

(2) AMENDMENT.—Title XIX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 591 et seq.), as amended by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following:

''Subtitle C—Chief Medical Officer

''SEC. 1931. CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is in the Department a Chief Medical Officer, who shall be appointed by the Secretary. The Chief Medical Officer shall report to the Assistant Secretary.

''(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—The individual appointed as Chief Medical Officer shall be a licensed physician possessing a demonstrated ability in and knowledge of medicine and public health.

''(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Chief Medical Officer shall have the responsibility within the Department for medical issues related to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters including—

''(1) serving as the principal advisor to the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, and other Department officials on medical and public health issues;

''(2) providing operational medical support to all components of the Department;

''(3) as appropriate provide medical liaisons to the components of the Department, on a reimbursable basis, to provide subject matter expertise on operational medical issues;

''(4) coordinating with State, local, and tribal governments, the medical community, and others within and outside the Department, including the Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control, with respect to medical and public health matters; and

''(5) performing such other duties relating to such responsibilities as the Secretary may require.''.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by striking the item relating to section 516.

(d) WORKFORCE HEALTH AND MEDICAL SUPPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), as amended by section 1115, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 714. WORKFORCE HEALTH AND MEDICAL SUPPORT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary for Management shall be responsible for workforce-focused health and medical activities of the Department. The Under Secretary for Management may further delegate these responsibilities as appropriate.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Under Secretary for Management, in coordination with the Chief Medical Officer, shall—

''(1) provide oversight and coordinate the medical and health activities of the Department for the human and animal personnel of the Department;

''(2) establish medical, health, veterinary, and occupational health exposure policy, guidance, strategies, and initiatives for the human and animal personnel of the Department;

''(3) as deemed appropriate by the Under Secretary, provide medical liaisons to the components of the Department, on a reimbursable basis, to provide subject matter expertise on occupational medical and public health issues;

''(4) serve as the primary representative for the Department on agreements regarding the detail of Department of Health and Human Services Public Health Service Commissioned Corps Officers to the Department, except that components and offices of the Department shall retain authority for funding, determination of specific duties, and supervision of Commissioned Corps officers detailed to a Department component; and

''(5) perform such other duties relating to such responsibilities as the Secretary may require.''.

(e) TRANSFERS; ABOLISHMENT.—

(1) TRANSFERS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall transfer—

(A) to the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office all functions, personnel, budget authority, and assets of—

(i) the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office, as in existence on the day before the date of enactment of this Act; and

(ii) the Office of Health Affairs, as in existence on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, other than the functions, personnel, budget authority, and assets of such office necessary to perform the functions of section 714 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by this Act; and

(B) to the Directorate of Management all functions, personnel, budget authority, and assets of the Office of Health Affairs, as in existence on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, that are necessary to perform the functions of section 714 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by this Act.

(2) ABOLISHMENT.—Upon completion of all transfers pursuant to paragraph (1)—

(A) the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office of the Department of Homeland Security and the Office of Health Affairs of the Department of Homeland Security are abolished;

(B) the positions of Assistant Secretary for Health Affairs and Director for Domestic Nuclear Detection are abolished.

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) OTHER OFFICERS.—Section 103(d) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113(d)) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (4); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (4).

(2) NATIONAL BIOSURVEILLANCE INTEGRATION CENTER.—Section 316(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 195b(a)) is amended by striking ''Secretary shall'' and inserting ''Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office, shall''.

(3) INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.—Section 317(f) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 195c(f)) is amended by striking ''the Chief Medical Officer,'' and inserting ''the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office,''.

(4) FUNCTIONS TRANSFERRED.—Section 505(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 315(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (4);

(B) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (4); and

(C) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking ''through (4)'' and inserting ''through (3)''.

(5) COORDINATION OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY EFFORTS RELATED TO FOOD, AGRICULTURE, AND VETERINARY DEFENSE AGAINST TERRORISM.—Section 528(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 321q(a)) is amended by striking ''Health Affairs,'' and inserting ''the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office,''.

(g) DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR ACTIVITIES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and once every year thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide a briefing and report to the appropriate congressional committees (as defined in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101) on—

(1) the organization and management of the chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear activities of the Department of Homeland Security, including research and development activities, and the location of each activity under the organizational structure of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office;

(2) a comprehensive inventory of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear activities, including research and development activities, of the Department of Homeland Security, highlighting areas of collaboration between components, coordination with other agencies, and the effectiveness and accomplishments of consolidated chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear activities of the Department of Homeland Security, including research and development activities;

(3) information relating to how the organizational structure of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office will enhance the development of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear priorities and capabilities across the Department of Homeland Security;

(4) a discussion of any resulting cost savings and efficiencies gained through activities described in paragraphs (1) and (2); and

(5) recommendations for any necessary statutory changes, or, if no statutory changes are necessary, an explanation of why no statutory or organizational changes are necessary.

(h) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by subsection (b), is amended—

(1) by inserting after the item relating to section 713 the following:

''Sec. 714. Workforce health and medical support.'';

and

(2) by striking the item relating to title XIX (including items relating to section 1901 through section 1907) and inserting the following:

''TITLE XIX—COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION OFFICE

''Sec. 1900. Definitions.

''Subtitle A—Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office

''Sec. 1901. Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office.

''Subtitle B—Mission of the Office

''Sec. 1921. Mission of the Office.
''Sec. 1922. Relationship to other department entities and Federal agencies.
''Sec. 1923. Responsibilities.
''Sec. 1924. Hiring authority.
''Sec. 1925. Testing authority.
''Sec. 1926. Contracting and grant making authorities.
''Sec. 1927. Joint annual interagency review of global nuclear detection architecture.

''Subtitle C—Chief Medical Officer

''Sec. 1931. Chief Medical Officer.''.

(i) SUNSET.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''sunset date'' means the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) AMENDMENTS.—Effective on the sunset date:

(A) Title XIX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 591 et seq.) is amended—

(i) in the title heading, by striking ''**COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION OFFICE**'' and inserting ''**DOMESTIC NUCLEAR DETECTION OFFICE**'';

(ii) by striking section 1900 and all that follows through the end of section 1901 and inserting the following:

''SEC. 1901. DOMESTIC NUCLEAR DETECTION OFFICE.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be established in the Department a Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (referred to in this title as the 'Office'). The Secretary may request that the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the directors of other Federal agencies, including elements of the Intelligence Community, provide for the reimbursable detail of personnel with relevant expertise to the Office.

''(b) DIRECTOR.—The Office shall be headed by a Director for Domestic Nuclear Detection, who shall be appointed by the President.'';

(iii) by redesignating sections 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, and 1927 as sections 1902, 1903, 1904, 1906, and 1907, respectively, and transferring such sections to appear after section 1901, as added by clause (ii);

(iv) in section 1902, as so redesignated—

(I) in the section heading by striking ''**RESPONSIBILITIES**'' and inserting ''**MISSION OF OFFICE**''; and

(II) in subsection (a)(11), by striking ''Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction

Office'' and inserting ''Domestic Nuclear Detection Office'';

(v) in section 1904(a), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 1923'' and inserting ''section 1902'';

(vi) by inserting after section 1904, as redesignated and transferred by clause (iii), the following:

''SEC. 1905. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DEPARTMENT ENTITIES AND FEDERAL AGENCIES.

''The authority of the Director under this title shall not affect the authorities or responsibilities of any officer of the Department or of any officer of any other department or agency of the United States with respect to the command, control, or direction of the functions, personnel, funds, assets, and liabilities of any entity within the Department or any Federal department or agency.'';

(vii) in section 1906, as so redesignated—

(I) by striking ''section 1923(a)'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 1902(a)''; and

(II) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office'' and inserting ''Director for Domestic Nuclear Detection''; and

(viii) in section 1907, as so redesignated—

(I) in subsection (a)(1)(C), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office'' and inserting ''Director of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office''; and

(II) in subsection (c), by striking ''section 1923'' and inserting ''section 1902''; and

(ix) by striking the heading for subtitle B and all that follows through the end of section 1931.

(B) Title V of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 515 the following:

''SEC. 516. CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is in the Department a Chief Medical Officer, who shall be appointed by the President.

''(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—The individual appointed as Chief Medical Officer shall possess a demonstrated ability in and knowledge of medicine and public health.

''(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Chief Medical Officer shall have the primary responsibility within the Department for medical issues related to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, including—

''(1) serving as the principal advisor to the Secretary and the Administrator on medical and public health issues;

''(2) coordinating the biodefense activities of the Department;

''(3) ensuring internal and external coordination of all medical preparedness and response activities of the Department, including training, exercises, and equipment support;

''(4) serving as the Department's primary point of contact with the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Defense, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and other Federal departments or agencies, on medical and public health issues;

''(5) serving as the Department's primary point of contact for State, local, and tribal governments, the medical community, and others within and outside the Department, with respect to medical and public health matters;

''(6) discharging, in coordination with the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, the responsibilities of the Department related to Project Bioshield; and

''(7) performing such other duties relating to such responsibilities as the Secretary may require.''.

(C) Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is amended by striking section 714.

(D) Section 103(d) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113(d)) is amended—

(i) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

''(4) A Director for Domestic Nuclear Detection.''.

(E) Section 316(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 195b(a)) is amended by striking '', acting through the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office,''.

(F) Section 317(f) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 195c(f)) is amended by striking ''the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office,'' and inserting ''the Chief Medical Officer,''.

(G) Section 505(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 315(b)) is amended—

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

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

''(4) The Office of the Chief Medical Officer.''; and

(iii) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking ''through (3)'' and inserting ''through (4)''.

(H) Section 528(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 321q(a)) is amended by striking ''Health Affairs,'' and inserting ''the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office,''.

(I) The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended—

(i) by inserting after the item relating to section 515 the following:

''Sec. 516. Chief medical officer.'';

(ii) by striking the item relating to section 714; and

(iii) by striking the item relating to title XIX (including items relating to section 1900 through section 1931) and inserting the following:

''TITLE XIX—DOMESTIC NUCLEAR DETECTION OFFICE

''Sec. 1901. Domestic Nuclear Detection Office.
''Sec. 1902. Mission of Office.
''Sec. 1903. Hiring authority.
''Sec. 1904. Testing authority.
''Sec. 1905. Relationship to other Department entities and Federal agencies.
''Sec. 1906. Contracting and grant making authorities.
''Sec. 1907. Joint annual interagency review of global nuclear detection architecture.''.

(3) THIS ACT.—Effective on the sunset date, subsections (a) through (h) of this section, and the amendments made by such subsections, shall have no force or effect.

(4) TRANSFERS; ABOLISHMENT.—

(A) TRANSFERS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall transfer—

(i) to the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office, all functions, personnel, budget authority, and assets of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office, as in existence on the day before the sunset date, except for the functions, personnel, budget authority, and assets that were transferred to the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office under subsection (e)(1)(A)(i); and

(ii) to the Office of Health Affairs, the functions, personnel, budget authority, and assets that were transferred to the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office under subsection (e)(1)(A)(ii) or to the Directorate of Management under subsection (e)(1)(B).

(B) ABOLISHMENT.—Upon completion of all transfers pursuant to subparagraph (A)—

(i) the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office of the Department of Homeland Security is abolished; and

(ii) the position of Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office is abolished.

SEC. 1118. ACTIVITIES RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS; ACTIVITIES RELATED TO CHILDREN.

Section 708(c) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as so redesignated by section 1142 of this Act, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

''(6) enter into agreements with governments of other countries, in consultation with the Secretary of State or the head of another agency, as appropriate, international organizations, and international nongovernmental organizations in order to achieve the missions of the Department;''; and

(3) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated, by inserting '', including feedback from organizations representing the needs of children,'' after ''stakeholder feedback''.

SEC. 1119. CANINE DETECTION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), as amended by section 1601 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 321. CANINE DETECTION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of domestic preparedness and response, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, and in consultation with other relevant executive agencies, relevant State, local, and tribal governments, and academic and industry stakeholders, shall, to the extent practicable, conduct research and development of canine detection technology to mitigate the risk of the threats of existing and emerging weapons of mass destruction.

''(b) SCOPE.—The scope of the research and development under subsection (a) may include the following:

''(1) Canine-based sensing technologies.

''(2) Chem-Bio defense technologies.

''(3) New dimensions of olfaction biology.

''(4) Novel chemical sensing technologies.

''(5) Advances in metabolomics and volatilomics.

''(6) Advances in gene therapy, phenomics, and molecular medicine.

''(7) Reproductive science and technology.

''(8) End user techniques, tactics, and procedures.

''(9) National security policies, standards and practices for canine sensing technologies.

''(10) Protective technology, medicine, and treatments for the canine detection platform.

''(11) Domestic capacity and standards development.

''(12) Emerging threat detection.

''(13) Training aids.

''(14) Genetic, behavioral, and physiological optimization of the canine detection platform.

''(c) COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION.—The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall ensure research and development activities are conducted in coordination and collaboration with academia, all levels of government, and private sector stakeholders.

''(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by this Act, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 320 the following:

''Sec. 321. Canine detection research and development.''.

Subtitle B—Human Resources and Other Matters

SEC. 1131. CHIEF HUMAN CAPITAL OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES.

Section 704 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 344) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''and in line'' and inserting '', in line''; and

(ii) by inserting ''and informed by successful practices within the Federal Government and the private sector,'' after ''priorities,'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''develop performance measures to provide a basis for monitoring and evaluating'' and inserting ''develop performance measures to monitor and evaluate on an ongoing basis,'';

(C) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''including leader development and employee engagement programs,'' before ''in coordination'';

(D) by redesignating paragraphs (9) and (10) as paragraphs (14) and (15), respectively;

(E) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (8) as paragraphs (4) through (9), respectively;

(F) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) assess the need of administrative and mission support staff across the Department, to identify and eliminate the unnecessary use of mission-critical staff for administrative and mission support positions;'';

(G) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: ''that is informed by appropriate workforce planning initiatives''; and

(H) by inserting after paragraph (9), as so redesignated, the following:

''(10) maintain a catalogue of available employee development opportunities easily accessible to employees of the Department, including departmental leadership development programs, interagency development programs, and rotational programs;

''(11) approve the selection and organizational placement of each senior human capital official of each component of the Department and participate in the periodic performance reviews of each such senior human capital official;

''(12) assess the success of the Department and the components of the Department regarding efforts to recruit and retain employees in rural and remote areas, and make policy recommendations as appropriate to the Secretary and to Congress;

''(13) develop performance measures to monitor and evaluate on an ongoing basis any significant contracts issued by the Department or a component of the Department to a private entity regarding the recruitment, hiring, or retention of employees;''.

SEC. 1132. EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AND RETENTION ACTION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), as amended by section 1117, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 715. EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AND RETENTION ACTION PLAN.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

''(1) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, and not later than September 30 of each fiscal year thereafter, issue a Department-wide employee engagement and retention action plan to inform and execute strategies for improving employee engagement, employee retention, Department management and leadership, diversity and inclusion efforts, employee morale, training and development opportunities, and communications within the Department, which shall reflect—

''(A) input from representatives from operational components, headquarters, and field personnel, including supervisory and non-supervisory personnel, and employee labor organizations that represent employees of the Department;

''(B) employee feedback provided through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications; and

''(C) performance measures, milestones, and objectives that reflect the priorities and strategies of the action plan to improve employee engagement and retention; and

''(2) require the head of each operational component of the Department to—

''(A) develop and implement a component-specific employee engagement and retention plan to advance the action plan required under paragraph (1) that includes performance measures and objectives, is informed by employee feedback provided through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications, as appropriate, and sets forth how employees and, if applicable, their labor representatives are to be integrated in developing programs and initiatives;

''(B) monitor progress on implementation of such action plan; and

''(C) provide to the Chief Human Capital Officer quarterly reports on actions planned and progress made under this paragraph.

''(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of the departmental or component leadership from developing innovative approaches and strategies to employee engagement or retention not specifically required under this section.

''(c) REPEAL.—This section shall be repealed on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by section 1117, is amended by inserting after the item related to section 714 the following:

''Sec. 715. Employee engagement and retention plan.''.

(2) REPEAL.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall be repealed on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) SUBMISSIONS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) DEPARTMENT-WIDE EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT ACTION PLAN.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and once 2 years thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate the Department-wide employee engagement action plan required under section 715 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a).

(2) COMPONENT-SPECIFIC EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT PLANS.—Each head of a component of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate the component-specific employee engagement plan of each such component required under section 715(a)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a)) not later than 30 days after the issuance of each such plan under such section 715(a)(2).

SEC. 1133. REPORT DISCUSSING SECRETARY'S RESPONSIBILITIES, PRIORITIES, AND AN ACCOUNTING OF THE DEPARTMENT'S WORK REGARDING ELECTION INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall continue to prioritize the provision of assistance, as appropriate and on a voluntary basis, to State and local election officials in recognition of the importance of election infrastructure to the United States.

(b) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and once each year thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report detailing—

(1) the responsibilities of the Secretary of Homeland Security for coordinating the election infrastructure critical infrastructure subsector;

(2) the priorities of the Secretary of Homeland Security for enhancing the security of election infrastructure over the next 1- and 5-year periods that incorporates lessons learned, best practices, and obstacles from the previous year; and

(3) a summary of the election infrastructure work of the Department with each State, unit of local government, and tribal and territorial government, as well as with the Government Coordinating Council and the Sector Coordinating Council, and interaction with other Federal departments and agencies.

(c) FORM OF REPORTS.—Each report submitted under subsection (b) shall be unclassified, but may be accompanied by a classified annex, if necessary.

(d) INITIAL REPORT.—The first report submitted under subsection (b) shall examine the period beginning on January 6, 2017 through the required reporting period.

SEC. 1134. POLICY, GUIDANCE, TRAINING, AND COMMUNICATION REGARDING LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall conduct an inventory and assessment of training provided to all law enforcement personnel of the Department of Homeland Security (referred to in this section as the ''Department''), including use of force training, and develop and implement a strategic plan to—

(1) enhance, modernize, and expand training and continuing education for law enforcement personnel; and

(2) eliminate duplication and increase efficiencies in training and continuing education programs.

(b) FACTORS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall take into account the follow factors:

(1) The hours of training provided to law enforcement personnel and whether such hours should be increased.

(2) The hours of continuing education provided to law enforcement personnel, and whether such hours should be increased.

(3) The quality of training and continuing education programs and whether the programs are in line with current best practices and standards.

(4) The use of technology for training and continuing education purposes, and whether such technology should be modernized and expanded.

(5) Reviews of training and education programs by law enforcement personnel, and

whether such programs maximize their ability to carry out the mission of their components and meet the highest standards of professionalism and integrity.

(6) Whether there is duplicative or overlapping training and continuing education programs, and whether such programs can be streamlined to reduce costs and increase efficiencies.

(c) INPUT.—The Secretary shall work with relevant components of the Department to take into account feedback provided by law enforcement personnel (including non-supervisory personnel and employee labor organizations), community stakeholders, the Office of Science and Technology, and the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties in carrying out the assessment of, and developing and implementing the strategic plan with respect to, training and continuing education programs under subsection (a).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives an evaluation of the assessment of, and the development and implementation of the strategic plan with respect to, training and continuing education programs under subsection (a).

(e) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report that evaluates the assessment of, and the development and implementation of the strategic plan with respect to, training and continuing education programs under subsection (a).

(f) TIMELY GUIDANCE, COMMUNICATIONS, AND TRAINING REGARDING POLICY CHANGES AFFECTING THE CONDUCT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND ENGAGEMENT WITH MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''covered order'' means any executive order, guidance, directive, or memorandum that changes policies regarding the conduct of law enforcement or engagement with members of the public by law enforcement personnel.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the head of each affected law enforcement component of the Department and in consultation with career executives in each affected component, shall—

(A) as expeditiously as possible, and not later than 45 days following the effective date of any covered order—

(i) publish written documents detailing plans for the implementation of the covered order;

(ii) develop and implement a strategy to communicate clearly with all law enforcement personnel actively engaged in core law enforcement activities, both in supervisory and nonsupervisory positions, and to provide prompt responses to questions and concerns raised by such personnel, about the covered order; and

(iii) develop and implement a detailed plan to ensure that all law enforcement personnel actively engaged in core law enforcement activities are sufficiently and appropriately trained on any new policies regarding the conduct of law enforcement or engagement with members of the public resulting from the covered order; and

(B) submit to the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report—

(i) not later than 30 days after the effective date of any covered order, that explains and provides a plan to remedy any delay in taking action under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) not later than 60 days after the effective date of any covered order, that describes the actions taken by the Secretary under subparagraph (A).

SEC. 1135. HACK DHS BUG BOUNTY PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BUG BOUNTY PROGRAM.—The term ''bug bounty program'' means a program under which an approved individual, organization, or company is temporarily authorized to identify and report vulnerabilities of Internet-facing information technology of the Department in exchange for compensation.

(2) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of Homeland Security.

(3) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term ''information technology'' has the meaning given the term in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code.

(4) PILOT PROGRAM.—The term ''pilot program'' means the bug bounty pilot program required to be established under subsection (b)(1).

(5) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish, within the Office of the Chief Information Officer, a bug bounty pilot program to minimize vulnerabilities of Internet-facing information technology of the Department.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing the pilot program, the Secretary shall—

(A) provide compensation for reports of previously unidentified security vulnerabilities within the websites, applications, and other Internet-facing information technology of the Department that are accessible to the public;

(B) award a competitive contract to an entity, as necessary, to manage the pilot program and for executing the remediation of vulnerabilities identified as a consequence of the pilot program;

(C) designate mission-critical operations within the Department that should be excluded from the pilot program;

(D) consult with the Attorney General on how to ensure that approved individuals, organizations, or companies that comply with the requirements of the pilot program are protected from prosecution under section 1030 of title 18, United States Code, and similar provisions of law for specific activities authorized under the pilot program;

(E) consult with the relevant offices at the Department of Defense that were responsible for launching the 2016 ''Hack the Pentagon'' pilot program and subsequent Department of Defense bug bounty programs;

(F) develop an expeditious process by which an approved individual, organization, or company can register with the entity described in subparagraph (B), submit to a background check as determined by the Department, and receive a determination as to eligibility for participation in the pilot program; and

(G) engage qualified interested persons, including non-government sector representatives, about the structure of the pilot program as constructive and to the extent practicable.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the pilot program is completed, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program, which shall include—

(1) the number of approved individuals, organizations, or companies involved in the pilot program, broken down by the number of approved individuals, organizations, or companies that—

(A) registered;

(B) were approved;

(C) submitted security vulnerabilities; and

(D) received compensation;

(2) the number and severity of vulnerabilities reported as part of the pilot program;

(3) the number of previously unidentified security vulnerabilities remediated as a result of the pilot program;

(4) the current number of outstanding previously unidentified security vulnerabilities and Department remediation plans;

(5) the average length of time between the reporting of security vulnerabilities and remediation of the vulnerabilities;

(6) the types of compensation provided under the pilot program; and

(7) the lessons learned from the pilot program.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department $250,000 for fiscal year 2018 to carry out this section.

SEC. 1136. COST SAVINGS ENHANCEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) AMENDMENT.—Subchapter II of chapter 45 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 4512 the following:

''§ 4512A. Department of Homeland Security awards for cost savings disclosures

''(a) In this section, the term 'surplus operations and support funds' means amounts made available for the operations and support account, or equivalent account, of the Department of Homeland Security, or a component thereof—

''(1) that are identified by an employee of the Department of Homeland Security under subsection (b) as unnecessary;

''(2) that the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security determines are not required for the purpose for which the amounts were made available;

''(3) that the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security determines are not required for the purpose for which the amounts were made available; and

''(4) the rescission of which would not be detrimental to the full execution of the purposes for which the amounts were made available.

''(b) The Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security may pay a cash award to any employee of the Department of Homeland Security whose disclosure of fraud, waste, or mismanagement or identification of surplus operations and support funds to the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security has resulted in cost savings for the Department of Homeland Security. The amount of an award under this section may not exceed the lesser of—

''(1) $10,000; or

''(2) an amount equal to 1 percent of the Department of Homeland Security's cost savings which the Inspector General determines to be the total savings attributable to the employee's disclosure or identification.

For purposes of paragraph (2), the Inspector General may take into account Department of Homeland Security cost savings projected for subsequent fiscal years which will be attributable to such disclosure or identification.

''(c)(1) The Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security shall refer

to the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security any potential surplus operations and support funds identified by an employee that the Inspector General determines meets the requirements under paragraphs (2) and (4) of subsection (a), along with any recommendations of the Inspector General.

''(2)(A) If the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security determines that potential surplus operations and support funds referred under paragraph (1) meet the requirements under subsection (a), except as provided in subsection (d), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall transfer the amount of the surplus operations and support funds from the applicable appropriations account to the general fund of the Treasury.

''(B) Any amounts transferred under subparagraph (A) shall be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction, except that in the case of a fiscal year for which there is no Federal budget deficit, such amounts shall be used to reduce the Federal debt (in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury considers appropriate).

''(3) The Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security and the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security shall issue standards and definitions for purposes of making determinations relating to potential surplus operations and support funds identified by an employee under this subsection.

''(d)(1) The Secretary of Homeland Security may retain not more than 10 percent of amounts to be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury under subsection (c)(2).

''(2) Amounts retained by the Secretary of Homeland Security under paragraph (1) may be—

''(A) used for the purpose of paying a cash award under subsection (b) to one or more employees who identified the surplus operations and support funds; and

''(B) to the extent amounts remain after paying cash awards under subsection (b), transferred or reprogrammed for use by the Department of Homeland Security, in accordance with any limitation on such a transfer or reprogramming under any other provision of law.

''(e)(1) Not later than October 1 of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Secretary of the Treasury a report identifying the total savings achieved during the previous fiscal year through disclosures of possible fraud, waste, or mismanagement and identifications of surplus operations and support funds by an employee.

''(2) Not later than September 30 of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Secretary of the Treasury a report that, for the previous fiscal year—

''(A) describes each disclosure of possible fraud, waste, or mismanagement or identification of potentially surplus operations and support funds by an employee of the Department of Homeland Security determined by the Department of Homeland Security to have merit; and

''(B) provides the number and amount of cash awards by the Department of Homeland Security under subsection (b).

''(3) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall include the information described in paragraphs (1) and (2) in each budget request of the Department of Homeland Security submitted to the Office of Management and Budget as part of the preparation of the budget of the President submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31.

''(4) The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Government Accountability Office an annual report on Federal cost saving and awards based on the reports submitted under paragraphs (1) and (2).

''(f) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall—

''(1) ensure that the cash award program of the Department of Homeland Security complies with this section; and

''(2) submit to Congress an annual certification indicating whether the cash award program of the Department of Homeland Security complies with this section.

''(g) Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this section, and every 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the operation of the cost savings and awards program under this section, including any recommendations for legislative changes.''.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter II of chapter 45 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4512 the following:

''4512A. Department of Homeland Security awards for cost savings disclosures.''.

(3) SUNSET.—Effective 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act, subchapter II of chapter 45 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking section 4512A; and

(B) in the table of sections, by striking the item relating to section 4512A.

(b) OFFICERS ELIGIBLE FOR CASH AWARDS.—Section 4509 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a)'' before ''No officer''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security may not receive a cash award under this subchapter.''.

SEC. 1137. CYBERSECURITY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

(a) CYBERSECURITY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), as amended by section 1119 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 322. CYBERSECURITY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall support the research, development, testing, evaluation, and transition of cybersecurity technologies, including fundamental research to improve the sharing of information, information security, analytics, and methodologies related to cybersecurity risks and incidents, consistent with current law.

''(b) ACTIVITIES.—The research and development supported under subsection (a) shall serve the components of the Department and shall—

''(1) advance the development and accelerate the deployment of more secure information systems;

''(2) improve and create technologies for detecting and preventing attacks or intrusions, including real-time continuous diagnostics, real-time analytic technologies, and full life cycle information protection;

''(3) improve and create mitigation and recovery methodologies, including techniques and policies for real-time containment of attacks and development of resilient networks and information systems;

''(4) assist the development and support infrastructure and tools to support cybersecurity research and development efforts, including modeling, testbeds, and data sets for assessment of new cybersecurity technologies;

''(5) assist the development and support of technologies to reduce vulnerabilities in industrial control systems;

''(6) assist the development and support cyber forensics and attack attribution capabilities;

''(7) assist the development and accelerate the deployment of full information life cycle security technologies to enhance protection, control, and privacy of information to detect and prevent cybersecurity risks and incidents;

''(8) assist the development and accelerate the deployment of information security measures, in addition to perimeter-based protections;

''(9) assist the development and accelerate the deployment of technologies to detect improper information access by authorized users;

''(10) assist the development and accelerate the deployment of cryptographic technologies to protect information at rest, in transit, and in use;

''(11) assist the development and accelerate the deployment of methods to promote greater software assurance;

''(12) assist the development and accelerate the deployment of tools to securely and automatically update software and firmware in use, with limited or no necessary intervention by users and limited impact on concurrently operating systems and processes; and

''(13) assist in identifying and addressing unidentified or future cybersecurity threats.

''(c) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall coordinate activities with—

''(1) the Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security;

''(2) the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate; and

''(3) industry and academia.

''(d) TRANSITION TO PRACTICE.—The Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall—

''(1) support projects carried out under this title through the full life cycle of such projects, including research, development, testing, evaluation, pilots, and transitions;

''(2) identify mature technologies that address existing or imminent cybersecurity gaps in public or private information systems and networks of information systems, protect sensitive information within and outside networks of information systems, identify and support necessary improvements identified during pilot programs and testing and evaluation activities, and introduce new cybersecurity technologies throughout the homeland security enterprise through partnerships and commercialization; and

''(3) target federally funded cybersecurity research that demonstrates a high probability of successful transition to the commercial market within 2 years and that is expected to have a notable impact on the public or private information systems and networks of information systems.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CYBERSECURITY RISK.—The term 'cybersecurity risk' has the meaning given the term in section 2209.

''(2) HOMELAND SECURITY ENTERPRISE.—The term 'homeland security enterprise' means relevant governmental and nongovernmental entities involved in homeland security, including Federal, State, local, and tribal government officials, private sector representatives, academics, and other policy experts.

''(3) INCIDENT.—The term 'incident' has the meaning given the term in section 2209.

''(4) INFORMATION SYSTEM.—The term 'information system' has the meaning given the term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

''(5) SOFTWARE ASSURANCE.—The term 'software assurance' means confidence that software—

''(A) is free from vulnerabilities, either intentionally designed into the software or accidentally inserted at any time during the life cycle of the software; and

''(B) functioning in the intended manner.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by this Act, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 321 the following:

''Sec. 322. Cybersecurity research and development.''.

(b) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—Section 831 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2022''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''under section 845 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160). In applying the authorities of that section 845, subsection (c) of that section shall apply with respect to prototype projects under this paragraph, and the Secretary shall perform the functions of the Secretary of Defense under subsection (d) thereof'' and inserting ''under section 2371b of title 10, United States Code, and the Secretary shall perform the functions of the Secretary of Defense as prescribed.'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2022''; and

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) REPORT.—The Secretary shall annually submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report detailing the projects for which the authority granted by subsection (a) was utilized, the rationale for such utilizations, the funds spent utilizing such authority, the extent of cost-sharing for such projects among Federal and non-Federal sources, the extent to which utilization of such authority has addressed a homeland security capability gap or threat to the homeland identified by the Department, the total amount of payments, if any, that were received by the Federal Government as a result of the utilization of such authority during the period covered by each such report, the outcome of each project for which such authority was utilized, and the results of any audits of such projects.'';

(3) in subsection (d), by striking ''as defined in section 845(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160; 10 U.S.C. 2371 note)'' and inserting ''as defined in section 2371b(e) of title 10, United States Code.''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(e) TRAINING.—The Secretary shall develop a training program for acquisitions staff on the utilization of the authority provided under subsection (a) to ensure accountability and effective management of projects consistent with the Program Management Improvement Accountability Act (Public Law 114–264; 130 Stat. 1371) and the amendments made by such Act.''.

(c) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.—No additional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements of this section and the amendments made by this section. Such requirements shall be carried out using amounts otherwise authorized.

SEC. 1138. CYBERSECURITY TALENT EXCHANGE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''congressional homeland security committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

(2) the term ''Department'' means the Department of Homeland Security; and

(3) the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) CYBERSECURITY TALENT EXCHANGE PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall commence carrying out a cybersecurity talent exchange pilot program.

(2) DELEGATION.—The Secretary may delegate any authority under this section to the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department.

(c) APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary for the purpose of carrying out the pilot program established under subsection (b), the Secretary may, with the agreement of a private-sector organization and the consent of the employee, arrange for the temporary assignment of an employee to the private-sector organization, or from the private-sector organization to a Department organization under this section.

(2) ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES.—Employees participating in the pilot program established under subsection (b) shall have significant education, skills, or experience relating to cybersecurity.

(3) AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide for a written agreement among the Department, the private-sector organization, and the employee concerned regarding the terms and conditions of the assignment of the employee under this section, which—

(i) shall require that the employee of the Department, upon completion of the assignment, will serve in the Department, or elsewhere in the civil service if approved by the Secretary, for a period equal to twice the length of the assignment;

(ii) shall provide that if the employee of the Department or of the private-sector organization, as the case may be, fails to carry out the agreement, the employee shall be liable to the United States for payment of all expenses of the assignment, unless that failure was for good and sufficient reason, as determined by the Secretary;

(iii) shall contain language ensuring that the employee of the Department does not improperly use pre-decisional or draft deliberative information that the employee may be privy to or aware of related to Department programing, budgeting, resourcing, acquisition, or procurement for the benefit or advantage of the private-sector organization; and

(iv) shall cover matters relating to confidentiality, intellectual property rights, and such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(B) LIABILITY.—An amount for which an employee is liable under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be treated as a debt due the United States.

(C) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive, in whole or in part, collection of a debt described in subparagraph (B) based on a determination that the collection would be against equity and good conscience and not in the best interests of the United States, after taking into account any indication of fraud, misrepresentation, fault, or lack of good faith on the part of the employee.

(4) TERMINATION.—An assignment under this subsection may, at any time and for any reason, be terminated by the Department or the private-sector organization concerned.

(5) DURATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), an assignment under this subsection shall be for a period of not less than 3 months and not more than 2 years, and renewable up to a total of 4 years.

(B) EXCEPTION.—An assignment under this subsection may be for a period in excess of 2 years, but not more than 4 years, if the Secretary determines that the assignment is necessary to meet critical mission or program requirements.

(C) LIMITATION.—No employee of the Department may be assigned under this subsection for more than a total of 4 years inclusive of all assignments.

(6) STATUS OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO PRIVATE-SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An employee of the Department who is assigned to a private-sector organization under this subsection shall be considered, during the period of assignment, to be on detail to a regular work assignment in the Department for all purposes.

(B) WRITTEN AGREEMENT.—The written agreement established under paragraph (3) shall address the specific terms and conditions related to the continued status of the employee as a Federal employee.

(C) CERTIFICATION.—In establishing a temporary assignment of an employee of the Department to a private-sector organization, the Secretary shall—

(i) ensure that the normal duties and functions of the employee can be reasonably performed by other employees of the Department without the transfer or reassignment of other personnel of the Department; and

(ii) certify that the temporary assignment of the employee shall not have an adverse or negative impact on organizational capabilities associated with the assignment.

(7) TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR PRIVATE-SECTOR EMPLOYEES.—An employee of a private-sector organization who is assigned to a Department organization under this subsection—

(A) shall continue to receive pay and benefits from the private-sector organization from which the employee is assigned and shall not receive pay or benefits from the Department, except as provided in subparagraph (B);

(B) is deemed to be an employee of the Department for the purposes of—

(i) chapters 73 and 81 of title 5, United States Code;

(ii) sections 201, 203, 205, 207, 208, 209, 603, 606, 607, 643, 654, 1905, and 1913 of title 18, United States Code;

(iii) sections 1343, 1344, and 1349(b) of title 31, United States Code;

(iv) chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Federal Tort Claims Act'') and any other Federal tort liability statute;

(v) the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.); and

(vi) chapter 21 of title 41, United States Code;

(C) shall not have access to any trade secrets or to any other nonpublic information which is of commercial value to the private-sector organization from which the employee is assigned;

(D) may perform work that is considered inherently governmental in nature only when requested in writing by the Secretary; and

(E) may not be used to circumvent any limitation or restriction on the size of the workforce of the Department.

(8) PROHIBITION AGAINST CHARGING CERTAIN COSTS TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—A private-sector organization may not charge the Department or any other agency of the Federal Government, as direct or indirect costs under a Federal contract, the costs of pay or benefits paid by the organization to an employee assigned to a Department organization under this subsection for the period of the assignment.

(9) EXPENSES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may pay for travel and other work-related expenses associated with individuals participating in the pilot program established under subsection (b). The Secretary shall not pay for lodging or per diem expenses for employees of a private sector organization, unless such expenses are in furtherance of work-related travel other than participating in the pilot program.

(B) BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION.—A private person supporting an individual participating in the pilot program may pay for a background investigation associated with the participation of the individual in the pilot program.

(10) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.—Not more than 250 individuals may concurrently participate in the pilot program established under subsection (b).

(d) DETAILING OF PARTICIPANTS.—With the consent of an individual participating in the pilot program established under subsection (b), the Secretary may, under the pilot program, detail the individual to another Federal department or agency.

(e) SUNSET.—The pilot program established under subsection (b) shall terminate on the date that is 7 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) PRELIMINARY REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional homeland security committees a preliminary report describing the implementation of the pilot program established under subsection (b), including the number of participating employees from the Department and from private sector organizations, the departmental missions or programs carried out by employees participating in the pilot program, and recommendations to maximize efficiencies and the effectiveness of the pilot program in order to support Department cybersecurity missions and objectives.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional homeland security committees a final report describing the implementation of the pilot program established under subsection (b), including the number of participating employees from the Department and from private sector organizations, the departmental missions or programs carried out by employees participating in the pilot program, and providing a recommendation on whether the pilot program should be made permanent.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 1141. PROTECTION OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.

Paragraph (2) of section 431(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1431(c)) is amended to read as follows:

''(2)(A) The information listed in paragraph (1) shall not be available for public disclosure if—

''(i) the Secretary of the Treasury makes an affirmative finding on a shipment-by-shipment basis that disclosure is likely to pose a threat of personal injury or property damage; or

''(ii) the information is exempt under the provisions of section 552(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code.

''(B) The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall ensure that any personally identifiable information, including social security numbers, passport numbers, and residential addresses, is removed from any manifest signed, produced, delivered, or transmitted under this section before the manifest is disclosed to the public.''.

SEC. 1142. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) REPEAL OF DIRECTOR OF SHARED SERVICES AND OFFICE OF COUNTERNARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—

(1) ABOLISHMENT OF DIRECTOR OF SHARED SERVICES.—

(A) ABOLISHMENT.—The position of Director of Shared Services of the Department of Homeland Security is abolished.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by striking section 475 (6 U.S.C. 295).

(C) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by striking the item relating to section 475.

(2) ABOLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF COUNTERNARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT.—

(A) ABOLISHMENT.—The Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement is abolished.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (B) of section 843(b)(1) (6 U.S.C. 413(b)(1)), by striking ''by—'' and all that follows through the end of that subparagraph and inserting ''by the Secretary; and''; and

(ii) by striking section 878 (6 U.S.C. 458).

(C) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by striking the item relating to section 878.

(b) OTHER TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE I.—Section 103 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113), as amended by this Act, is further amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)(E), by striking ''the Bureau of'' and inserting ''United States''; and

(B) in subsection (d)(4), as redesignated by section 1117(f), by striking ''section 708'' and inserting ''section 707''.

(2) TITLE VII.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c) of section 702 (6 U.S.C. 342), as redesignated by section 1103, strike paragraph (4);

(B) by striking section 706 (6 U.S.C. 346);

(C) by redesignating sections 707, 708, and 709 as sections 706, 707, and 708, respectively; and

(D) in section 708(c)(3), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 707'' and inserting ''section 706''.

(3) TITLE VIII.—Title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 361 et seq.) is amended—

(A) by striking section 857 (6 U.S.C. 427);

(B) by redesignating section 858 as section 857; and

(C) by striking section 881 (6 U.S.C. 461).

(4) TITLE XVI.—Section 1611(d)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 563(d)(1)) is amended by striking ''section 707'' and inserting ''section 706''.

(5) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended—

(A) by striking the items relating to sections 706 through 709 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 706. Quadrennial homeland security review.

''Sec. 707. Joint task forces.

''Sec. 708. Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans.'';

(B) by striking the items relating to sections 857 and 858 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 857. Identification of new entrants into the Federal marketplace.''; and

(C) by striking the item relating to section 881.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY ACQUISITION ACCOUNTABILITY AND EFFICIENCY

SEC. 1201. DEFINITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (14) through (20) as paragraphs (28) through (34), respectively;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (13) as paragraph (26);

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (12) as paragraphs (21) through (24), respectively;

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (8) as paragraphs (15) through (19), respectively;

(5) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as paragraphs (7), (8), and (9), respectively;

(6) by inserting before paragraph (7), as so redesignated, the following:

''(1) The term 'acquisition' has the meaning given the term in section 131 of title 41, United States Code.

''(2) The term 'acquisition decision authority' means the authority held by the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Management, to—

''(A) ensure compliance with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and Department acquisition management directives;

''(B) review, including approving, pausing, modifying, or canceling, an acquisition throughout the life cycle of the acquisition;

''(C) ensure that acquisition program managers have the resources necessary to successfully execute an approved acquisition program;

''(D) ensure good acquisition program management of cost, schedule, risk, and system performance of the acquisition program at issue, including assessing acquisition program baseline breaches and directing any corrective action for those breaches; and

''(E) ensure that acquisition program managers, on an ongoing basis, monitor cost, schedule, and performance against established baselines and use tools to assess risks to an acquisition program at all phases of the life cycle of the acquisition program to avoid and mitigate acquisition program baseline breaches.

''(3) The term 'acquisition decision event' means, with respect to an acquisition program, a predetermined point within each of the acquisition phases at which the person exercising the acquisition decision authority determines whether the acquisition program shall proceed to the next phase.

''(4) The term 'acquisition decision memorandum' means, with respect to an acquisition, the official acquisition decision event record that includes a documented record of decisions and assigned actions for the acquisition, as determined by the person exercising acquisition decision authority for the acquisition.

''(5) The term 'acquisition program' means the totality of activities directed to accomplish specific goals and objectives, which may—

''(A) provide new or improved capabilities in response to approved requirements or sustain existing capabilities; and

''(B) have multiple projects to obtain specific capability requirements or capital assets.

''(6) The term 'acquisition program baseline', with respect to an acquisition program, means a summary of the cost, schedule, and performance parameters, expressed in standard, measurable, quantitative terms, which must be met in order to accomplish the goals of the program.'';

(7) by inserting after paragraph (9), as so redesignated, the following:

''(10) The term 'best practices', with respect to acquisition, means a knowledge-based approach to capability development that includes, at a minimum—

''(A) identifying and validating needs;

''(B) assessing alternatives to select the most appropriate solution;

''(C) establishing requirements;

''(D) developing cost estimates and schedules that consider the work necessary to develop, plan, support, and install a program or solution;

''(E) identifying sources of funding that match resources to requirements;

''(F) demonstrating technology, design, and manufacturing maturity;

''(G) using milestones and exit criteria or specific accomplishments that demonstrate progress;

''(H) adopting and executing standardized processes with known success across programs;

''(I) ensuring an adequate, well-trained, and diverse workforce that is qualified and sufficient in number to perform necessary functions;

''(J) developing innovative, effective, and efficient processes and strategies;

''(K) integrating risk management and mitigation techniques for national security considerations; and

''(L) integrating the capabilities described in subparagraphs (A) through (K) into the mission and business operations of the Department.

''(11) The term 'breach' means a failure to meet any cost, schedule, or performance threshold specified in the most recently approved acquisition program baseline.

''(12) The term 'congressional homeland security committees' means—

''(A) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

''(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

''(13) The term 'Component Acquisition Executive' means the senior acquisition official within a component who is designated in writing by the Under Secretary for Management, in consultation with the component head, with authority and responsibility for leading a process and staff to provide acquisition and program management oversight, policy, and guidance to ensure that statutory, regulatory, and higher level policy requirements are fulfilled, including compliance with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and Department acquisition management directives established by the Under Secretary for Management.

''(14) The term 'cost-type contract' means a contract that—

''(A) provides for payment of allowable incurred costs, to the extent prescribed in the contract; and

''(B) establishes an estimate of total cost for the purpose of obligating funds and establishing a ceiling that the contractor may not exceed, except at the risk of the contractor, without the approval of the contracting officer.'';

(8) by inserting after paragraph (19), as so redesignated, the following:

''(20) The term 'fixed-price contract' means a contract that provides for a firm price or, in appropriate cases, an adjustable price.'';

(9) by inserting after paragraph (24), as so redesignated, the following:

''(25) The term 'life cycle cost' means the total cost of an acquisition, including all relevant costs related to acquiring, owning, operating, maintaining, and disposing of the system, project, service, or product over a specified period of time.''; and

(10) by inserting after paragraph (26), as so redesignated, the following:

''(27) The term 'major acquisition program' means a Department acquisition program that is estimated by the Secretary or a designee of the Secretary to require an eventual total expenditure of not less than $300,000,000 (based on fiscal year 2017 constant dollars) over the life cycle cost of the program.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (14) of section 501 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311), as amended by section 1451, is amended by striking ''section 2(13)(B)'' and inserting ''section 2(26)(B)''.

Subtitle A—Acquisition Authorities

SEC. 1211. ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES FOR UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

Section 701 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting ''and acquisition management'' after ''Procurement'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (d), the first subsection (e) (relating to the system for award management consultation), and the second subsection (e) (relating to the definition of interoperable communications) as subsections (e), (f), and (g), respectively; and

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

''(d) ACQUISITION AND RELATED RESPONSIBILITIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a) of section 1702 of title 41, United States Code, the Under Secretary for Management—

''(A) is the Chief Acquisition Officer of the Department;

''(B) shall have the authorities and perform the functions specified in subsection (b) of such section; and

''(C) shall perform all other functions and responsibilities delegated by the Secretary or described in this subsection.

''(2) FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the authorities and functions specified in section 1702(b) of title 41, United States Code, the functions and responsibilities of the Under Secretary for Management related to acquisition include the following:

''(A) Advising the Secretary regarding acquisition management activities, taking into account risks of failure to achieve cost, schedule, or performance parameters, to ensure that the Department achieves the mission of the Department through the adoption of widely accepted program management best practices and standards and, where appropriate, acquisition innovation best practices.

''(B) Leading the acquisition oversight body of the Department, the Acquisition Review Board, and exercising the acquisition decision authority to approve, pause, modify, including the rescission of approvals of program milestones, or cancel major acquisition programs, unless the Under Secretary delegates that authority to a Component Acquisition Executive pursuant to paragraph (3).

''(C) Establishing policies for acquisition that implement an approach that takes into account risks of failure to achieve cost, schedule, or performance parameters that all components of the Department shall comply with, including outlining relevant authorities for program managers to effectively manage acquisition programs.

''(D) Ensuring that each major acquisition program has a Department-approved acquisition program baseline pursuant to the acquisition management policy of the Department.

''(E) Ensuring that the heads of components and Component Acquisition Executives comply with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and Department acquisition management directives.

''(F) Providing additional scrutiny and oversight for an acquisition that is not a major acquisition if—

''(i) the acquisition is for a program that is important to departmental strategic and performance plans;

''(ii) the acquisition is for a program with significant program or policy implications; and

''(iii) the Secretary determines that the scrutiny and oversight for the acquisition is proper and necessary.

''(G) Ensuring that grants and financial assistance are provided only to individuals and organizations that are not suspended or debarred.

''(H) Distributing guidance throughout the Department to ensure that contractors involved in acquisitions, particularly contractors that access the information systems and technologies of the Department, adhere to relevant Department policies related to physical and information security as identified by the Under Secretary for Management.

''(I) Overseeing the Component Acquisition Executive organizational structure to ensure Component Acquisition Executives have sufficient capabilities and comply with Department acquisition policies.

''(J) Ensuring acquisition decision memoranda adequately document decisions made at acquisition decision events, including the rationale for decisions made to allow programs to deviate from the requirement to obtain approval by the Department for certain documents at acquisition decision events.

''(3) DELEGATION OF ACQUISITION DECISION AUTHORITY.—

''(A) LEVEL 3 ACQUISITIONS.—The Under Secretary for Management may delegate acquisition decision authority in writing to the relevant Component Acquisition Executive for an acquisition program that has a life cycle cost estimate of less than $300,000,000.

''(B) LEVEL 2 ACQUISITIONS.—The Under Secretary for Management may delegate acquisition decision authority in writing to the relevant Component Acquisition Executive for a major acquisition program that has a life cycle cost estimate of not less than $300,000,000 but not more than $1,000,000,000 if all of the following requirements are met:

''(i) The component concerned possesses working policies, processes, and procedures that are consistent with Department-level acquisition policy.

''(ii) The Component Acquisition Executive concerned has a well-trained and experienced workforce, commensurate with the size of the acquisition program and related activities delegated to the Component Acquisition Executive by the Under Secretary for Management.

''(iii) Each major acquisition concerned has written documentation showing that the

acquisition has a Department-approved acquisition program baseline and the acquisition is meeting agreed-upon cost, schedule, and performance thresholds.

''(4) RELATIONSHIP TO UNDER SECRETARY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection shall diminish the authority granted to the Under Secretary for Science and Technology under this Act. The Under Secretary for Management and the Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall cooperate in matters related to the coordination of acquisitions across the Department so that investments of the Directorate of Science and Technology are able to support current and future requirements of the components of the Department.

''(B) TESTING AND EVALUATION ACQUISITION SUPPORT.—The Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall—

''(i) ensure, in coordination with relevant component heads, that all relevant acquisition programs—

''(I) complete reviews of operational requirements to ensure the requirements are measurable, testable, and achievable within the constraints of cost and schedule;

''(II) integrate applicable standards into development specifications;

''(III) complete systems engineering reviews and technical assessments during development to inform production and deployment decisions;

''(IV) complete independent testing and evaluation of technologies and systems;

''(V) use independent verification and validation of operational testing and evaluation implementation and results; and

''(VI) document whether such programs meet all performance requirements included in their acquisition program baselines;

''(ii) ensure that such operational testing and evaluation includes all system components and incorporates operators into the testing to ensure that systems perform as intended in the appropriate operational setting; and

''(iii) determine if testing conducted by other Federal agencies and private entities is relevant and sufficient in determining whether systems perform as intended in the operational setting.''.

SEC. 1212. ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES FOR CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

Section 702(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 342(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Chief'' and inserting the following:

''(1) FUNCTIONS.—The Chief''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES.—The Chief Financial Officer, in coordination with the Under Secretary for Management, shall oversee the costs of acquisition programs and related activities to ensure that actual and planned costs are in accordance with budget estimates and are affordable, or can be adequately funded, over the life cycle of such programs and activities.''.

SEC. 1213. ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES FOR CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

Section 703 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 343), as amended by section 1104, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) ACQUISITION RESPONSIBILITIES.—The acquisition responsibilities of the Chief Information Officer shall include—

''(1) overseeing the management of the Homeland Security Enterprise Architecture and ensuring that, before each acquisition decision event, approved information technology acquisitions comply with departmental information technology management processes, technical requirements, and the Homeland Security Enterprise Architecture, and in any case in which information technology acquisitions do not comply with the management directives of the Department, making recommendations to the Acquisition Review Board regarding that noncompliance; and

''(2) being responsible for—

''(A) providing recommendations to the Acquisition Review Board regarding information technology programs; and

''(B) developing information technology acquisition strategic guidance.''.

SEC. 1214. ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES FOR PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), as amended by section 1132, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 716. ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES FOR PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—There is in the Management Directorate of the Department an office to be known as 'Program Accountability and Risk Management', which shall—

''(1) provide accountability, standardization, and transparency of major acquisition programs of the Department; and

''(2) serve as the central oversight function for all Department acquisition programs.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Program Accountability and Risk Management shall be led by an Executive Director to oversee the requirement under subsection (a), who shall report directly to the Under Secretary for Management, serve as the executive secretary for the Acquisition Review Board, and carry out the following responsibilities:

''(1) Monitor the performance of Department acquisition programs between acquisition decision events to identify problems with cost, performance, or schedule that components may need to address to prevent cost overruns, performance issues, or schedule delays.

''(2) Assist the Under Secretary for Management in managing the acquisition programs and related activities of the Department.

''(3) Conduct oversight of individual acquisition programs to implement Department acquisition program policy, procedures, and guidance with a priority on ensuring the data the office collects and maintains from Department components is accurate and reliable.

''(4) Coordinate the acquisition life cycle review process for the Acquisition Review Board.

''(5) Advise the persons having acquisition decision authority in making acquisition decisions consistent with all applicable laws and in establishing lines of authority, accountability, and responsibility for acquisition decision making within the Department.

''(6) Support the Chief Procurement Officer in developing strategies and specific plans for hiring, training, and professional development in order to improve the acquisition workforce of the Department.

''(7) In consultation with Component Acquisition Executives—

''(A) develop standards for the designation of key acquisition positions with major acquisition program management offices and on the Component Acquisition Executive support staff; and

''(B) provide requirements and support to the Chief Procurement Officer in the planning, development, and maintenance of the Acquisition Career Management Program of the Department.

''(8) In the event that a certification or action of an acquisition program manager needs review for purposes of promotion or removal, provide input, in consultation with the relevant Component Acquisition Executive, into the performance evaluation of the relevant acquisition program manager and report positive or negative experiences to the relevant certifying authority.

''(9) Provide technical support and assistance to Department acquisition programs and acquisition personnel and coordinate with the Chief Procurement Officer on workforce training and development activities.

''(c) RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMPONENTS.—Each head of a component shall—

''(1) comply with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and Department acquisition management directives established by the Under Secretary for Management; and

''(2) for each major acquisition program—

''(A) define baseline requirements and document changes to such requirements, as appropriate;

''(B) develop a life cycle cost estimate that is consistent with best practices identified by the Comptroller General of the United States and establish a complete life cycle cost estimate with supporting documentation, including an acquisition program baseline;

''(C) verify each life cycle cost estimate against independent cost estimates, and reconcile any differences;

''(D) complete a cost-benefit analysis with supporting documentation;

''(E) develop and maintain a schedule that is consistent with scheduling best practices as identified by the Comptroller General of the United States, including, in appropriate cases, an integrated master schedule; and

''(F) ensure that all acquisition program information provided by the component is complete, accurate, timely, and valid.

''SEC. 717. ACQUISITION DOCUMENTATION.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—For each major acquisition program, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Management, shall require the head of a relevant component or office to—

''(1) maintain acquisition documentation that is complete, accurate, timely, and valid, and that includes, at a minimum—

''(A) operational requirements that are validated consistent with departmental policy and changes to those requirements, as appropriate;

''(B) a complete life cycle cost estimate with supporting documentation;

''(C) verification of the life cycle cost estimate against independent cost estimates, and reconciliation of any differences;

''(D) a cost-benefit analysis with supporting documentation; and

''(E) a schedule, including, as appropriate, an integrated master schedule;

''(2) prepare cost estimates and schedules for major acquisition programs under subparagraphs (B) and (E) of paragraph (1) in a manner consistent with best practices as identified by the Comptroller General of the United States; and

''(3) submit certain acquisition documentation to the Secretary to produce a semi-annual Acquisition Program Health Assessment of departmental acquisitions for submission to Congress.

''(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement under subsection (a)(3) on a case-by-case basis with respect to any major acquisition program under this section for a fiscal year if—

''(1) the major acquisition program has not—

''(A) entered the full rate production phase in the acquisition life cycle;

''(B) had a reasonable cost estimate established; and

''(C) had a system configuration defined fully; or

''(2) the major acquisition program does not meet the definition of capital asset, as defined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

''(c) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—At the same time the budget of the President is submitted for a fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary shall make information available, as applicable, to the congressional homeland security committees regarding the requirement described in subsection (a) in the prior fiscal year that includes, with respect to each major acquisition program for which the Secretary has issued a waiver under subsection (b)—

''(1) the grounds for granting a waiver for the program;

''(2) the projected cost of the program;

''(3) the proportion of the annual acquisition budget of each component or office attributed to the program, as available; and

''(4) information on the significance of the program with respect to the operations and the execution of the mission of each component or office described in paragraph (3).''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by section 1132, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 715 the following:

''Sec. 716. Acquisition authorities for Program Accountability and Risk Management.

''Sec. 717. Acquisition documentation.''.

SEC. 1215. ACQUISITION INNOVATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) as amended by section 1214, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 718. ACQUISITION INNOVATION.

''The Under Secretary for Management shall—

''(1) encourage each of the officers under the direction of the Under Secretary for Management to promote innovation and shall designate an individual to promote innovation;

''(2) establish an acquisition innovation lab or similar mechanism to improve the acquisition programs, acquisition workforce training, and existing practices of the Department through methods identified in this section;

''(3) test emerging and established acquisition best practices for carrying out acquisitions, consistent with applicable laws, regulations, and Department directives, as appropriate;

''(4) develop and distribute best practices and lessons learned regarding acquisition innovation throughout the Department;

''(5) establish metrics to measure the effectiveness of acquisition innovation efforts with respect to cost, operational efficiency of the acquisition program, including timeframes for executing contracts, and collaboration with the private sector, including small- and medium-sized businesses; and

''(6) determine impacts of acquisition innovation efforts on the private sector by—

''(A) engaging with the private sector, including small- and medium-sized businesses, to provide information and obtain feedback on procurement practices and acquisition innovation efforts of the Department;

''(B) obtaining feedback from the private sector on the impact of acquisition innovation efforts of the Department; and

''(C) incorporating the feedback described in subparagraphs (A) and (B), as appropriate, into future acquisition innovation efforts of the Department.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by section 1214, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 717 the following:

''Sec. 718. Acquisition innovation.''.

(c) INFORMATION.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

(A) the term ''congressional homeland security committees'' means—

(i) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(ii) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the term ''Department'' means the Department of Homeland Security.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of Homeland Security submits the annual budget justification for the Department for fiscal year 2020 and every fiscal year thereafter through fiscal year 2025, the officers under the director of the Under Secretary for Management of the Department shall provide a briefing to the congressional homeland security committees on the activities undertaken in the previous fiscal year in furtherance of section 718 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a), which shall include:

(A) Emerging and existing acquisition best practices that were tested within the Department during that fiscal year.

(B) Efforts to distribute best practices and lessons learned within the Department, including through web-based seminars, training, and forums, during that fiscal year.

(C) Metrics captured by the Department and aggregate performance information for innovation efforts.

(D) Performance as measured by the metrics established under paragraph (5) of such section 718.

(E) Outcomes of efforts to distribute best practices and lessons learned within the Department, including through web-based seminars, training, and forums.

(F) A description of outreach and engagement efforts with the private sector and any impacts of innovative acquisition mechanisms on the private sector, including small- and medium-sized businesses.

(G) The criteria used to identify specific acquisition programs or activities to be included in acquisition innovation efforts and the outcomes of those programs or activities.

(H) Recommendations, as necessary, to enhance acquisition innovation in the Department.

Subtitle B—Acquisition Program Management Discipline

SEC. 1221. ACQUISITION REVIEW BOARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 836. ACQUISITION REVIEW BOARD.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish an Acquisition Review Board (in this section referred to as the 'Board') to—

''(1) strengthen accountability and uniformity within the Department acquisition review process;

''(2) review major acquisition programs; and

''(3) review the use of best practices.

''(b) COMPOSITION.—

''(1) CHAIRPERSON.—The Under Secretary for Management shall serve as chairperson of the Board.

''(2) OTHER MEMBERS.—The Secretary shall ensure participation by other relevant Department officials.

''(c) MEETINGS.—

''(1) REGULAR MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet regularly for purposes of ensuring all acquisition programs proceed in a timely fashion to achieve mission readiness.

''(2) OTHER MEETINGS.—The Board shall convene—

''(A) at the discretion of the Secretary; and

''(B) at any time—

''(i) a major acquisition program—

''(I) requires authorization to proceed from one acquisition decision event to another throughout the acquisition life cycle;

''(II) is in breach of the approved acquisition program baseline of the major acquisition program; or

''(III) requires additional review, as determined by the Under Secretary for Management; or

''(ii) a non-major acquisition program requires review, as determined by the Under Secretary for Management.

''(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the Board are as follows:

''(1) Determine whether a proposed acquisition program has met the requirements of phases of the acquisition life cycle framework and is able to proceed to the next phase and eventual full production and deployment.

''(2) Oversee whether the business strategy, resources, management, and accountability of a proposed acquisition are executable and are aligned to strategic initiatives.

''(3) Support the person with acquisition decision authority for an acquisition program in determining the appropriate direction for the acquisition at key acquisition decision events.

''(4) Conduct reviews of acquisitions to ensure that the acquisitions are progressing in compliance with the approved documents for their current acquisition phases.

''(5) Review the acquisition program documents of each major acquisition program, including the acquisition program baseline and documentation reflecting consideration of tradeoffs among cost, schedule, and performance objectives, to ensure the reliability of underlying data.

''(6) Ensure that practices are adopted and implemented to require consideration of tradeoffs among cost, schedule, and performance objectives as part of the process for developing requirements for major acquisition programs prior to the initiation of the second acquisition decision event, including, at a minimum, the following practices:

''(A) Department officials responsible for acquisition, budget, and cost estimating functions are provided with the appropriate opportunity to develop estimates and raise cost and schedule matters before performance objectives are established for capabilities when feasible.

''(B) Full consideration is given to possible trade-offs among cost, schedule, and performance objectives for each alternative.

''(e) ACQUISITION PROGRAM BASELINE REPORT REQUIREMENT.—If the person exercising acquisition decision authority over a major acquisition program approves the major acquisition program to proceed before the major acquisition program has a Department-approved acquisition program baseline, as required by Department policy—

''(1) the Under Secretary for Management shall create and approve an acquisition program baseline report regarding such approval; and

''(2) the Secretary shall—

''(A) not later than 7 days after the date on which the acquisition decision memorandum

is signed, provide written notice of the decision to the appropriate committees of Congress; and

''(B) not later than 60 days after the date on which the acquisition decision memorandum is signed, provide the memorandum and a briefing to the appropriate committees of Congress.

''(f) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section and every year thereafter through fiscal year 2022, the Under Secretary for Management shall provide information to the appropriate committees of Congress on the activities of the Board for the prior fiscal year that includes information relating to—

''(1) for each meeting of the Board, any acquisition decision memoranda;

''(2) the results of the systematic reviews conducted under subsection (d)(4);

''(3) the results of acquisition document reviews required under subsection (d)(5); and

''(4) activities to ensure that practices are adopted and implemented throughout the Department under subsection (d)(6).''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 835 the following:

''Sec. 836. Acquisition Review Board.''.

SEC. 1222. DEPARTMENT LEADERSHIP COUNCILS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle H of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 451 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 890B. DEPARTMENT LEADERSHIP COUNCILS.

''(a) DEPARTMENT LEADERSHIP COUNCILS.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary may establish Department leadership councils as the Secretary determines necessary to ensure coordination and improve programs and activities of the Department.

''(2) FUNCTION.—A Department leadership council shall—

''(A) serve as a coordinating forum;

''(B) advise the Secretary and Deputy Secretary on Department strategy, operations, and guidance;

''(C) establish policies to reduce duplication in acquisition programs; and

''(D) consider and report on such other matters as the Secretary or Deputy Secretary may direct.

''(3) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FORUMS.—The Secretary or Deputy Secretary may delegate the authority to direct the implementation of any decision or guidance resulting from the action of a Department leadership council to any office, component, coordinator, or other senior official of the Department.

''(b) JOINT REQUIREMENTS COUNCIL.—

''(1) DEFINITION OF JOINT REQUIREMENT.—In this subsection, the term 'joint requirement' means a condition or capability of multiple operating components of the Department that is required to be met or possessed by a system, product, service, result, or component to satisfy a contract, standard, specification, or other formally imposed document.

''(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish within the Department a Joint Requirements Council.

''(3) MISSION.—In addition to other matters assigned to the Joint Requirements Council by the Secretary and Deputy Secretary, the Joint Requirements Council shall—

''(A) identify, assess, and validate joint requirements, including existing systems and associated capability gaps, to meet mission needs of the Department;

''(B) ensure that appropriate efficiencies are made among life cycle cost, schedule, and performance objectives, and procurement quantity objectives, in the establishment and approval of joint requirements; and

''(C) make prioritized capability recommendations for the joint requirements validated under subparagraph (A) to the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, or the chairperson of a Department leadership council designated by the Secretary to review decisions of the Joint Requirements Council.

''(4) CHAIRPERSON.—The Secretary shall appoint a chairperson of the Joint Requirements Council, for a term of not more than 2 years, from among senior officials of the Department as designated by the Secretary.

''(5) COMPOSITION.—The Joint Requirements Council shall be composed of senior officials representing components of the Department and other senior officials as designated by the Secretary.

''(6) RELATIONSHIP TO FUTURE YEARS HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall ensure that the Future Years Homeland Security Program required under section 874 is consistent with the recommendations of the Joint Requirements Council required under paragraph (3)(C), as affirmed by the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, or the chairperson of a Department leadership council designated by the Secretary under that paragraph.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 890A the following:

''Sec. 890B. Department leadership councils.''.

SEC. 1223. EXCLUDED PARTY LIST SYSTEM WAIVERS.

Not later than 5 days after the date on which the Chief Procurement Officer or Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security issues a waiver of the requirement that an agency not engage in business with a contractor or other recipient of funds listed in the System for Award Management, or a successor system, as maintained by the General Services Administration, the Office of Legislative Affairs of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to Congress notice of such waiver and an explanation for a finding by the Under Secretary for Management that a compelling reason exists for issuing the waiver.

SEC. 1224. INSPECTOR GENERAL OVERSIGHT OF SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT.

The Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security shall—

(1) conduct audits as determined necessary by the Inspector General regarding grant and procurement awards to identify instances in which a contract or grant was improperly awarded to a suspended or debarred entity and whether corrective actions were taken to prevent recurrence; and

(2) review the suspension and debarment program throughout the Department of Homeland Security to assess whether suspension and debarment criteria are consistently applied throughout the Department of Homeland Security and whether disparities exist in the application of such criteria, particularly with respect to business size and categories.

SEC. 1225. SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT PROGRAM AND PAST PERFORMANCE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''congressional homeland security committees'' has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by this Act;

(2) the term ''Department'' means the Department of Homeland Security; and

(3) the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a suspension and debarment program that ensures the Department and each of the components of the Department comply with the laws, regulations, and guidance related to the suspension, debarment, and ineligibility of contractors.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The program required to be established under paragraph (1) shall include policies and processes for—

(A) tracking, reviewing, and documenting suspension and debarment decisions, including those related to poor performance, fraud, national security considerations, and other criteria determined appropriate by the Secretary;

(B) ensuring consideration of and referral for suspension, debarment, or other necessary actions that protect the interests of the Federal Government;

(C) managing and sharing relevant documents and information on contractors for use across the Department;

(D) requiring timely reporting into departmental and Government-wide databases by the suspension and debarment officials of contractor suspensions, debarments, or determinations of ineligibility, or other relevant information; and

(E) issuing guidance to implement these policies and for the timely implementation of agreed upon recommendations from the Inspector General of the Department or the Comptroller General of the United States.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—The program required to be established under subsection (b)(1) shall—

(A) require that any referral made by a contracting official for consideration of actions to protect the interests of the Federal Government be evaluated by the Suspension and Debarment Official in writing in accordance with applicable regulations; and

(B) develop and require training for all contracting officials of the Department on the causes for suspension and debarment and complying with departmental and Government-wide policies and processes.

(c) PAST PERFORMANCE REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Procurement Officer of the Department shall require for any solicitation for a competitive contract by a component of the Department that the head of contracting activity for the component shall include past performance as an evaluation factor in the solicitation, consistent with applicable laws and regulations and policies established by the Chief Procurement Officer.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the requirements of paragraph (1), the Chief Procurement Officer shall establish departmental policies and procedures, consistent with applicable laws and regulations, to assess the past performance of contractors and relevant subcontractors (including contracts performed at the State or local level) as part of the source selection process.

(3) WAIVERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Procurement Officer of the Department may waive a requirement under paragraph (1) with respect to a solicitation if the Chief Procurement Officer determines that the waiver is in the best interest of the Government.

(B) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Chief Procurement Officer issues a waiver under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional homeland security committees written notice of the waiver, which shall include a description of the reasons for the waiver.

Subtitle C—Acquisition Program Management Accountability and Transparency

SEC. 1231. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION FOR MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391 et seq.), as amended by section 1221, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 837. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAM BREACH.

''(a) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(1) the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

''(2) in the case of notice or a report relating to the Coast Guard or the Transportation Security Administration, the committees described in paragraph (1) and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS WITHIN DEPARTMENT IN EVENT OF BREACH.—

''(1) NOTIFICATIONS.—

''(A) NOTIFICATION OF BREACH.—If a breach occurs in a major acquisition program, the program manager for the program shall notify the Component Acquisition Executive for the program, the head of the component concerned, the Executive Director of the Program Accountability and Risk Management division, the Under Secretary for Management, and the Deputy Secretary not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which the breach is identified.

''(B) NOTIFICATION TO SECRETARY.—If a breach occurs in a major acquisition program and the breach results in a cost overrun greater than 15 percent, a schedule delay greater than 180 days, or a failure to meet any of the performance thresholds from the cost, schedule, or performance parameters specified in the most recently approved acquisition program baseline for the program, the Component Acquisition Executive for the program shall notify the Secretary and the Inspector General of the Department not later than 5 business days after the date on which the Component Acquisition Executive for the program, the head of the component concerned, the Executive Director of the Program Accountability and Risk Management Division, the Under Secretary for Management, and the Deputy Secretary are notified of the breach under subparagraph (A).

''(2) REMEDIATION PLAN AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If a breach occurs in a major acquisition program, the program manager for the program shall submit in writing to the head of the component concerned, the Executive Director of the Program Accountability and Risk Management division, and the Under Secretary for Management, at a date established by the Under Secretary for Management, a remediation plan and root cause analysis relating to the breach and program.

''(B) REMEDIATION PLAN.—The remediation plan required under subparagraph (A) shall—

''(i) explain the circumstances of the breach at issue;

''(ii) provide prior cost estimating information;

''(iii) include a root cause analysis that determines the underlying cause or causes of shortcomings in cost, schedule, or performance of the major acquisition program with respect to which the breach has occurred, including the role, if any, of—

''(I) unrealistic performance expectations;

''(II) unrealistic baseline estimates for cost or schedule or changes in program requirements;

''(III) immature technologies or excessive manufacturing or integration risk;

''(IV) unanticipated design, engineering, manufacturing, or technology integration issues arising during program performance;

''(V) changes to the scope of the program;

''(VI) inadequate program funding or changes in planned out-year funding from one 5-year funding plan to the next 5-year funding plan as outlined in the Future Years Homeland Security Program required under section 874;

''(VII) legislative, legal, or regulatory changes; or

''(VIII) inadequate program management personnel, including lack of sufficient number of staff, training, credentials, certifications, or use of best practices;

''(iv) propose corrective action to address cost growth, schedule delays, or performance issues;

''(v) explain the rationale for why a proposed corrective action is recommended; and

''(vi) in coordination with the Component Acquisition Executive for the program, discuss all options considered, including—

''(I) the estimated impact on cost, schedule, or performance of the program if no changes are made to current requirements;

''(II) the estimated cost of the program if requirements are modified; and

''(III) the extent to which funding from other programs will need to be reduced to cover the cost growth of the program.

''(3) REVIEW OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary for Management—

''(i) shall review each remediation plan required under paragraph (2); and

''(ii) not later than 30 days after submission of a remediation plan under paragraph (2), may approve the plan or provide an alternative proposed corrective action.

''(B) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Under Secretary for Management completes a review of a remediation plan under subparagraph (A), the Under Secretary for Management shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a copy of the remediation plan.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION IF BREACH OCCURS.—

''(1) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—If a notification to the Secretary is made under subsection (b)(1)(B) relating to a breach in a major acquisition program, the Under Secretary for Management shall notify the appropriate committees of Congress of the breach in the next semi-annual Acquisition Program Health Assessment described in section 717(a)(3) after receipt by the Under Secretary for Management of the notification under subsection (b)(1)(B).

''(2) SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES IN COSTS OR SCHEDULE.—If a likely cost overrun is greater than 20 percent or a likely delay is greater than 12 months from the costs and schedule specified in the acquisition program baseline for a major acquisition program, the Under Secretary for Management shall include in the notification required under paragraph (1) a written certification, with supporting explanation, that—

''(A) the program is essential to the accomplishment of the mission of the Department;

''(B) there are no alternatives to the capability or asset provided by the program that will provide equal or greater capability in a more cost-effective and timely manner;

''(C) the management structure for the program is adequate to manage and control cost, schedule, and performance; and

''(D) includes the date on which the new acquisition schedule and estimates for total acquisition cost will be completed.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by section 1221, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 836 the following:

''Sec. 837. Congressional notification and other requirements for major acquisition program breach.''.

SEC. 1232. MULTIYEAR ACQUISITION STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391 et seq.), as amended by section 1231, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 838. MULTIYEAR ACQUISITION STRATEGY.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Under Secretary for Management shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on a multiyear acquisition strategy to—

''(1) guide the overall direction of the acquisitions of the Department while allowing flexibility to deal with ever-changing threats and risks;

''(2) keep pace with changes in technology that could impact deliverables; and

''(3) help industry better understand, plan, and align resources to meet the future acquisition needs of the Department.

''(b) UPDATES.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall be updated and included in each Future Years Homeland Security Program required under section 874.

''(c) CONSULTATION.—In developing the strategy required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall, as the Secretary determines appropriate, consult with headquarters, components, employees in the field, and individuals from industry and the academic community.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by section 1231, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 837 the following:

''Sec. 838. Multiyear acquisition strategy.''.

SEC. 1233. REPORT ON BID PROTESTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' has the meaning given the term in section 837(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by section 1231(a); and

(2) the term ''Department'' means the Department of Homeland Security.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department shall conduct a study, in consultation with the Government Accountability Office when necessary, and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the prevalence and impact of bid protests on the acquisition process of the Department, in particular bid protests filed with the Government Accountability Office and the United States Court of Federal Claims.

(c) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (b) shall include—

(1) with respect to contracts with the Department—

(A) trends in the number of bid protests filed with Federal agencies, the Government Accountability Office, and Federal courts and the rate of those bid protests compared to contract obligations and the number of contracts;

(B) an analysis of bid protests filed by incumbent contractors, including the rate at which those contractors are awarded bridge contracts or contract extensions over the period during which the bid protest remains unresolved;

(C) a comparison of the number of bid protests and the outcome of bid protests for—

(i) awards of contracts compared to awards of task or delivery orders;

(ii) contracts or orders primarily for products compared to contracts or orders primarily for services;

(iii) protests filed pre-award to challenge the solicitation compared to those filed post-award;

(iv) contracts or awards with single protestors compared to multiple protestors; and

(v) contracts with single awards compared to multiple award contracts;

(D) a description of trends in the number of bid protests filed as a percentage of contracts and as a percentage of task or delivery orders by the value of the contract or order with respect to—

(i) contracts valued at more than $300,000,000;

(ii) contracts valued at not less than $50,000,000 and not more than $300,000,000;

(iii) contracts valued at not less than $10,000,000 and not more than $50,000,000; and

(iv) contracts valued at less than $10,000,000;

(E) an assessment of the cost and schedule impact of successful and unsuccessful bid protests, as well as delineation of litigation costs, filed on major acquisitions with more than $100,000,000 in annual expenditures or $300,000,000 in life cycle costs;

(F) an analysis of how often bid protestors are awarded the contract that was the subject of the bid protest;

(G) a summary of the results of bid protests in which the Department took unilateral corrective action, including the average time for remedial action to be completed;

(H) the time it takes the Department to implement corrective actions after a ruling or decision with respect to a bid protest, and the percentage of those corrective actions that are subsequently protested, including the outcome of any subsequent bid protest;

(I) an analysis of those contracts with respect to which a company files a bid protest and later files a subsequent bid protest; and

(J) an assessment of the overall time spent on preventing and responding to bid protests as it relates to the procurement process; and

(2) any recommendations by the Inspector General of the Department relating to the study conducted under this section.

SEC. 1234. PROHIBITION AND LIMITATIONS ON USE OF COST-PLUS CONTRACTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Department'' means the Department of Homeland Security; and

(2) the term ''major acquisition program'' has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101), as amended by this Act.

(b) PROHIBITION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall modify the acquisition regulations of the Department to prohibit the use of cost-type contracts, unless the head of contracting activity determines in writing that—

(1) a cost-type contract is required by the level of program risk; and

(2) appropriate steps will be taken as soon as practicable to reduce that risk so that follow-on contracts for the same product or service can be awarded on a fixed-price basis, and delineates those steps in writing.

(c) MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—The Department shall prohibit the use of cost-plus contracts with respect to procurements for the production of major acquisition programs.

(2) LIMITATION ON AUTHORIZING OF COST-TYPE CONTRACTS.—The Chief Procurement Officer of the Department, in consultation with the Acquisition Review Board required to be established under section 836 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by section 1221(a), may authorize the use of a cost-type contract for a major acquisition program only upon a written determination that—

(A) the major acquisition program is so complex and technically challenging that it is not practicable to use a contract type other than a cost-plus reimbursable contract for the development of the major acquisition program;

(B) all reasonable efforts have been made to define the requirements sufficiently to allow for the use of a contract type other than a cost-plus reimbursable contract for the development of the major acquisition program; and

(C) despite the efforts described in subparagraph (B), the Department cannot define requirements sufficiently to allow for the use of a contract type other than a cost-plus reimbursable contract for the development of the major acquisition program.

SEC. 1235. BRIDGE CONTRACTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the terms ''acquisition program'' and ''congressional homeland security committees'' have the meanings given those terms in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by this Act;

(2) the term ''Department'' means the Department of Homeland Security; and

(3) the term ''Executive agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—The Chief Procurement Officer of the Department shall develop, in consultation with the Office of Federal Procurement Policy—

(1) a common definition of a bridge contract; and

(2) policies and procedures for the Department that, to the greatest extent practicable, seek to—

(A) minimize the use of bridge contracts while providing for continuation of services to be performed through contracts; and

(B) ensure appropriate planning by contracting officials.

(c) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The policies and procedures developed under subsection (b) shall include the following elements:

(1) Sufficient time and planning to review contract requirements, compete contracts as appropriate, enter into contracts, and consider the possibility of bid protests.

(2) For contracts that do not meet timeliness standards or that require entering into bridge contracts, contracting officials shall notify the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department and the head of the component agency of the Department.

(3) The Chief Procurement Officer of the Department shall approve any bridge contract that lasts longer than 6 months, and the head of the component agency of the Department shall approve any bridge contract that lasts longer than 1 year.

(d) PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Chief Procurement Officer of the Department shall provide public notice not later than 30 days after entering into a bridge contract, which shall include the notice required under subsection (c)(2) to the extent that information is available.

(e) EXCEPTIONS.—The policies and procedures developed under subsection (b) shall not apply to—

(1) service contracts in support of contingency operations, humanitarian assistance, or disaster relief;

(2) service contracts in support of national security emergencies declared with respect to named operations; or

(3) service contracts entered into pursuant to international agreements.

(f) REPORTS.—Not later than September 30, 2020, and by September 30 of each subsequent year thereafter until 2025, the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department shall submit to the congressional homeland security committees and make publicly available on the website of the Department a report on the use of bridge contracts for all acquisition programs, which shall include—

(1) a common definition for a bridge contract, if in existence, that is used by contracting offices of Executive agencies;

(2) the total number of bridge contracts entered into during the previous fiscal year;

(3) the estimated value of each contract that required the use of a bridge contract and the cost of each such bridge contract;

(4) the reasons for and cost of each bridge contract;

(5) the types of services or goods being acquired under each bridge contract;

(6) the length of the initial contract that required the use of a bridge contract, including the base and any exercised option years, and the cumulative length of any bridge contract or contracts related to the initial contract;

(7) a description of how many of the contracts that required bridge contracts were the result of bid protests;

(8) a description of existing statutory, regulatory, or agency guidance that the Department followed to execute each bridge contract; and

(9) any other matters determined to be relevant by the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department.

SEC. 1236. ACQUISITION REPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391 et seq.), as amended by section 1232, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 839. ACQUISITION POLICIES AND GUIDANCE.

''(a) PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT.—The Under Secretary for Management shall prepare and submit to the congressional homeland security committees a semi-annual program accountability report to meet the mandate of the Department to perform program health assessments and improve program execution and governance.

''(b) LEVEL 3 ACQUISITION PROGRAMS OF COMPONENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT.—

''(1) IDENTIFICATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section, component heads of the Department shall identify to the Under Secretary for Management all level 3 acquisition programs of each respective component.

''(2) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after receipt of the information under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary for Management shall certify in writing to the congressional homeland security committees whether the heads of the components of the Department have properly identified the programs described in that paragraph.

''(3) METHODOLOGY.—To carry out this subsection, the Under Secretary shall establish a process with a repeatable methodology to continually identify level 3 acquisition programs.

''(c) POLICIES AND GUIDANCE.—

''(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Component Acquisition Executives shall submit to the Under Secretary for Management the policies and relevant guidance for the level 3 acquisition programs of each component.

''(2) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after receipt of the policies and guidance under subparagraph (A), the Under Secretary shall certify in writing to the congressional homeland security committees that the policies and guidance of each component adhere to Department-wide acquisition policies.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by section 1232, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 838 the following:

''Sec. 839. Acquisition policies and guidance.''.

TITLE III—INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING

Subtitle A—Department of Homeland Security Intelligence Enterprise

SEC. 1301. HOMELAND INTELLIGENCE DOCTRINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), as amended by section 1601(g) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 210F. HOMELAND INTELLIGENCE DOCTRINE.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Chief Intelligence Officer of the Department, in coordination with intelligence components of the Department, the Office of the General Counsel, the Privacy Office, and the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, shall develop and disseminate written Department-wide guidance for the processing, analysis, production, and dissemination of homeland security information (as such term is defined in section 892) and terrorism information (as such term is defined in section 1016 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C. 485)).

''(b) CONTENTS.—The guidance required under subsection (a) shall, at a minimum, include the following:

''(1) A description of guiding principles and purposes of the Department's intelligence enterprise.

''(2) A summary of the roles and responsibilities, if any, of each intelligence component of the Department and programs of the intelligence components of the Department in the processing, analysis, production, and dissemination of homeland security information and terrorism information, including relevant authorities and restrictions applicable to each intelligence component of the Department and programs of each such intelligence component.

''(3) Guidance for the processing, analysis, and production of such information, including descriptions of component or program specific datasets that facilitate the processing, analysis, and production.

''(4) Guidance for the dissemination of such information, including within the Department, among and between Federal departments and agencies, among and between State, local, tribal, and territorial governments, including law enforcement agencies, and with foreign partners and the private sector.

''(5) A statement of intent regarding how the dissemination of homeland security information and terrorism information to the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))) and Federal law enforcement agencies should assist the intelligence community and Federal law enforcement agencies in carrying out their respective missions.

''(6) A statement of intent regarding how the dissemination of homeland security information and terrorism information to State, local, tribal, and territorial government agencies, including law enforcement agencies, should assist the agencies in carrying out their respective missions.

''(c) FORM.—The guidance required under subsection (a) shall be disseminated in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

''(d) ANNUAL REVIEW.—For each of the 5 fiscal years beginning with the first fiscal year that begins after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall conduct a review of the guidance required under subsection (a) and, as appropriate, revise such guidance.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by section 1601(i) of this Act, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 210E the following new item:

''Sec. 210F. Homeland intelligence doctrine.''.

SEC. 1302. PERSONNEL FOR THE CHIEF INTELLIGENCE OFFICER.

Section 201(e)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121(e)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following: ''The Secretary shall also provide the Chief Intelligence Officer with a staff having appropriate component intelligence program expertise and experience to assist the Chief Intelligence Officer.''.

SEC. 1303. ANNUAL HOMELAND TERRORIST THREAT ASSESSMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

''SEC. 210G. HOMELAND TERRORIST THREAT ASSESSMENTS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section and for each of the following 5 fiscal years (beginning in the first fiscal year that begins after the date of the enactment of this section), the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, and using departmental information, including component information coordinated with each intelligence component of the Department and programs of each such intelligence component, and information provided through State and major urban area fusion centers, shall conduct an assessment of the terrorist threat to the homeland.

''(b) CONTENTS.—Each assessment under subsection (a) shall include the following:

''(1) Empirical data assessing terrorist activities and incidents over time in the United States, including terrorist activities and incidents planned or supported by foreign or domestic terrorists or persons outside of the United States to occur in the homeland.

''(2) An evaluation of current terrorist tactics, as well as ongoing and possible future changes in terrorist tactics.

''(3) An assessment of criminal activity encountered or observed by officers or employees of components which is suspected of financing terrorist activity.

''(4) Detailed information on all individuals suspected of involvement in terrorist activity and subsequently—

''(A) prosecuted for a Federal criminal offense, including details of the criminal charges involved;

''(B) placed into removal proceedings, including details of the removal processes and charges used;

''(C) denied entry into the United States, including details of the denial processes used; or

''(D) subjected to civil proceedings for revocation of naturalization.

''(5) The efficacy and reach of foreign and domestic terrorist organization propaganda, messaging, or recruitment, including details of any specific propaganda, messaging, or recruitment that contributed to terrorist activities identified pursuant to paragraph (1).

''(6) An assessment of threats, including cyber threats, to the homeland, including to critical infrastructure and Federal civilian networks.

''(7) An assessment of current and potential terrorism and criminal threats posed by individuals and organized groups seeking to unlawfully enter the United States.

''(8) An assessment of threats to the transportation sector, including surface and aviation transportation systems.

''(c) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The assessments required under subsection (a)—

''(1) shall, to the extent practicable, utilize existing component data collected and existing component threat assessments; and

''(2) may incorporate relevant information and analysis from other agencies of the Federal Government, agencies of State and local governments (including law enforcement agencies), as well as the private sector, disseminated in accordance with standard information sharing procedures and policies.

''(d) FORM.—The assessments required under subsection (a) shall be shared with the appropriate congressional committees and submitted in unclassified form, but may include separate classified annexes, if appropriate.

''SEC. 210H. REPORT ON TERRORISM PREVENTION ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

''(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress an annual report that shall include the following:

''(1) A description of the status of the programs and policies of the Department for countering violent extremism and similar activities in the United States.

''(2) A description of the efforts of the Department to cooperate with and provide assistance to other Federal departments and agencies.

''(3) Qualitative and quantitative metrics for evaluating the success of the programs and policies described in paragraph (1) and the steps taken to evaluate the success of those programs and policies.

''(4) An accounting of—

''(A) grants and cooperative agreements awarded by the Department to counter violent extremism; and

''(B) all training specifically aimed at countering violent extremism sponsored by the Department.

''(5) In coordination with the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, an analysis of how the activities of the Department to counter violent extremism correspond and adapt to the threat environment.

''(6) A summary of how civil rights and civil liberties are protected in the activities of the Department to counter violent extremism.

''(7) An evaluation of the use of grants and cooperative agreements awarded under sections 2003 and 2004 to support efforts of local communities in the United States to counter violent extremism, including information on the effectiveness of those grants and cooperative agreements in countering violent extremism.

''(8) A description of how the Department incorporated lessons learned from the countering violent extremism programs and policies and similar activities of foreign, State, local, tribal, and territorial governments and stakeholder communities.

''(9) A description of the decision process used by the Department to rename or refocus the entities within the Department that are focused on the issues described in this subsection, including a description of the threat basis for that decision.

''(b) ANNUAL REVIEW.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department shall—

''(1) conduct a review of the countering violent extremism and similar activities of the Department to ensure that all such activities of the Department respect the privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties of all persons; and

''(2) make publicly available on the website of the Department a report containing the results of the review conducted under paragraph (1).''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 201(d) (6 U.S.C. 121(d)), by adding at the end the following:

''(27) To carry out section 210G (relating to homeland terrorist threat assessments) and section 210H (relating to terrorism prevention activities).''; and

(2) in section 2008(b)(1) (6 U.S.C. 609(b)(1))—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) to support any organization or group which has knowingly or recklessly funded domestic terrorism or international terrorism (as those terms are defined in section 2331 of title 18, United States Code) or organization or group known to engage in or recruit to such activities, as determined by the Secretary in consultation with the Administrator, the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, and the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by section 1301, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 210F the following:

''Sec. 210G. Homeland terrorist threat assessments.
''Sec. 210H. Report on terrorism prevention activities of the Department.''.

(d) SUNSET.—Effective on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) section 210H of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a), is repealed; and

(2) the table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by striking the item relating to section 210H.

SEC. 1304. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY DATA FRAMEWORK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall develop a data framework to integrate existing Department of Homeland Security datasets and systems, as appropriate, for access by authorized personnel in a manner consistent with relevant legal authorities and privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties policies and protections.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In developing the framework required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure, in accordance with all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, the following information is included:

(A) All information acquired, held, or obtained by an office or component of the Department of Homeland Security that falls within the scope of the information sharing environment, including homeland security information, terrorism information, weapons of mass destruction information, and national intelligence.

(B) Any information or intelligence relevant to priority mission needs and capability requirements of the homeland security enterprise, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(b) DATA FRAMEWORK ACCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that the data framework required under this section is accessible to employees of the Department of Homeland Security who the Secretary determines—

(A) have an appropriate security clearance;

(B) are assigned to perform a function that requires access to information in such framework; and

(C) are trained in applicable standards for safeguarding and using such information.

(2) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

(A) issue guidance for Department of Homeland Security employees authorized to access and contribute to the data framework pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) ensure that such guidance enforces a duty to share between offices and components of the Department when accessing or contributing to such framework for mission needs.

(3) EFFICIENCY.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall promulgate data standards and instruct components of the Department of Homeland Security to make available information through the data framework required under this section in a machine-readable standard format, to the greatest extent practicable.

(c) EXCLUSION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may exclude information from the data framework if the Secretary determines inclusion of such information may—

(1) jeopardize the protection of sources, methods, or activities;

(2) compromise a criminal or national security investigation;

(3) be inconsistent with other Federal laws or regulations; or

(4) be duplicative or not serve an operational purpose if included in such framework.

(d) SAFEGUARDS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall incorporate into the data framework required under this section systems capabilities for auditing and ensuring the security of information included in such framework. Such capabilities shall include the following:

(1) Mechanisms for identifying insider threats.

(2) Mechanisms for identifying security risks.

(3) Safeguards for privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties.

(e) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure the data framework required under this section has the ability to include the information described in subsection (a).

(f) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—

(1) STATUS UPDATES.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees regular updates on the status of the data framework until such framework is fully operational.

(2) OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the data framework required under this section is fully operational, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide notice to the appropriate congressional committees that the data framework is fully operational.

(3) VALUE ADDED.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall include in each assessment required under section 210G(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by this Act, if applicable, a description of the use of the data framework required under this section to support operations that disrupt terrorist activities and incidents in the homeland.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.—The term ''appropriate congressional committee''—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101); and

(B) includes the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) HOMELAND.—The term ''homeland'' has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101).

(3) HOMELAND SECURITY INFORMATION.—The term ''homeland security information'' has the meaning given such term in section 892 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 482).

(4) INSIDER THREAT.—The term ''insider threat'' has the meaning given such term in section 104 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by section 1305.

(5) NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—The term ''national intelligence'' has the meaning given such term in section 3(5) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(5)).

(6) TERRORISM INFORMATION.—The term ''terrorism information'' has the meaning given such term in section 1016 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C. 485).

SEC. 1305. ESTABLISHMENT OF INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 111 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 104. INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an Insider Threat Program within the Department, which shall—

''(1) provide training and education for employees of the Department to identify, prevent, mitigate, and respond to insider threat risks to the Department's critical assets;

''(2) provide investigative support regarding potential insider threats that may pose a risk to the Department's critical assets; and

''(3) conduct risk mitigation activities for insider threats.

''(b) STEERING COMMITTEE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—

''(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a Steering Committee within the Department.

''(B) MEMBERSHIP.—The membership of the Steering Committee shall be as follows:

''(i) The Under Secretary for Management and the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis shall serve as the Co-Chairpersons of the Steering Committee.

''(ii) The Chief Security Officer, as the designated Senior Insider Threat Official, shall serve as the Vice Chairperson of the Steering Committee.

''(iii) The other members of the Steering Committee shall be comprised of representatives of—

''(I) the Office of Intelligence and Analysis;

''(II) the Office of the Chief Information Officer;

''(III) the Office of the General Counsel;

''(IV) the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties;

''(V) the Privacy Office;

''(VI) the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer;

''(VII) the Office of the Chief Financial Officer;

''(VIII) the Federal Protective Service;

''(IX) the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer;

''(X) the Science and Technology Directorate; and

''(XI) other components or offices of the Department as appropriate.

''(C) MEETINGS.—The members of the Steering Committee shall meet on a regular basis to discuss cases and issues related to insider threats to the Department's critical assets, in accordance with subsection (a).

''(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Under Secretary for Management, the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, and the Chief Security Officer, in coordination with the Steering Committee, shall—

''(A) develop a holistic strategy for Department-wide efforts to identify, prevent, mitigate, and respond to insider threats to the Department's critical assets;

''(B) develop a plan to implement the insider threat measures identified in the strategy developed under subparagraph (A) across the components and offices of the Department;

''(C) document insider threat policies and controls;

''(D) conduct a baseline risk assessment of insider threats posed to the Department's critical assets;

''(E) examine programmatic and technology best practices adopted by the Federal Government, industry, and research institutions to implement solutions that are validated and cost-effective;

''(F) develop a timeline for deploying workplace monitoring technologies, employee awareness campaigns, and education and training programs related to identifying, preventing, mitigating, and responding to potential insider threats to the Department's critical assets;

''(G) consult with the Under Secretary for Science and Technology and other appropriate stakeholders to ensure the Insider Threat Program is informed, on an ongoing basis, by current information regarding threats, best practices, and available technology; and

''(H) develop, collect, and report metrics on the effectiveness of the Department's insider threat mitigation efforts.

''(c) PRESERVATION OF MERIT SYSTEM RIGHTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Steering Committee shall not seek to, and the authorities provided under this section shall not be used to, deter, detect, or mitigate disclosures of information by Government employees or contractors that are lawful under and protected by section 17(d)(5) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3517(d)(5)) (commonly known as the 'Intelligence Community Whistleblower Protection Act of 1998'), chapter 12 or 23 of title 5, United States Code, the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), or any other whistleblower statute, regulation, or policy.

''(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Any activity carried out under this section shall be subject to section 115 of the Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2012 (5 U.S.C. 2302 note).

''(B) REQUIRED STATEMENT.—Any activity to implement or enforce any insider threat activity or authority under this section or Executive Order 13587 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note) shall include the statement required by section 115 of the Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2012 (5 U.S.C. 2302 note) that preserves rights under whistleblower laws and section 7211 of title 5, United States Code, protecting communications with Congress.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CRITICAL ASSETS.—The term 'critical assets' means the resources, including personnel, facilities, information, equipment, networks, or systems necessary for the Department to fulfill its mission.

''(2) EMPLOYEE.—The term 'employee' has the meaning given the term in section 2105 of title 5, United States Code.

''(3) INSIDER.—The term 'insider' means—

''(A) any person who has or had authorized access to Department facilities, information, equipment, networks, or systems and is employed by, detailed to, or assigned to the Department, including members of the Armed Forces, experts or consultants to the Department, industrial or commercial contractors, licensees, certificate holders, or grantees of the Department, including all subcontractors, personal services contractors, or any other category of person who acts for or on behalf of the Department, as determined by the Secretary; or

''(B) State, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector personnel who possess security clearances granted by the Department.

''(4) INSIDER THREAT.—The term 'insider threat' means the threat that an insider will use his or her authorized access, wittingly or unwittingly, to do harm to the security of the United States, including damage to the United States through espionage, terrorism, the unauthorized disclosure of classified national security information, or through the loss or degradation of departmental resources or capabilities.

''(5) STEERING COMMITTEE.—The term 'Steering Committee' means the Steering Committee established under subsection (b)(1)(A).''.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and once every 2 years thereafter for the following 4-year period, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report on—

(A) how the Department of Homeland Security, including the components and offices of the Department of Homeland Security, have implemented the strategy developed under section 104(b)(2)(A) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by this Act;

(B) the status of the risk assessment of critical assets being conducted by the Department of Homeland Security;

(C) the types of insider threat training conducted;

(D) the number of employees of the Department of Homeland Security who have received insider threat training; and

(E) information on the effectiveness of the Insider Threat Program (established under section 104(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by this Act), based on metrics developed, collected, and reported pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(H) of such section 104.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms ''critical assets'', ''insider'', and ''insider threat'' have the meanings given the terms in section 104 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by this Act).

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 103 the following:

''Sec. 104. Insider Threat Program.''.

SEC. 1306. REPORT ON APPLICATIONS AND THREATS OF BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—The term ''foreign terrorist organization'' means an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(4) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.—The term ''state sponsor of terrorism'' means a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined to be a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism for purposes of—

(A) section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4605(j)(1)(A)) (as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.));

(B) section 620A(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a));

(C) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)); or

(D) any other provision of law.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of such other departments and agencies of the Federal Government as the Secretary considers appropriate, shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the applications and threats of blockchain technology.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (b) shall include—

(1) an assessment of potential offensive and defensive cyber applications of blockchain technology and other distributed ledger technologies;

(2) an assessment of the actual and potential threat posed by individuals and state sponsors of terrorism using distributed ledger-enabled currency and other emerging financial technological capabilities to carry out activities in furtherance of an act of terrorism, including the provision of material support or resources to a foreign terrorist organization;

(3) an assessment of the use or planned use of such technologies by the Federal Government and critical infrastructure networks; and

(4) a threat assessment of efforts by foreign powers, foreign terrorist organizations, and criminal networks to utilize such technologies and related threats to the homeland, including an assessment of the vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure networks to related cyberattacks.

(d) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (b) shall be provided in unclassified form, but may include a classified supplement.

(e) DISTRIBUTION.—Consistent with the protection of classified and confidential unclassified information, the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis shall share the threat assessment developed under this section with State, local, and tribal law enforcement officials, including officials that operate within fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers.

SEC. 1307. TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS THREAT ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,

the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis shall, in coordination with appropriate Federal partners, develop and disseminate a threat assessment on whether transnational criminal organizations are exploiting United States border security vulnerabilities in border security screening programs to gain access to the United States and threaten the United States or border security.

(b) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Upon completion of the threat assessment required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall make a determination if any changes are required to address security vulnerabilities identified in such assessment.

(c) DISTRIBUTION.—Consistent with the protection of classified and confidential unclassified information, the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis shall share the threat assessment developed under this section with State, local, and tribal law enforcement officials, including officials that operate within fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers.

SEC. 1308. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY COUNTER THREATS ADVISORY BOARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 210I. DEPARTMENTAL COORDINATION ON COUNTER THREATS.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is authorized in the Department, for a period of 2 years beginning after the date of enactment of this section, a Counter Threats Advisory Board (in this section referred to as the 'Board') which shall—

''(1) be composed of senior representatives of departmental operational components and headquarters elements; and

''(2) coordinate departmental intelligence activities and policy and information related to the mission and functions of the Department that counter threats.

''(b) CHARTER.—There shall be a charter to govern the structure and mission of the Board, which shall—

''(1) direct the Board to focus on the current threat environment and the importance of aligning departmental activities to counter threats under the guidance of the Secretary; and

''(2) be reviewed and updated as appropriate.

''(c) MEMBERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall be composed of senior representatives of departmental operational components and headquarters elements.

''(2) CHAIR.—The Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis shall serve as the Chair of the Board.

''(3) MEMBERS.—The Secretary shall appoint additional members of the Board from among the following:

''(A) The Transportation Security Administration.

''(B) U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

''(C) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

''(D) The Federal Emergency Management Agency.

''(E) The Coast Guard.

''(F) U. S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

''(G) The United States Secret Service.

''(H) The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

''(I) The Office of Operations Coordination.

''(J) The Office of the General Counsel.

''(K) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

''(L) The Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans.

''(M) The Science and Technology Directorate.

''(N) The Office for State and Local Law Enforcement.

''(O) The Privacy Office.

''(P) The Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.

''(Q) Other departmental offices and programs as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

''(d) MEETINGS.—The Board shall—

''(1) meet on a regular basis to discuss intelligence and coordinate ongoing threat mitigation efforts and departmental activities, including coordination with other Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector partners; and

''(2) make recommendations to the Secretary.

''(e) TERRORISM ALERTS.—The Board shall advise the Secretary on the issuance of terrorism alerts under section 203.

''(f) PROHIBITION ON ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—No additional funds are authorized to carry out this section.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by section 1303, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 210H the following:

''Sec. 210I. Departmental coordination to counter threats.''.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Chair of the Counter Threats Advisory Board established under section 210I of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a), shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on the status and activities of the Counter Threats Advisory Board.

(d) NOTICE.—The Department of Homeland Security shall provide written notification to and brief the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives on any changes to or introductions of new mechanisms to coordinate threats across the Department.

SEC. 1309. BRIEFING ON PHARMACEUTICAL-BASED AGENT THREATS.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office, in consultation with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government as the Assistant Secretary considers appropriate, shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on threats related to pharmaceutical-based agents. The briefing shall incorporate, and the Assistant Secretary shall update as necessary, any related Terrorism Risk Assessments or Material Threat Assessments related to the threat.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of threats from individuals or organizations using pharmaceutical-based agents to carry out activities in furtherance of any act of terrorism;

(2) an assessment of materiel and non-materiel capabilities within the Federal Government to deter and manage the consequences of such an attack; and

(3) a strategy to address any identified capability gaps to deter and manage the consequences of any act of terrorism using pharmaceutical-based agents.

(c) FORM OF BRIEFING.—The briefing under subsection (a) may be provided in classified form.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.—The term ''appropriate congressional committee'' has the meaning given that term under section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101).

(2) PHARMACEUTICAL-BASED AGENT.—The term ''pharmaceutical-based agent'' means a chemical, including fentanyl, carfentanil, and related analogues, which affects the central nervous system and has the potential to be used as a chemical weapon.

Subtitle B—Stakeholder Information Sharing

SEC. 1311. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FUSION CENTER PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h) is amended—

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

''SEC. 210A. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FUSION CENTER PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE.'';

(2) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following: ''Beginning on the date of enactment of the Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act, such Initiative shall be known as the 'Department of Homeland Security Fusion Center Partnership Initiative'.'';

(3) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

''(b) INTERAGENCY SUPPORT AND COORDINATION.—Through the Department of Homeland Security Fusion Center Partnership Initiative, in coordination with principal officials of fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers and the officers designated as the Homeland Security Advisors of the States, the Secretary shall—

''(1) coordinate with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies to provide operational, analytic, and reporting intelligence advice and assistance to the National Network of Fusion Centers and to align homeland security intelligence activities with other field based intelligence activities;

''(2) support the integration of fusion centers into the information sharing environment, including by—

''(A) providing for the effective dissemination of information within the scope of the information sharing environment to the National Network of Fusion Centers;

''(B) conducting outreach to such fusion centers to identify any gaps in information sharing;

''(C) consulting with other Federal agencies to develop methods to—

''(i) address any such gaps identified under subparagraph (B), as appropriate; and

''(ii) deploy or access such databases and datasets, as appropriate; and

''(D) review information that is gathered by the National Network of Fusion Centers to identify that which is within the scope of the information sharing environment, including homeland security information (as defined in section 892), terrorism information, and weapons of mass destruction information and incorporate such information, as appropriate, into the Department's own such information;

''(3) facilitate close communication and coordination between the National Network of Fusion Centers and the Department and other Federal departments and agencies;

''(4) facilitate information sharing and expertise from the national cybersecurity and communications integration center under section 2209 to the National Network of Fusion Centers;

''(5) coordinate the provision of training and technical assistance, including training on the use of Federal databases and datasets described in paragraph (2), to the National

Network of Fusion Centers and encourage participating fusion centers to take part in terrorism threat-related exercises conducted by the Department;

''(6) ensure the dissemination of cyber threat indicators and information about cybersecurity risks and incidents to the national Network of Fusion Centers;

''(7) ensure that each fusion center in the National Network of Fusion Centers has a privacy policy approved by the Chief Privacy Officer of the Department and a civil rights and civil liberties policy approved by the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department;

''(8) develop and disseminate best practices on the appropriate levels for staffing at fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers of qualified representatives from State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement, fire, emergency medical, and emergency management services, and public health disciplines, as well as the private sector;

''(9) to the maximum extent practicable, provide guidance, training, and technical assistance to ensure fusion centers operate in accordance with and in a manner that protects privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties afforded by the Constitution of the United States;

''(10) to the maximum extent practicable, provide guidance, training, and technical assistance to ensure fusion centers are appropriately aligned with and able to meaningfully support Federal homeland security, national security, and law enforcement efforts, including counterterrorism;

''(11) encourage the full participation of the National Network of Fusion Centers in all assessment and evaluation efforts conducted by the Department;

''(12) track all Federal funding provided to each fusion center on an individualized basis as well as by funding source;

''(13) ensure that none of the departmental information or data provided or otherwise made available to fusion center personnel is improperly disseminated, accessed for unauthorized purposes, or otherwise used in a manner inconsistent with Department guidance; and

''(14) carry out such other duties as the Secretary determines appropriate.'';

(4) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENT'' and inserting ''RESOURCE ALLOCATION'';

(B) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

''(1) INFORMATION SHARING AND PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENT.—

''(A) INFORMATION SHARING.—The Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis shall ensure that, as appropriate—

''(i) fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers have access to homeland security information sharing systems; and

''(ii) Department personnel are deployed to support fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers in a manner consistent with the mission of the Department.

''(B) PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENT.—Department personnel referred to in subparagraph (A)(ii) may include the following:

''(i) Intelligence officers.

''(ii) Intelligence analysts.

''(iii) Other liaisons from components and offices of the Department, as appropriate.

''(C) MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis shall negotiate memoranda of understanding between the Department and a State or local government, in coordination with the appropriate representatives from fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers, regarding the exchange of information between the Department and such fusion centers. Such memoranda shall include the following:

''(i) The categories of information to be provided by each entity to the other entity that are parties to any such memoranda.

''(ii) The contemplated uses of the exchanged information that is the subject of any such memoranda.

''(iii) The procedures for developing joint products.

''(iv) The information sharing dispute resolution processes.

''(v) Any protections necessary to ensure the exchange of information accords with applicable law and policies.

''(2) SOURCES OF SUPPORT.—Information shared and personnel assigned pursuant to paragraph (1) may be shared or provided, as the case may be, by the following Department components and offices, in coordination with the respective component or office head and in consultation with the principal officials of fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers:

''(A) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

''(B) Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

''(C) The Transportation Security Administration.

''(D) U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

''(E) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

''(F) The Coast Guard.

''(G) The national cybersecurity and communications integration center under section 2209.

''(H) Other components or offices of the Department, as determined by the Secretary.'';

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the heading, by striking ''QUALIFYING CRITERIA'' and inserting ''RESOURCE ALLOCATION CRITERIA''; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make available criteria for sharing information and deploying personnel to support a fusion center in the National Network of Fusion Centers in a manner consistent with the Department's mission and existing statutory limits.''; and

(D) in paragraph (4)(B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''in which such fusion center is located'' after ''region'';

(5) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ''and'' at the end;

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

(C) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

''(4) assist, in coordination with the national cybersecurity and communications integration center under section 2209, fusion centers in using information relating to cybersecurity risks to develop a comprehensive and accurate threat picture;'';

(D) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''government'' and inserting ''governments''; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) use Department information, including information held by components and offices, to develop analysis focused on the mission of the Department under section 101(b).'';

(6) in subsection (e)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Secretary shall make it a priority to allocate resources, including departmental component personnel with relevant expertise, to support the efforts of fusion centers along land or maritime borders of the United States to facilitate law enforcement agency identification, investigation, and interdiction of persons, weapons, and related contraband that pose a threat to homeland security.''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''participating State, local, and regional fusion centers'' and inserting ''fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers'';

(7) in subsection (j)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (7);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as paragraphs (2) through (5), respectively;

(C) by inserting before paragraph (2) the following:

''(1) the term 'cybersecurity risk' has the meaning given such term in section 2209;''.

(D) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(E) by inserting after such paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

''(6) the term 'National Network of Fusion Centers' means a decentralized arrangement of fusion centers intended to enhance individual State and urban area fusion centers' ability to leverage the capabilities and expertise of all fusion centers for the purpose of enhancing analysis and homeland security information sharing nationally; and''; and

(8) by striking subsection (k).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter through 2024, the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security shall report to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate on the value of fusion center intelligence products and the expenditure of authorized funds for the support and coordination of the National Network of Fusion Centers as specified in section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h), as amended by subsection (a).

(c) REPORT ON FEDERAL DATABASES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress on the Federal databases and datasets that address any gaps identified pursuant to section 210A(b)(2)(B) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by subsection (a), including databases and datasets used, operated, or managed by Department components, the Department of Justice, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Department of the Treasury, that are appropriate, in accordance with Federal laws and policies, for inclusion in the information sharing environment.

(d) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 2103(c)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 623(c)(1)) is amended by striking ''210A(j)(1)'' and inserting ''210A(j)''.

(2) The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by striking the item relating to section 210A and inserting the following:

''Sec. 210A. Department of Homeland Security Fusion Center Partnership Initiative.''.

(e) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, rule, or regulation to the Department of Homeland Security State, Local, and Regional Fusion Center Initiative shall be

deemed to be a reference to the Department of Homeland Security Fusion Center Partnership Initiative.

SEC. 1312. FUSION CENTER PERSONNEL NEEDS ASSESSMENT.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an assessment of Department of Homeland Security personnel assigned to fusion centers pursuant to section 210A(c) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h(c)), as amended by this Act, including an assessment of whether deploying additional Department personnel to such fusion centers would enhance the Department's mission under section 101(b) of such Act (6 U.S.C. 111(b)) and the National Network of Fusion Centers.

(2) CONTENTS.—The assessment required under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) Information on the current deployment of the Department's personnel to each fusion center.

(B) Information on the roles and responsibilities of the Department's Office of Intelligence and Analysis intelligence officers, intelligence analysts, senior reports officers, reports officers, and regional directors deployed to fusion centers.

(C) Information on Federal resources, in addition to personnel, provided to each fusion center.

(D) An assessment of fusion centers located in jurisdictions along land and maritime borders of the United States, and the degree to which deploying personnel, as appropriate, from U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and the Coast Guard to such fusion centers would enhance the integrity and security at such borders by helping Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement authorities to identify, investigate, and interdict persons, weapons, and related contraband that pose a threat to homeland security.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''fusion center'' and ''National Network of Fusion Centers'' have the meanings given those terms in section 210A(j) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h(j)), as amended by this Act.

SEC. 1313. STRATEGY FOR FUSION CENTERS SUPPORTING COUNTERNARCOTICS INITIATIVES THROUGH INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION SHARING AND ANALYSIS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis shall submit to Congress a strategy for how the National Network of Fusion Centers (as defined in section 210A(j) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h(j)), as amended by this Act) will support law enforcement counternarcotics activities and investigations through intelligence information sharing and analysis, including providing guidelines and best practices to fusion center leadership and personnel.

SEC. 1314. PROGRAM FOR STATE AND LOCAL ANALYST CLEARANCES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that any program established by the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security to provide eligibility for access to information classified as Top Secret for State, local, tribal, and territorial analysts located in fusion centers shall be consistent with the need to know requirements pursuant to Executive Order No. 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report on the following:

(1) The process by which the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis determines a need to know pursuant to Executive Order No. 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note) to sponsor Top Secret clearances for appropriate State, local, tribal, and territorial analysts located in fusion centers.

(2) The effects of such Top Secret clearances on enhancing information sharing with State, local, tribal, and territorial partners.

(3) The cost for providing such Top Secret clearances for State, local, tribal, and territorial analysts located in fusion centers, including training and background investigations.

(4) The operational security protocols, training, management, and risks associated with providing such Top Secret clearances for State, local, tribal, and territorial analysts located in fusion centers.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''fusion center'' has the meaning given the term in section 210A(j) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h(j)), as amended by this Act.

SEC. 1315. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security, in collaboration with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Homeland Security and representatives from the National Network of Fusion Centers, shall conduct an assessment of information systems used to share homeland security information between the Department of Homeland Security and fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers and make upgrades to such systems, as appropriate. Such assessment shall include the following:

(1) An evaluation of the security, accessibility, and ease of use of such systems by fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers.

(2) A review to determine how to establish improved interoperability of departmental information systems with existing information systems used by fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers.

(3) An evaluation of participation levels of departmental components and offices of information systems used to share homeland security information with fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the terms ''fusion center'' and ''National Network of Fusion Centers'' have the meanings given those terms in section 210A(j) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h(j)), as amended by this Act;

(2) the term ''homeland security information'' has the meaning given the term in section 892 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 482); and

(3) the term ''information systems'' has the meaning given the term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

SEC. 1316. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY CLASSIFIED FACILITY INVENTORY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall, to the extent practicable—

(1) maintain an inventory of those Department of Homeland Security facilities that the Department certifies to house classified infrastructure or systems at the Secret level and above;

(2) update such inventory on a regular basis; and

(3) share part or all of such inventory with personnel as determined appropriate by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) INVENTORY.—The inventory of facilities described in subsection (a) may include—

(1) the location of such facilities;

(2) the attributes and capabilities of such facilities (including the clearance level of the facility, the square footage of, the total capacity of, the number of workstations in, document storage, and the number of conference rooms in, such facilities);

(3) the entities that operate such facilities; and

(4) the date of establishment of such facilities.

SEC. 1317. TERROR INMATE INFORMATION SHARING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Attorney General and in consultation with other appropriate Federal officials, shall, as appropriate, share with the National Network of Fusion Centers through the Department of Homeland Security Fusion Center Partnership Initiative under section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h), as amended by this Act, as well as other relevant law enforcement entities, release information from a Federal correctional facility, including the name, charging date, and expected place and date of release, of certain individuals who may pose a terrorist threat.

(b) SCOPE.—The information shared under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) for homeland security purposes; and

(2) regarding individuals convicted of a Federal crime of terrorism (as defined in section 2332b of title 18, United States Code).

(c) PERIODIC THREAT ASSESSMENTS.—Consistent with the protection of classified information and controlled unclassified information, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall coordinate with appropriate Federal officials to provide the National Network of Fusion Centers described in subsection (a) with periodic assessments regarding the overall threat from known or suspected terrorists currently incarcerated in a Federal correctional facility, including the assessed risks of such populations engaging in terrorist activity upon release.

(d) PRIVACY PROTECTIONS.—Prior to implementing subsection (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall receive input and advice from the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, the Officer for Privacy and the Chief Intelligence Officer of the Department of Homeland Security.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as requiring the establishment of a list or registry of individuals convicted of terrorism.

(f) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''fusion center'' has the meaning given the term in section 210A(j) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h(j)), as amended by this Act.

SEC. 1318. ANNUAL REPORT ON OFFICE FOR STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

Section 2006(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 607(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

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

''(5) REPORT.—For each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023, the Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the activities of the Office for State and

Local Law Enforcement. Each such report shall include, for the fiscal year covered by the report, a description of each of the following:

''(A) Efforts to coordinate and share information regarding Department and component agency programs with State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies.

''(B) Efforts to improve information sharing through the Homeland Security Information Network by appropriate component agencies of the Department and by State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies.

''(C) The status of performance metrics within the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement to evaluate the effectiveness of efforts to carry out responsibilities set forth within this subsection.

''(D) Any feedback from State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies about the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement, including the mechanisms utilized to collect such feedback.

''(E) Efforts to carry out all other responsibilities of the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement.''.

SEC. 1319. ANNUAL CATALOG ON DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY TRAINING, PUBLICATIONS, PROGRAMS, AND SERVICES FOR STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, AND TERRITORIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

Section 2006(b)(4) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 607(b)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(G) produce an annual catalog that summarizes opportunities for training, publications, programs, and services available to State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies from the Department and from each component and office within the Department and, not later than 30 days after the date of such production, disseminate the catalog, including by—

''(i) making such catalog available to State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies, including by posting the catalog on the website of the Department and cooperating with national organizations that represent such agencies;

''(ii) making such catalog available through the Homeland Security Information Network; and

''(iii) submitting such catalog to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

''(H) in coordination with appropriate components and offices of the Department and other Federal agencies, develop, maintain, and make available information on Federal resources intended to support fusion center access to Federal information and resources.''.

SEC. 1320. CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), as amended by subtitle A of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 210J. CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department shall—

''(1) support homeland security-focused intelligence analysis of terrorist actors, their claims, and their plans to conduct attacks involving chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials against the United States;

''(2) support homeland security-focused intelligence analysis of global infectious disease, public health, food, agricultural, and veterinary issues;

''(3) support homeland security-focused risk analysis and risk assessments of the homeland security hazards described in paragraphs (1) and (2), including the transportation of chemical, biological, nuclear, and radiological materials, by providing relevant quantitative and nonquantitative threat information;

''(4) leverage existing and emerging homeland security intelligence capabilities and structures to enhance prevention, protection, response, and recovery efforts with respect to a chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear attack;

''(5) share information and provide tailored analytical support on these threats to State, local, and tribal authorities, other Federal agencies, and relevant national biosecurity and biodefense stakeholders, as appropriate; and

''(6) perform other responsibilities, as assigned by the Secretary.

''(b) COORDINATION.—Where appropriate, the Office of Intelligence and Analysis shall coordinate with other relevant Department components, including the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office, the National Biosurveillance Integration Center, other agencies within the intelligence community, including the National Counter Proliferation Center, and other Federal, State, local, and tribal authorities, including officials from high-threat urban areas, State and major urban area fusion centers, and local public health departments, as appropriate, and enable such entities to provide recommendations on optimal information sharing mechanisms, including expeditious sharing of classified information, and on how such entities can provide information to the Department.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) FUSION CENTER.—The term 'fusion center' has the meaning given the term in section 210A.

''(2) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term 'intelligence community' has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).

''(3) NATIONAL BIOSECURITY AND BIODEFENSE STAKEHOLDERS.—The term 'national biosecurity and biodefense stakeholders' means officials from Federal, State, local, and tribal authorities and individuals from the private sector who are involved in efforts to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from a biological attack or other phenomena that may have serious health consequences for the United States, including infectious disease outbreaks.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by subtitle A of this title, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 210I the following:

''Sec. 210J. Chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear intelligence and information sharing.''.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on—

(A) the intelligence and information sharing activities under section 210I of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a) of this section) and of all relevant entities within the Department of Homeland Security to counter the threat from attacks using chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials; and

(B) the Department's activities in accordance with relevant intelligence strategies.

(2) ASSESSMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION.—The reports required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of the progress of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security in implementing such section 210I; and

(B) a description of the methods established to carry out such assessment.

(3) TERMINATION.—This subsection shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(4) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(C) any other committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate having legislative jurisdiction under the rules of the House of Representatives or Senate, respectively, over the matter concerned.

(d) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ANALYZED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, AND PRIVATE ENTITIES WITH RESPONSIBILITIES RELATING TO HOMELAND SECURITY.—Section 201(d)(8) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121(d)(8)) is amended by striking ''and to agencies of State'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''to State, local, and tribal governments and private entities with such responsibilities, and, as appropriate, to the public, in order to assist in preventing, deterring, or responding to acts of terrorism against the United States.''.

SEC. 1321. DUTY TO REPORT.

(a) DUTY IMPOSED.—Except as provided in subsection (c), whenever an act of terrorism occurs in the United States, it shall be the duty of the primary Government agency investigating such act to submit, in collaboration with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and, as appropriate, the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center, an unclassified report (which may be accompanied by a classified annex) to Congress concerning such act not later than 1 year after the completion of the investigation. Reports required under this subsection may be combined into a quarterly report to Congress.

(b) CONTENT OF REPORTS.—Each report under this section shall include—

(1) a statement of the facts of the act of terrorism referred to in subsection (a), as known at the time of the report;

(2) an explanation of any gaps in national security that could be addressed to prevent future acts of terrorism;

(3) any recommendations for additional measures that could be taken to improve homeland security, including potential changes in law enforcement practices or changes in law, with particular attention to changes that could help prevent future acts of terrorism; and

(4) a summary of the report for public distribution.

(c) EXCEPTION.—The duty established under subsection (a) shall not apply in instances in which the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or the head of the National Counterterrorism Center determines that the information required to be

reported could jeopardize an ongoing investigation or prosecution. In such instances, the principal making such determination shall notify Congress of such determination before the first anniversary of the completion of the investigation described in such subsection.

(d) DEFINED TERM.—In this section, the term ''act of terrorism'' has the meaning given the term in section 3077 of title 18, United States Code.

SEC. 1322. STRATEGY FOR INFORMATION SHARING REGARDING NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING IN INTERNATIONAL MAIL.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall submit to Congress a strategy to share counternarcotics information related to international mail, including information about best practices and known shippers of illegal narcotics, between—

(1) Department of Homeland Security components;

(2) the United States Postal Service;

(3) express consignment operators;

(4) peer-to-peer payment platforms; and

(5) other appropriate stakeholders.

SEC. 1323. CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS.

All intelligence gathering and information sharing activities conducted by the Department of Homeland Security under this title or an amendment made by this title shall be carried out in accordance with the rights and protections afforded by the Constitution of the United States.

TITLE IV—EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND COMMUNICATIONS

Subtitle A—Grants, Training, Exercises, and Coordination

SEC. 1401. URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE.

Section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)(A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting '', using the most up-to-date data available,'' after ''assessment'';

(2) in subsection (d)(2), by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

''(B) FUNDS RETAINED.—To ensure transparency and avoid duplication, a State shall provide each relevant high-risk urban area with a detailed accounting of the items, services, or activities on which any funds retained by the State under subparagraph (A) are to be expended. Such accounting shall be provided not later than 90 days after the date on which such funds are retained.''; and

(3) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(e) THREAT AND HAZARD IDENTIFICATION RISK ASSESSMENT AND CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT.—As a condition of receiving a grant under this section, each high-risk urban area shall submit to the Administrator a threat and hazard identification and risk assessment and capability assessment—

''(1) at such time and in such form as is required by the Administrator; and

''(2) consistent with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 201, Second Edition, or such successor document or guidance as is issued by the Administrator.

''(f) PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.—The Administrator shall make funds provided under this section available for use by a recipient of a grant for a period of not less than 36 months.''.

SEC. 1402. STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 605) is amended by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(f) THREAT AND HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT AND CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receiving a grant under this section, each State shall submit to the Administrator a threat and hazard identification and risk assessment and capability assessment—

''(A) at such time and in such form as is required by the Administrator; and

''(B) consistent with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 201, Second Edition, or such successor document or guidance as is issued by the Administrator.

''(2) COLLABORATION.—In developing the threat and hazard identification and risk assessment under paragraph (1), a State shall solicit input from local and tribal governments, including first responders, and, as appropriate, nongovernmental and private sector stakeholders.

''(3) FIRST RESPONDERS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'first responders'—

''(A) means an emergency response provider; and

''(B) includes representatives of local governmental and nongovernmental fire, law enforcement, emergency management, and emergency medical personnel.

''(g) PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.—The Administrator shall make funds provided under this section available for use by a recipient of a grant for a period of not less than 36 months.''.

SEC. 1403. GRANTS TO DIRECTLY ELIGIBLE TRIBES.

Section 2005 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 606) is amended by—

(1) redesignating subsections (h) through (k) as subsections (i) through (l), respectively; and

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

''(h) PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.—The Secretary shall make funds provided under this section available for use by a recipient of a grant for a period of not less than 36 months.''.

SEC. 1404. LAW ENFORCEMENT TERRORISM PREVENTION.

(a) LAW ENFORCEMENT TERRORISM PREVENTION PROGRAM.—Section 2006(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 607(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting ''States and high-risk urban areas expend'' after ''that''; and

(B) by striking ''is used'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by amending subparagraph (I) to read as follows:

''(I) activities as determined appropriate by the Administrator, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement within the Office of Partnership and Engagement of the Department, through outreach to relevant stakeholder organizations; and''; and

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

''(4) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement, shall report annually from fiscal year 2018 through fiscal year 2022 on the use of grants under sections 2003 and 2004 for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities authorized under this section, including the percentage and dollar amount of funds used for such activities and the types of projects funded.''.

(b) OFFICE FOR STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.—Section 2006(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 607(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Policy Directorate'' and inserting ''Office of Partnership and Engagement''; and

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting '', including through consultation with such agencies regarding Department programs that may impact such agencies'' before the semicolon at the end; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''ensure'' and inserting ''verify''.

SEC. 1405. PRIORITIZATION.

Section 2007(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 608(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

''(A) its population, including consideration of domestic and international tourists, commuters, and military populations, including military populations residing in communities outside military installations;'';

(B) in subparagraph (E), by inserting '', including threat information from other relevant Federal agencies and field offices, as appropriate'' before the semicolon at the end; and

(C) in subparagraph (I), by striking ''target'' and inserting ''core''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''target'' and inserting ''core''.

SEC. 1406. ALLOWABLE USES.

Section 2008 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''target'' and inserting ''core'';

(B) in paragraph (5), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: '', provided such emergency communications align with the Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan and are coordinated with the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator or Statewide interoperability governance body of the State of the recipient'';

(C) by striking paragraph (14);

(D) by redesignating paragraphs (6) through (13) as paragraphs (8) through (15), respectively;

(E) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraphs:

''(6) enhancing medical preparedness, medical surge capacity, and mass prophylaxis capabilities, including the development and maintenance of an initial pharmaceutical stockpile, including medical kits and diagnostics sufficient to protect first responders (as defined in section 2004(f)), their families, immediate victims, and vulnerable populations from a chemical or biological event;

''(7) enhancing cybersecurity, including preparing for and responding to cybersecurity risks and incidents (as such terms are defined in section 2209) and developing statewide cyber threat information analysis and dissemination activities;'';

(F) in paragraph (8), as so redesignated, by striking ''Homeland Security Advisory System'' and inserting ''National Terrorism Advisory System'';

(G) in paragraph (14), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''3'' and inserting ''5''; and

(ii) by adding ''and'' at the end; and

(H) in paragraph (15), as so redesignated, by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking ''(a)(10)'' and inserting ''(a)(12)''; and

(B) in paragraph (4)(B)(i), by striking ''target'' and inserting ''core''; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking ''target'' and inserting ''core''.

SEC. 1407. APPROVAL OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2008 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)—

(A) by striking ''If an applicant'' and inserting the following:

''(1) APPLICATION REQUIREMENT.—If an applicant''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) REVIEW PROCESS.—The Administrator shall implement a uniform process for reviewing applications that, in accordance with paragraph (1), contain explanations for a proposal to use grants provided under section 2003 or 2004 to purchase equipment or systems that do not meet or exceed any applicable national voluntary consensus standards developed under section 647 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 747).

''(3) FACTORS.—In carrying out the review process under paragraph (2), the Administrator shall consider the following:

''(A) Current or past use of proposed equipment or systems by Federal agencies or the Armed Forces.

''(B) The absence of a national voluntary consensus standard for such equipment or systems.

''(C) The existence of an international consensus standard for such equipment or systems, and whether such equipment or systems meets such standard.

''(D) The nature of the capability gap identified by the applicant, and how such equipment or systems will address such gap.

''(E) The degree to which such equipment or systems will serve the needs of the applicant better than equipment or systems that meet or exceed existing consensus standards.

''(F) Any other factor determined appropriate by the Administrator.''; and

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

''(g) REVIEW PROCESS.—The Administrator shall implement a uniform process for reviewing applications to use grants provided under section 2003 or 2004 to purchase equipment or systems not included on the Authorized Equipment List maintained by the Administrator.''.

(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report assessing the implementation of the review process established under paragraph (2) of subsection (f) of section 2008 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a) of this section), including information on the following:

(1) The number of requests to purchase equipment or systems that do not meet or exceed any applicable national voluntary consensus standard evaluated under such review process.

(2) The capability gaps identified by applicants and the number of such requests granted or denied.

(3) The processing time for the review of such requests.

SEC. 1408. AUTHORITY FOR EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL UNITS TO ACQUIRE NEW OR EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND CAPABILITIES.

The Secretary of Homeland Security may authorize an explosive ordnance disposal unit to acquire new or emerging technologies and capabilities that are not specifically provided for in the authorized equipment allowance for the unit, as such allowance is set forth in the Authorized Equipment List maintained by the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SEC. 1409. MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle B of title XX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 611 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 2024. MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING WITH DEPARTMENTAL COMPONENTS AND OFFICES REGARDING THE POLICY AND GUIDANCE.

''The Administrator shall enter into memoranda of understanding with the heads of the following departmental components and offices delineating the roles and responsibilities of such components and offices regarding the policy and guidance for grants under section 1406 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1135), sections 2003 and 2004 of this Act, and section 70107 of title 46, United States Code, as appropriate:

''(1) The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

''(2) The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration.

''(3) The Commandant of the Coast Guard.

''(4) The Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis.

''(5) The Assistant Director for Emergency Communications.

''(6) The Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement.

''(7) The Countering Violent Extremism Coordinator.

''(8) The Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.

''(9) The Chief Medical Officer.

''(10) The heads of other components or offices of the Department, as determined by the Secretary.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2023 the following new item:

''Sec. 2024. Memoranda of understanding with departmental components and offices regarding the policy and guidance.''.

SEC. 1410. GRANTS METRICS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To determine the extent to which grants under sections 2003 and 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 603, 604) have closed capability gaps identified in State Preparedness Reports required under subsection (c) of section 652 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 752; title VI of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2007; Public Law 109–295) and Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments required under subsections (e) and (f) of such sections 2003 and 2004, respectively, as added by this Act, from each State and high-risk urban area, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall conduct and submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate an assessment of information provided in those reports and assessments.

(b) ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a comparison of successive State Preparedness Reports and Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments that aggregates results across the States and high-risk urban areas; and

(2) an assessment of the value and usefulness of State Preparedness Reports and Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments, including—

(A) the degree to which such reports and assessments are data-driven and empirically supported;

(B) the degree to which such reports and assessments have informed grant award decisions by the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

(C) the degree to which grant award decisions by the Federal Emergency Management Agency have demonstrably reduced the risks identified in such reports and assessments;

(D) the degree to which such reports and assessments align with Federal risk assessments, including counterterrorism risk assessments, and the degree to which grant award decisions by the Federal Emergency Management Agency have reduced those federally identified risks;

(E) the degree to which capability gaps identified in such reports and assessments have been mitigated; and

(F) options for improving State Preparedness Reports and Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments so that they better inform and align with grant award decisions by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(c) INSPECTOR GENERAL EVALUATION.—The Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report evaluating the assessment conducted by the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency under subsection (a).

SEC. 1411. GRANT MANAGEMENT BEST PRACTICES.

The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall include on the website of the Federal Emergency Management Agency the following:

(1) A summary of findings identified by the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security in audits of grants under sections 2003 and 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 603, 604) and methods to address areas identified for improvement, including opportunities for technical assistance.

(2) Innovative projects and best practices instituted by grant recipients.

SEC. 1412. PROHIBITION ON CONSOLIDATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may not implement the National Preparedness Grant Program or any successor consolidated grant program unless the Secretary receives prior authorization from Congress permitting such implementation.

(b) STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall conduct a study of consolidating preparedness grant programs to—

(1) determine if the consolidated grant program would be more efficient, effective, and cost effective; and

(2) assess whether the responsibility for managing the preparedness grant programs should be relocated within the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 1413. MAINTENANCE OF GRANT INVESTMENTS.

Section 2008 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609), as amended by section 1407, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT.—Any applicant for a grant under section 2003 or 2004 seeking to use funds to purchase equipment, including pursuant to paragraphs (3), (4), (5), or (12) of subsection (a) of this section, shall by the time of the receipt of such grant develop a plan for the maintenance of such equipment over its life-cycle that includes information identifying which entity is responsible for such maintenance.''.

SEC. 1414. TRANSIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 1406 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1135) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)(A), by inserting ''and costs associated with filling the positions of employees receiving training during their absence'' after ''security training''; and

(2) by striking subsection (m) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(m) PERIODS OF PERFORMANCE.—Funds provided pursuant to a grant awarded under this section for a use specified in subsection (b) shall remain available for use by a grant recipient for a period of not fewer than 36 months.''.

SEC. 1415. PORT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 70107 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) striking subsection (l);

(2) redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (l); and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(m) PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.—The Secretary shall make funds provided under this section available for use by a recipient of a grant for a period of not less than 36 months.''.

SEC. 1416. CYBER PREPAREDNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as so redesignated by section 1601(g), is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (5)(B), by inserting '', including the National Network of Fusion Centers (as defined in section 210A), as appropriate'' before the semicolon at the end;

(B) in paragraph (7), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''information and recommendations'' each place it appears and inserting ''information, recommendations, and best practices''; and

(C) in paragraph (9), by inserting ''best practices,'' after ''defensive measures,''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1)(B)(ii), by inserting ''and State, local, and regional fusion centers (as defined in section 201A), as appropriate'' before the semicolon at the end.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that to facilitate the timely dissemination to appropriate State, local, and private sector stakeholders of homeland security information related to cyber threats, the Secretary of Homeland Security should, to the greatest extent practicable, work to share actionable information in an unclassified form related to such threats.

SEC. 1417. OPERATION STONEGARDEN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 2009. OPERATION STONEGARDEN.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department a program to be known as 'Operation Stonegarden'. Under such program, the Secretary, acting through the Administrator, shall make grants to eligible law enforcement agencies, through the State Administrative Agency, to enhance border security in accordance with this section.

''(b) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, a law enforcement agency shall—

''(1) be located in—

''(A) a State bordering either Canada or Mexico; or

''(B) a State or territory with a maritime border; and

''(2) be involved in an active, ongoing U.S. Customs and Border Protection operation coordinated through a sector office.

''(c) PERMITTED USES.—The recipient of a grant under this section may use such grant for any of the following:

''(1) Equipment, including maintenance and sustainment costs.

''(2) Personnel costs, including overtime and backfill, directly incurred in support of enhanced border law enforcement activities.

''(3) Any activity permitted for Operation Stonegarden under the Department of Homeland Security's Fiscal Year 2016 Homeland Security Grant Program Notice of Funding Opportunity.

''(4) Any other appropriate activity, as determined by the Administrator, in consultation with the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

''(d) PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.—The Secretary shall make funds provided under this section available for use by a recipient of a grant for a period of not less than 36 months.

''(e) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.—For any fiscal year beginning on or after the date that is 30 days after the date of enactment of this section for which grants are made under Operation Stonegarden, the Administrator shall separately collect and maintain financial information with respect to grants awarded under Operation Stonegarden, which shall include—

''(1) the amount of the awards;

''(2) the amount obligated for the awards;

''(3) the amount of outlays under the awards;

''(4) financial plans with respect to the use of the awards;

''(5) any funding transfers or reallocations; and

''(6) any adjustments to spending plans or reprogramming.

''(f) OVERSIGHT BY THE ADMINISTRATOR.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish and implement guidelines—

''(A) to ensure that amounts made available under Operation Stonegarden are used in accordance with grant guidance and Federal laws;

''(B) to improve program performance reporting and program performance measurements to facilitate designing, implementing, and enforcing procedures under Operation Stonegarden; and

''(C) that require the recording of standardized performance data regarding program output.

''(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate the guidelines established under paragraph (1).

''(g) FINANCIAL REVIEW GUIDELINES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, shall develop and implement guidelines establishing procedures for implementing the auditing and reporting requirements under section 2022 with respect to Operation Stonegarden.

''(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate the guidelines established under paragraph (1).

''(h) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, shall, at least annually during each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022, submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report and briefing including—

''(1) for the period covered by the report—

''(A) information on how each recipient of a grant under Operation Stonegarden expended amounts received under the grant;

''(B) a list of all operations carried out using amounts made available under Operation Stonegarden; and

''(C) for each operation described in subparagraph (B)—

''(i) whether the operation is active or completed;

''(ii) the targeted purpose of the operation;

''(iii) the location of the operation; and

''(iv) the total number of hours worked by employees of the grant recipient and by employees of U.S. Customs and Border Protection with respect to the operation, including the number of hours for which such employees received basic pay and the number of hours for which such employees received premium pay, by type of premium pay; and

''(2) in the first report submitted under this subsection—

''(A) an examination of the effects changing the Operation Stonegarden Program to award multi-year grants would have on the mission of the program; and

''(B) the findings and recommendations of the Administrator regarding what changes could improve the program to better serve the program mission, which may include feedback from grant recipients.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2008 the following:

''Sec. 2009. Operation Stonegarden.''.

SEC. 1418. NON-PROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), as amended by section 1417 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 2010. NON-PROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department a program to be known as the 'Non-Profit Security Grant Program' (in this section referred to as the 'Program'). Under the Program, the Secretary, acting through the Administrator, shall make grants to eligible nonprofit organizations described in subsection (b), through the State in which such organizations are located, for target hardening and other security enhancements to protect against terrorist attacks.

''(b) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—Eligible nonprofit organizations described in this subsection (a) are organizations that are—

''(1) described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code; and

''(2) determined to be at risk of a terrorist attack by the Administrator.

''(c) PERMITTED USES.—The recipient of a grant under this section may use such grant for any of the following:

''(1) Target hardening activities, including physical security enhancement equipment and inspection and screening systems.

''(2) Fees for security training relating to physical security and cybersecurity, target hardening, terrorism awareness, and employee awareness.

''(3) Any other appropriate activity related to security or security training, as determined by the Administrator.

''(d) ALLOCATION.—The Administrator shall ensure that not less than an amount equal to 30 percent of the total funds appropriated for grants under the Program for each fiscal year is used for grants to eligible nonprofit organizations described in subsection (b) that are located in jurisdictions not receiving funding under section 2003.

''(e) PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.—The Administrator shall make funds provided under this section available for use by a recipient

of a grant for a period of not less than 36 months.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of section 2002 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 603) is amended by striking ''sections 2003 and 2004'' and inserting ''sections 2003, 2004, and 2010''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by section 1417(b), is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2009 the following:

''Sec. 2010. Non-Profit Security Grant Program.''.

SEC. 1419. STUDY OF THE USE OF GRANT FUNDS FOR CYBERSECURITY.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the use of grant funds awarded pursuant to section 2003 and section 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604, 605), including information on the following:

(1) The amount of grant funds invested or obligated annually during fiscal years 2006 through 2016 to support efforts to prepare for and respond to cybersecurity risks and incidents (as such terms are defined in section 2209 of such Act, as so redesignated by section 1601(g) of this Act).

(2) The degree to which grantees identify cybersecurity as a capability gap in the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment required under subsections (e) and (f) of sections 2003 and 2004 of such Act (6 U.S.C. 604, 605), as added by this Act.

(3) Obstacles and challenges related to using grant funds to improve cybersecurity.

(4) Plans for future efforts to encourage grantees to use grant funds to improve cybersecurity capabilities.

SEC. 1420. JOINT COUNTERTERRORISM AWARENESS WORKSHOP SERIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title V of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 529. JOINT COUNTERTERRORISM AWARENESS WORKSHOP SERIES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall establish a Joint Counterterrorism Awareness Workshop Series (in this section referred to as the 'Workshop Series') to—

''(1) address emerging terrorist threats; and

''(2) enhance the ability of State and local jurisdictions to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks.

''(b) PURPOSE.—The Workshop Series established under subsection (a) shall include—

''(1) reviewing existing preparedness, response, and interdiction plans, policies, and procedures related to terrorist attacks of the participating jurisdictions and identifying gaps in those plans, operational capabilities, response resources, and authorities;

''(2) identifying Federal, State, and local resources available to address the gaps identified under paragraph (1);

''(3) providing assistance, through training, exercises, and other means, to build or sustain, as appropriate, the capabilities to close those identified gaps;

''(4) examining the roles and responsibilities of participating agencies and respective communities in the event of a terrorist attack;

''(5) improving situational awareness and information sharing among all participating agencies in the event of a terrorist attack; and

''(6) identifying and sharing best practices and lessons learned from the Workshop Series.

''(c) DESIGNATION OF PARTICIPATING CITIES.—The Administrator shall select jurisdictions to host a Workshop Series from those cities that—

''(1) are currently receiving, or that previously received, funding under section 2003; and

''(2) have requested to be considered.

''(d) WORKSHOP SERIES PARTICIPANTS.—Individuals from State and local jurisdictions and emergency response providers in cities designated under subsection (c) shall be eligible to participate in the Workshop Series, including—

''(1) senior elected and appointed officials;

''(2) law enforcement;

''(3) fire and rescue;

''(4) emergency management;

''(5) emergency medical services;

''(6) public health officials;

''(7) private sector representatives;

''(8) representatives of nonprofit organizations; and

''(9) other participants as deemed appropriate by the Administrator.

''(e) REPORTS.—

''(1) WORKSHOP SERIES REPORT.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and officials from the city in which a Workshop Series is held, shall develop and submit to all of the agencies participating in the Workshop Series a report after the conclusion of the Workshop Series that addresses—

''(A) key findings about lessons learned and best practices from the Workshop Series; and

''(B) potential mitigation strategies and resources to address gaps identified during the Workshop Series.

''(2) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Administrator, in consultation with the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a comprehensive summary report of the key themes, lessons learned, and best practices identified during the Workshop Series held during the previous year.

''(f) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated $1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 to carry out this section.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 528 the following:

''Sec. 529. Joint Counterterrorism Awareness Workshop Series.''.

SEC. 1421. EXERCISE ON TERRORIST AND FOREIGN FIGHTER TRAVEL; NATIONAL EXERCISE PROGRAM.

(a) EXERCISE ON TERRORIST AND FOREIGN FIGHTER TRAVEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to, or as part of, exercise programs carried out by the Department of Homeland Security as of the date of enactment of this Act, to enhance domestic preparedness for and collective response to terrorism, promote the dissemination of homeland security information, and test the security posture of the United States, the Secretary of Homeland Security, through appropriate offices and components of the Department of Homeland Security and in coordination with the relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, develop and conduct an exercise related to the terrorist and foreign fighter threat.

(2) EXERCISE REQUIREMENTS.—The exercise required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a scenario involving—

(i) persons traveling from the United States to join or provide material support or resources to a terrorist organization abroad; and

(ii) terrorist infiltration into the United States, including United States citizens and foreign nationals; and

(B) coordination with relevant Federal departments and agencies, foreign governments, and State, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector stakeholders.

(3) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the completion of the exercise required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, consistent with the protection of classified information, submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives an after-action report presenting the initial findings of the exercise, including any identified or potential vulnerabilities in United States defenses and any legislative changes requested in light of the findings.

(B) FORM.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(b) EMERGING THREATS IN THE NATIONAL EXERCISE PROGRAM.—Section 648(b)(2)(A) of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 748(b)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (v), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(2) by adding after clause (vi) the following:

''(vii) designed, to the extent practicable, to include exercises addressing emerging terrorist threats, such as scenarios involving United States citizens departing the United States to enlist with or provide material support or resources to terrorist organizations abroad or terrorist infiltration into the United States, including United States citizens and foreign nationals; and''.

(c) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.—No additional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements of this section and the amendments made by this section. The requirements of this section and the amendments made by this section shall be carried out using amounts otherwise authorized.

SEC. 1422. GRANTS ACCOUNTABILITY.

Section 2022 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6. U.S.C. 612) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(B)—

(A) by striking ''The Department'' and inserting the following:

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Department''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEW.—With respect to each grant awarded, the Inspector General of the Department may—

''(I) examine any records of the contractor or grantee, any of its subcontractors or subgrantees, or any State or local agency or other entity in receipt of or administering any grant awarded, that pertain to, and involve transactions relating to the contract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant; and

''(II) interview any officer or employee of the contractor or grantee, any of its subcontractors or subgrantees, or any State or local agency or other entity in receipt of or administering any grant awarded, regarding transactions relating to the contract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant.

''(iii) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in clause (ii) may be construed to limit or restrict the authority of the Inspector General of the Department.'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''a grant under section 2003 or 2004'' and inserting ''a covered grant, any recipient, including'';

(II) by inserting a comma after ''tribe''; and

(III) by inserting ''or the Secretary, as appropriate under the covered grant,'' after ''Administrator'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''recipient, including any'' after ''for the applicable'';

(II) in clause (i), by striking ''section 2003 or 2004'' and inserting ''the covered grant'';

(III) in clause (ii)—

(aa) by striking ''section 2003 or 2004'' and inserting ''the covered grant''; and

(bb) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(IV) in clause (iii)—

(aa) by striking ''summary'' and inserting ''detailed''; and

(bb) by striking ''such funds'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: ''such funds, including—

''(I) the name of the recipient and the project or activity;

''(II) a detailed description of the project or activity;

''(III) an evaluation of the completion status of the project or activity;

''(IV) in the case of an infrastructure investment—

''(aa) the purpose, total expected cost, and rationale for funding the infrastructure investment with funds made available; and

''(bb) the name of the point of contact for the recipient if there are questions concerning the infrastructure investment; and

''(V) detailed information from each subgrantee, including the information described in subparagraphs (I) through (IV), on any subgrant awarded by the recipient; and''; and

(V) by adding at the end the following:

''(iv) the total amount of funds received to date under each covered grant.'';

(iii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(aa) by striking ''subparagraph (A) by a'' and inserting ''subparagraph (A) by any recipient, including any'';

(bb) by inserting a comma after ''tribe''; and

(cc) by inserting '', in addition to the contents required under subparagraph (B)'' after ''shall include'';

(II) in clause (ii)—

(aa) by inserting ''total'' before ''amount''; and

(bb) by adding ''and'' at the end;

(III) in clause (iii)—

(aa) by striking ''apply within'' and inserting ''apply to or within any recipient, including''; and

(bb) by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(IV) by striking clause (iv); and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) REQUIRED REPORTING FOR PRIOR AWARDED GRANTS.—Not later than 180 days after the end of the quarter following the date of enactment of this paragraph, each recipient of a covered grant awarded before the date of enactment of this paragraph shall provide the information required under this subsection and thereafter comply with the requirements of this subsection.

''(4) ASSISTANCE IN REPORTING.—The Administrator or the Secretary, as appropriate under the covered grant, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall provide for user-friendly means for grant recipients to comply with the reporting requirements of this subsection.

''(5) SUBGRANTEE REPORTING.—Each grant recipient required to report information under paragraph (1)(B)(iii)(V) shall register with the System for Award Management database or complete other registration requirements as determined necessary by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

''(6) PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION.—Not later than 7 days after the date on which the Administrator or the Secretary, as the case may be, receives the reports required to be submitted under this subsection, the Administrator and the Secretary shall make the information in the reports publicly available, in a searchable database, on the website of the Federal Emergency Management Agency or Department, as appropriate.

''(7) COVERED GRANT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'covered grant' means a grant awarded under—

''(A) this Act; or

''(B) a program described in paragraphs (1) through (6) of section 2002(b) that is administered by the Department.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(d) SUNSET AND DISPOSITION OF UNEXPENDED GRANT AMOUNTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as may be otherwise provided in the authorizing statute of a grant program, effective on the date that is 5 years after the date on which grant funds are distributed by the Administrator or the Secretary, as appropriate, under a covered grant (as defined in subsection (b)(7)), the authority of a covered grant recipient, including any grantee or subgrantee, to obligate, provide, make available, or otherwise expend those funds is terminated.

''(2) RETURN OF UNEXPENDED GRANT AMOUNTS.—Upon the termination of authority under paragraph (1), any grant amounts that have not been expended shall be returned to the Administrator or the Secretary, as the case may be. The Administrator or the Secretary, as the case may be, shall deposit any grant amounts returned under this paragraph in the General Fund of the Treasury in accordance with section 3302 of title 31, United States Code.

''(3) AWARDS TO RECIPIENTS RETURNING GRANT FUNDS.—On and after the date on which the authority of a covered grant recipient is terminated under paragraph (1) with respect to a grant under a covered grant program, the Administrator or the Secretary, as appropriate, may award a grant under the covered grant program to the covered grant recipient, only pursuant to the submission of a new grant application, in accordance with the requirements of the grant program.

''(4) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection shall apply to any grant awarded under a covered grant program on or after the date of enactment of this subsection.''.

Subtitle B—Communications

SEC. 1431. RESPONSIBILITIES OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1801(c) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 571(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (3);

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (14) as paragraphs (3) through (13), respectively;

(3) by redesignating paragraph (15) as paragraph (16);

(4) in paragraph (8), as so redesignated, by striking '', in cooperation with the National Communications System,'';

(5) in paragraph (11), as so redesignated, by striking ''Assistant Secretary for Grants and Training'' and inserting ''Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency'';

(6) in paragraph (13), as so redesignated, by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(7) by inserting after paragraph (13) the following:

''(14) administer the Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) and Wireless Priority Service (WPS) programs, or successor programs;

''(15) assess the impact of emerging technologies on interoperable emergency communications; and''.

(b) PERFORMANCE OF PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED FUNCTIONS.—Section 1801(d) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 571(d)) is amended by—

(1) striking paragraph (2); and

(2) redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

SEC. 1432. ANNUAL REPORTING ON ACTIVITIES OF THE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION.

Section 1801(f) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 571(f)) is amended to read as follows:

''(f) ANNUAL REPORTING OF DIVISION ACTIVITIES.—The Assistant Director for Emergency Communications shall, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection and annually thereafter for each of the next 4 years, report to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate on the activities and programs of the Emergency Communications Division, including specific information on efforts to carry out paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of subsection (c).''.

SEC. 1433. NATIONAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN.

Section 1802 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 572) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking '', and in cooperation with the Department of National Communications System (as appropriate),''; and

(B) by inserting '', but not less than once every 5 years,'' after ''periodically''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (10) as paragraphs (4) through (11), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

''(3) consider the impact of emerging technologies on the attainment of interoperable emergency communications;''.

SEC. 1434. TECHNICAL EDIT.

Section 1804(b)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 574(b)(1)) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''Assistant Secretary for Grants and Planning'' and inserting ''Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency''.

SEC. 1435. COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING.

The Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security, in coordination with the appropriate component heads, shall develop a mechanism, consistent with the strategy required pursuant to section 4 of the Department of Homeland Security Interoperable Communications Act (Public Law 114–29; 6 U.S.C. 194 note), to verify that radio users within the Department receive initial and ongoing training on the use of the radio systems of such components, including interagency radio use protocols.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 1451. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) TITLE V.—Title V of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) In section 501 (6 U.S.C. 311)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (14) as paragraphs (10) through (15), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph:

''(9) the term 'Nuclear Incident Response Team' means a resource that includes—

''(A) those entities of the Department of Energy that perform nuclear or radiological emergency support functions (including accident response, search response, advisory, and technical operations functions), radiation exposure functions at the medical assistance facility known as the Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS), radiological assistance functions, and related functions; and

''(B) those entities of the Environmental Protection Agency that perform such support functions (including radiological emergency response functions) and related functions.''.

(2) By striking section 502 (6 U.S.C. 312).

(3) In section 504(a)(3)(B) (6 U.S.C. 314(a)(3)(B)), by striking '', the National Disaster Medical System,''.

(4) In section 506 (6 U.S.C. 316)—

(A) by striking subsection (b);

(B) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c) respectively; and

(C) in subsection (b), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 708'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 707''.

(5) In section 509(c)(2) (6 U.S.C. 319(c)(2)), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''section 708'' and inserting ''section 707''.

(b) TITLE XX.—Title XX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 2001 (6 U.S.C. 601)—

(A) by striking paragraph (13);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (12) as paragraphs (4) through (13), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) CORE CAPABILITIES.—The term 'core capabilities' means the capabilities for Federal, State, local, and tribal government preparedness for which guidelines are required to be established under section 646(a) of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 746(a)).'';

(2) in subsection (k)(1) of section 2005 (6 U.S.C. 606), as so redesignated by section 1403, by striking ''target'' and inserting ''core''; and

(3) in section 2021(d)(3) (6 U.S.C. 611(d)(3)), by striking ''target'' each place it appears and inserting ''core''.

(c) IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 9/11 COMMISSION ACT OF 2007.—Section 1204 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1102) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(4), by striking ''Rescue'' and inserting ''Recovery''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(2), by striking ''Rescue'' and inserting ''Recovery''.

TITLE V—FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEC. 1501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''FEMA Reauthorization Act of 2018''.

SEC. 1502. REAUTHORIZATION OF FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY.

Section 699 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 811) is amended—

(1) by striking ''administration and operations'' each place the term appears and inserting ''management and administration'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) for fiscal year 2018, $1,049,000,000;

''(5) for fiscal year 2019, $1,065,784,000; and

''(6) for fiscal year 2020, $1,082,836,544.''.

SEC. 1503. NATIONAL DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS CONSORTIUM.

Section 1204 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1102) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by inserting ''to the extent practicable, provide training in settings that simulate real response environments, such as urban areas,'' after ''levels,'';

(2) in subsection (d), by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

''(1) for the Center for Domestic Preparedness—

''(A) $63,939,000 for fiscal year 2018;

''(B) $64,962,024 for fiscal year 2019; and

''(C) $66,001,416 for fiscal year 2020; and

''(2) for the members of the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium described in paragraphs (2) through (7) of subsection (b)—

''(A) $101,000,000 for fiscal year 2018;

''(B) $102,606,000 for fiscal year 2019; and

''(C) $104,247,856 for fiscal year 2020.''; and

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''each of the following entities'' and inserting ''members of the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium enumerated in subsection (b)''; and

(ii) by striking ''2007—'' and inserting ''2015.'' and

(B) by striking paragraphs (1) through (5).

SEC. 1504. RURAL DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS CONSORTIUM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security is authorized to establish a Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium within the Department of Homeland Security consisting of universities and nonprofit organizations qualified to provide training to emergency response providers (as defined in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101)) from rural communities (as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency).

(b) DUTIES.—The Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium authorized under subsection (a) shall identify, develop, test, and deliver training to State, local, and tribal emergency response providers from rural communities, provide on-site and mobile training, and facilitate the delivery of training by the training partners of the Department of Homeland Security.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of amounts appropriated for Continuing Training Grants of the Department of Homeland Security, $5,000,000 is authorized to be used for the Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium authorized under subsection (a).

SEC. 1505. CENTER FOR FAITH-BASED AND NEIGHBORHOOD PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title V of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.), as amended by section 1420 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 530. CENTER FOR FAITH-BASED AND NEIGHBORHOOD PARTNERSHIPS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Agency a Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, headed by a Director appointed by the Secretary.

''(b) MISSION.—The mission of the Center shall be to develop and coordinate departmental outreach efforts with faith-based and community organizations and serve as a liaison between those organizations and components of the Department for activities related to securing facilities, emergency preparedness and response, and combating human trafficking.

''(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In support of the mission of the Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, the Director shall—

''(1) develop exercises that engage faith-based and community organizations to test capabilities for all hazards, including active shooter incidents;

''(2) coordinate the delivery of guidance and training to faith-based and community organizations related to securing their facilities against natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters;

''(3) conduct outreach to faith-based and community organizations regarding guidance, training, and exercises and departmental capabilities available to assist faith-based and community organizations to secure their facilities against natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters;

''(4) facilitate engagement and coordination among the emergency management community and faith-based and community organizations;

''(5) deliver training and technical assistance to faith-based and community organizations and provide subject-matter expertise related to anti-human trafficking efforts to help communities successfully partner with other components of the Blue Campaign of the Department; and

''(6) perform any other duties as assigned by the Administrator.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by section 1420, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 529 the following:

''Sec. 530. Center For Faith-Based And Neighborhood Partnerships.''.

SEC. 1506. EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS.

(a) UPDATE.—Paragraph (14) of section 504(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 314(a)), as so redesignated by section 1520, is amended by inserting '', periodically updating (but not less often than once every 5 years),'' after ''administering''.

(b) EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS.—Section 653 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 753) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) COORDINATION.—The President, acting through the Administrator, shall develop and provide to Federal departments and agencies with coordinating, primary, or supporting responsibilities under the National Response Framework performance metrics to ensure readiness to execute responsibilities under the emergency support functions of the National Response Framework.''.

SEC. 1507. REVIEW OF NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

Section 509(b)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 319(b)(2)) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', but not less often than once every 5 years,'' after ''periodically''.

SEC. 1508. REMEDIAL ACTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

Section 650 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 750) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 650. REMEDIAL ACTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in coordination with the National Council on

Disability and the National Advisory Council, shall establish a remedial action management program to—

''(1) analyze training, exercises, and real world events to identify lessons learned, corrective actions, and best practices;

''(2) generate and disseminate, as appropriate, the lessons learned, corrective actions, and best practices described in paragraph (1); and

''(3) conduct remedial action tracking and long-term trend analysis.

''(b) FEDERAL CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.—The Administrator, in coordination with the heads of appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall—

''(1) utilize the program established under subsection (a) to collect information on corrective actions identified by such Federal departments and agencies during exercises and the response to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters; and

''(2) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the FEMA Reauthorization Act of 2018 and annually thereafter for each of the next 4 years, submit to Congress a report on the status of those corrective actions.

''(c) DISSEMINATION OF AFTER ACTION REPORTS.—The Administrator shall provide electronically, to the maximum extent practicable, to Congress and Federal, State, local, tribal, and private sector officials after-action reports and information on lessons learned and best practices from responses to acts of terrorism, natural disasters, capstone exercises conducted under the national exercise program under section 648(b), and other emergencies or exercises.''.

SEC. 1509. CENTER FOR DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS.

The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall—

(1) develop an implementation plan, including benchmarks and milestones, to address the findings and recommendations of the 2017 Management Review Team that issued a report on May 8, 2017, regarding live agent training at the Chemical, Ordnance, Biological and Radiological Training Facility; and

(2) provide to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate updates and information on efforts to implement recommendations related to the management review of the Chemical, Ordnance, Biological, and Radiological Training Facility of the Center for Domestic Preparedness of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including, as necessary, information on additional resources or authority needed to implement such recommendations.

SEC. 1510. FEMA SENIOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ADVISOR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title V of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.), as amended by section 1505 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 531. SENIOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ADVISOR.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall appoint a Senior Law Enforcement Advisor to serve as a qualified expert to the Administrator for the purpose of strengthening the Agency's coordination among State, local, and tribal law enforcement.

''(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Senior Law Enforcement Advisor shall have an appropriate background with experience in law enforcement, information sharing, and other emergency response functions.

''(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Senior Law Enforcement Advisor shall—

''(1) coordinate on behalf of the Administrator with the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement under section 2006 for the purpose of ensuring State, local, and tribal law enforcement receive consistent and appropriate consideration in policies, guidance, training, and exercises related to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, and responding to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters within the United States;

''(2) work with the Administrator and the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement under section 2006 to ensure grants to State, local, and tribal government agencies, including programs under sections 2003, 2004, and 2006(a), appropriately focus on terrorism prevention activities; and

''(3) serve other appropriate functions as determined by the Administrator.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as amended by section 1505, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 530 the following:

''Sec. 531. Senior Law Enforcement Advisor.''.

SEC. 1511. TECHNICAL EXPERT AUTHORIZED.

Section 503(b)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 313(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (G), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (H), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(I) identify and integrate the needs of children into activities to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, including catastrophic incidents, including by appointing a technical expert, who may consult with relevant outside organizations and experts, as necessary, to coordinate such activities, as necessary.''.

SEC. 1512. MISSION SUPPORT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall designate an individual to serve as the chief management official and principal advisor to the Administrator on matters related to the management of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including management integration in support of emergency management operations and programs.

(b) MISSION AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, acting through the official designated pursuant to subsection (a), shall be responsible for the management and administration of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including with respect to the following:

(1) Procurement.

(2) Human resources and personnel.

(3) Information technology and communications systems.

(4) Real property investment and planning, facilities, accountable personal property (including fleet and other material resources), records and disclosure, privacy, safety and health, and sustainability and environmental management.

(5) Security for personnel, information technology and communications systems, facilities, property, equipment, and other material resources.

(6) Any other management duties that the Administrator may designate.

(c) MOUNT WEATHER EMERGENCY OPERATIONS AND ASSOCIATED FACILITIES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or otherwise affecting the role or responsibility of the Assistant Administrator for National Continuity Programs with respect to the matters described in subsection (b) as such matters relate to the Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center and associated facilities. The management and administration of the Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center and associated facilities remain the responsibility of the Assistant Administrator for National Continuity Programs.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that includes—

(1) a review of financial, human capital, information technology, real property planning, and acquisition management of headquarters and all regional offices of the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

(2) a strategy for capturing financial, human capital, information technology, real property planning, and acquisition data.

SEC. 1513. STRATEGIC HUMAN CAPITAL PLAN.

Section 10102(c) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2007'' and inserting ''2019''.

SEC. 1514. OFFICE OF DISABILITY INTEGRATION AND COORDINATION OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) OFFICE OF DISABILITY INTEGRATION AND COORDINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 513 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 321b) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 513. OFFICE OF DISABILITY INTEGRATION AND COORDINATION.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the Agency an Office of Disability Integration and Coordination (in this section referred to as the 'Office'), which shall be headed by a Director.

''(b) MISSION.—The mission of the Office is to ensure that individuals with disabilities and other access and functional needs are included in emergency management activities throughout the Agency by providing guidance, tools, methods, and strategies for the purpose of equal physical program and effective communication access.

''(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In support of the mission of the Office, the Director shall—

''(1) provide guidance and coordination on matters related to individuals with disabilities in emergency planning requirements and relief efforts in the event of a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster;

''(2) oversee Office employees responsible for disability integration in each regional office with respect to carrying out the mission of the Office;

''(3) liaise with other employees of the Agency, including nonpermanent employees, organizations representing individuals with disabilities, other agencies of the Federal Government, and State, local, and tribal government authorities regarding the needs of individuals with disabilities in emergency planning requirements and relief efforts in the event of a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster;

''(4) coordinate with the technical expert on the needs of children within the Agency to provide guidance and coordination on matters related to children with disabilities in emergency planning requirements and relief efforts in the event of a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster;

''(5) consult with organizations representing individuals with disabilities about access and functional needs in emergency planning requirements and relief efforts in the event of a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster;

''(6) ensure the coordination and dissemination of best practices and model evacuation plans for individuals with disabilities;

''(7) collaborate with Agency leadership responsible for training to ensure that qualified experts develop easily accessible training materials and a curriculum for the training of emergency response providers, State, local, and tribal government officials, and others on the needs of individuals with disabilities;

''(8) coordinate with the Emergency Management Institute, the Center for Domestic Preparedness, Center for Homeland Defense and Security, the United States Fire Administration, the national exercise program described in section 648(b) of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 748(b)), and the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium to ensure that content related to persons with disabilities, access and functional needs, and children are integrated into existing and future emergency management trainings;

''(9) promote the accessibility of telephone hotlines and websites regarding emergency preparedness, evacuations, and disaster relief;

''(10) work to ensure that video programming distributors, including broadcasters, cable operators, and satellite television services, make emergency information accessible to individuals with hearing and vision disabilities;

''(11) ensure the availability of accessible transportation options for individuals with disabilities in the event of an evacuation;

''(12) provide guidance and implement policies to ensure that the rights and feedback of individuals with disabilities regarding post-evacuation residency and relocation are respected;

''(13) ensure that meeting the needs of individuals with disabilities are included in the components of the national preparedness system established under section 644 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 744); and

''(14) perform any other duties as assigned by the Administrator.

''(d) DIRECTOR.—After consultation with organizations representing individuals with disabilities, the Administrator shall appoint a Director. The Director shall report directly to the Administrator, in order to ensure that the needs of individuals with disabilities are being properly addressed in emergency preparedness and disaster relief.

''(e) ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTING INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term 'organizations representing individuals with disabilities' means the National Council on Disabilities, the Interagency Coordinating Council on Preparedness and Individuals with Disabilities, and other appropriate disability organizations.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by striking the item relating to section 513 and inserting the following:

''513. Office of Disability Integration and Coordination.''.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall submit to Congress a report on the funding and staffing needs of the Office of Disability Integration and Coordination under section 513 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 1515. MANAGEMENT COSTS.

Section 324 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''any administrative expense, and any other expense not directly chargeable to'' and inserting ''direct administrative cost, and any other administrative expense associated with''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''Notwithstanding'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding'';

(B) in paragraph (1), as so designated, by striking ''establish'' and inserting ''implement''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT COSTS.—The Administrator shall provide for management costs, in addition to the eligible project costs, to cover direct and indirect costs of administering the following programs:

''(A) HAZARD MITIGATION.—A grantee under section 404 may be reimbursed for direct and indirect administrative costs in a total amount of not more than 15 percent of the total amount of the grant award under such section of which not more than 10 percent may be used by the grantee and 5 percent by the subgrantee for such costs.

''(B) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.—A grantee under sections 403, 406, 407, and 502 may be reimbursed direct and indirect administrative costs in a total amount of not more than 12 percent of the total award amount under such sections, of which not more than 7 percent may be used by the grantee and 5 percent by the subgrantee for such costs.''.

SEC. 1516. PERFORMANCE OF SERVICES.

Section 306 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5149) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency may appoint temporary personnel, after serving continuously for 3 years, to positions in the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the same manner that competitive service employees with competitive status are considered for transfer, reassignment, or promotion to such positions. An individual appointed under this subsection shall become a career-conditional employee, unless the employee has already completed the service requirements for career tenure.''.

SEC. 1517. STUDY TO STREAMLINE AND CONSOLIDATE INFORMATION COLLECTION.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall—

(1) in coordination with the Small Business Administration, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and other appropriate agencies, conduct a study and develop a plan, consistent with law, under which the collection of information from disaster assistance applicants and grantees will be modified, streamlined, expedited, consolidated, and simplified to be less burdensome, duplicative, and time consuming, and more efficient and flexible, for applicants and grantees;

(2) in coordination with the Small Business Administration, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and other appropriate agencies, develop a plan for the regular collection and reporting of information on Federal disaster assistance awarded, including the establishment and maintenance of a website for presenting the information to the public; and

(3) submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate—

(A) the plans developed under paragraphs (1) and (2); and

(B) recommendations, if any, of the Administrator for legislative changes to streamline or consolidate the collection or reporting of information, as described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

SEC. 1518. AGENCY ACCOUNTABILITY.

Title IV of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 430. AGENCY ACCOUNTABILITY.

''(a) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.—Not later than 5 days after the date on which an award of a public assistance grant is made under section 406 that is in excess of $1,000,000, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (referred to in this section as the 'Administrator') shall publish on the website of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (referred to in this section as the 'Agency') the specifics of each such grant award, including identifying—

''(1) the Federal Emergency Management Agency Region;

''(2) the major disaster or emergency declaration number;

''(3) the State, county, and applicant name;

''(4) if the applicant is a private nonprofit organization;

''(5) the damage category code;

''(6) the amount of the Federal share obligated; and

''(7) the date of the award.

''(b) MISSION ASSIGNMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 days after the date on which a mission assignment or mission assignment task order is issued under section 402(1) or section 502(a)(1), the Administrator shall publish on the website of the Agency any mission assignment or mission assignment task order to another Federal department or agency regarding a major disaster in excess of $1,000,000, including—

''(A) the name of the impacted State or Indian tribe;

''(B) the major disaster declaration for such State or Indian tribe;

''(C) the assigned agency;

''(D) the assistance requested;

''(E) a description of the major disaster;

''(F) the total cost estimate;

''(G) the amount obligated;

''(H) the State or tribal cost share, if applicable;

''(I) the authority under which the mission assignment or mission assignment task order was directed; and

''(J) if applicable, the date on which a State or Indian tribe requested the mission assignment.

''(2) RECORDING CHANGES.—Not later than 10 days after the last day of each month until a mission assignment or mission assignment task order described in paragraph (1) is completed and closed out, the Administrator shall update any changes to the total cost estimate and the amount obligated.

''(c) DISASTER RELIEF MONTHLY REPORT.—Not later than 10 days after the first day of each month, the Administrator shall publish reports on the website of the Agency, including a specific description of the methodology and the source data used in developing such reports, including—

''(1) an estimate of the amounts for the fiscal year covered by the President's most recent budget pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, including—

''(A) the unobligated balance of funds to be carried over from the prior fiscal year to the budget year;

''(B) the unobligated balance of funds to be carried over from the budget year to the year after the budget year;

''(C) the amount of obligations for non-catastrophic events for the budget year;

''(D) the amount of obligations for the budget year for catastrophic events, as defined under the National Response Framework, delineated by event and by State;

''(E) the total amount that has been previously obligated or will be required for catastrophic events delineated by event and by State for all prior years, the current fiscal year, the budget year, and each fiscal year thereafter;

''(F) the amount of previously obligated funds that will be recovered for the budget year;

''(G) the amount that will be required for obligations for emergencies, major disasters, fire management assistance grants, as described in section 420, surge activities, and disaster readiness and support activities; and

''(H) the amount required for activities not covered under section 251(b)(2)(D)(iii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(D)(iii));

''(2) a summary of the amount for disaster relief of—

''(A) appropriations made available by source;

''(B) the transfers executed;

''(C) the previously allocated funds recovered; and

''(D) the commitments, allocations, and obligations made;

''(3) a table of disaster relief activity delineated by month, including—

''(A) the beginning and ending balances;

''(B) the total obligations to include amounts obligated for fire assistance, emergencies, surge, and disaster support activities;

''(C) the obligations for catastrophic events delineated by event and by State; and

''(D) the amount of previously obligated funds that are recovered;

''(4) a summary of allocations, obligations, and expenditures for catastrophic events delineated by event;

''(5) the cost with respect to—

''(A) public assistance;

''(B) individual assistance;

''(C) mitigation;

''(D) administrative activities;

''(E) operations; and

''(F) any other relevant category (including emergency measures and disaster resources) delineated by major disaster; and

''(6) the date on which funds appropriated will be exhausted.

''(d) CONTRACTS.—

''(1) INFORMATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 days after the first day of each month, the Administrator shall publish on the website of the Agency the specifics of each contract in excess of $1,000,000 that the Agency enters into during the previous month, including—

''(i) the name of the party;

''(ii) the date the contract was awarded;

''(iii) the amount and scope of the contract;

''(iv) if the contract was awarded through competitive bidding process;

''(v) if no competitive bidding process was used, the reason why competitive bidding was not used; and

''(vi) the authority used to bypass the competitive bidding process.

''(B) REQUIREMENT.—The information required to be published under subparagraph (A) shall be delineated by major disaster, if applicable, and specify the damage category code, if applicable.

''(2) REPORT.—Not later than 10 days after the last day of the fiscal year, the Administrator shall provide a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives summarizing the following information for the preceding fiscal year:

''(A) The number of contracts awarded without competitive bidding.

''(B) The reasons why a competitive bidding process was not used.

''(C) The total amount of contracts awarded with no competitive bidding.

''(D) The damage category codes, if applicable, for contracts awarded without competitive bidding.''.

SEC. 1519. NATIONAL PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE PREDISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION.

(a) PREDISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION.—Section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c) by inserting ''Public Infrastructure'' after ''the National'';

(2) in subsection (e)(1)(B)—

(A) in clause (ii), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(B) in clause (iii), by striking the period and inserting ''; or''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(iv) to establish and carry out enforcement activities to implement the latest published editions of relevant consensus-based codes, specifications, and standards that incorporate the latest hazard-resistant designs and establish minimum acceptable criteria for the design, construction, and maintenance of residential structures and facilities that may be eligible for assistance under this Act for the purpose of protecting the health, safety, and general welfare of the buildings' users against disasters.'';

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by inserting ''for mitigation activities that are cost effective'' after ''competitive basis''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) REDISTRIBUTION OF UNOBLIGATED AMOUNTS.—The President may—

''(A) withdraw amounts of financial assistance made available to a State (including amounts made available to local governments of a State) under this subsection that remain unobligated by the end of the third fiscal year after the fiscal year for which the amounts were allocated; and

''(B) in the fiscal year following a fiscal year in which amounts were withdrawn under subparagraph (A), add the amounts to any other amounts available to be awarded on a competitive basis pursuant to paragraph (1).'';

(4) in subsection (g), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''provide financial assistance only in States that have received a major disaster declaration during the previous 7-year period and'' after ''President shall'';

(5) by striking subsection (i) and inserting the following:

''(i) NATIONAL PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE PREDISASTER MITIGATION ASSISTANCE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may set aside from the Disaster Relief Fund, with respect to each major disaster, an amount equal to 6 percent of the estimated aggregate amount of the grants to be made pursuant to sections 403, 406, 407, 408, 410, and 416 for the major disaster in order to provide technical and financial assistance under this section.

''(2) ESTIMATED AGGREGATE AMOUNT.—Not later than 180 days after each major disaster declaration pursuant to this Act, the estimated aggregate amount of grants for purposes of paragraph (1) shall be determined by the President and such estimated amount need not be reduced, increased, or changed due to variations in estimates.

''(3) NO REDUCTION IN AMOUNTS.—The amount set aside pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not reduce the amounts otherwise made available for sections 403, 404, 406, 407, 408, 410, and 416 under this Act.'';

(6) by striking subsections (j) and (m); and

(7) by redesignating subsections (k), (l), and (n) as subsections (j), (k), and (l), respectively.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made to section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133) by paragraphs (3) and (5) of subsection (a) of this Act shall apply to funds appropriated after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

(A) the term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

(B) the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(i) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(ii) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(iii) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(iv) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the term ''public assistance grant program'' means the public assistance grant program authorized under sections 403, 406, 407, 418, 419, 428, and 502(a) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170b, 5172, 5173, 5185, 5186, 5189f, and 5192(a)).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing the implications of the amendments made by subsection (a) on the fiscal health of the Disaster Relief Fund, including—

(A) a justification, cost-benefit analysis, and impact statement of the percentage utilized to fund the amendments;

(B) an assessment of the extent to which the extra spending could place stress on the Disaster Relief Fund, as calculated under section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 2985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(D)), increase the pace of spending, and impact whether supplemental funding would be required more frequently to deal with future major disasters declared under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170);

(C) an expenditure plan detailing—

(i) anticipated application guidelines for grantees;

(ii) a period of performance schedule;

(iii) anticipated project life cycle costs and expected expenditure rates;

(iv) planning requirements for grantees;

(v) a program schedule to ensure that the annual fund carryover does not exceed $100,000,000; and

(vi) a program review and investigation schedule to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse;

(D) an assessment of how the amendments could be implemented to encourage mitigation that addresses risks to the most costly disaster impacts in order to reduce—

(i) impacts on the Disaster Relief Fund and the public assistance grant program, in particular grants to mitigate damage to infrastructure and buildings; and

(ii) Federal expenditures for future major disasters declared under section 401 the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170); and

(E) an assessment of the appropriate balance of expenditures under section 203(i) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133(i)), as amended by subsection (a), for planning and for projects; and

(F) the strategy by which project will be weighted and applications assessed to include repetitive loss, location, elevation, overall risk, and the ability for a grantee to make complementary investments in other mitigation efforts.

SEC. 1520. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

(a) HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 501(8) (6 U.S.C. 311(8))—

(A) by striking ''National Response Plan'' each place the term appears and inserting ''National Response Framework''; and

(B) by striking ''502(a)(6)'' and inserting ''504(a)(6)'';

(2) in section 503(b)(2)(A) (6 U.S.C. 313(b)(2)(A)) by inserting ''and incidents impacting critical infrastructure'' before the semicolon;

(3) in section 504(a) (6 U.S.C. 314(a))—

(A) in paragraph (3) by striking '', including—'' and inserting ''(which shall include incidents impacting critical infrastructure), including—'';

(B) in paragraph (4) by inserting '', including incidents impacting critical infrastructure'' before the semicolon;

(C) in paragraph (5) by striking ''and local'' and inserting ''local, and tribal'';

(D) in paragraph (6) by striking ''national response plan'' and inserting ''national response framework, which shall be reviewed and updated as required but not less than every 5 years'';

(E) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (21) as paragraphs (8) through (22), respectively;

(F) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

''(7) developing integrated frameworks, to include consolidating existing Government plans addressing prevention, protection, mitigation, and recovery with such frameworks reviewed and updated as required, but not less than every 5 years;''; and

(G) in paragraph (14), as redesignated, by striking ''National Response Plan'' each place the term appears and inserting ''National Response Framework'';

(4) in section 507 (6 U.S.C. 317)—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (2)(E), by striking ''National Response Plan'' and inserting ''National Response Framework''; and

(ii) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking ''National Response Plan'' and inserting ''National Response Framework''; and

(B) in subsection (f)(1)(G), by striking ''National Response Plan'' and inserting ''National Response Framework'';

(5) in section 508 (6 U.S.C. 318)—

(A) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''National Response Plan'' and inserting ''National Response Framework''; and

(B) in subsection (d)(2)(A), by striking ''The Deputy Administrator, Protection and National Preparedness'' and inserting ''A Deputy Administrator'';

(6) in section 509 (6 U.S.C. 319)—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking ''National Response Plan'' and inserting ''National Response Framework, National Protection Framework, National Prevention Framework, National Mitigation Framework, National Recovery Framework'';

(II) by striking ''successor'' and inserting ''successors''; and

(III) by striking ''plan'' at the end of that paragraph and inserting ''framework''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''National Response Plan'' each place the term appears and inserting ''National Response Framework''; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in the subparagraph heading, by striking ''NATIONAL RESPONSE PLAN'' and inserting ''NATIONAL RESPONSE FRAMEWORK''; and

(II) by striking ''National Response Plan'' and inserting ''National Response Framework''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''National Response Plan'' and inserting ''National Response Framework'';

(7) in section 510 (6 U.S.C. 320)—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''enter into a memorandum of understanding'' and inserting ''partner'';

(B) in subsection (b)(1)(A), by striking ''National Response Plan'' and inserting ''National Response Framework''; and

(C) in subsection (c), by striking ''National Response Plan'' and inserting ''National Response Framework'';

(8) in section 515(c)(1) (6 U.S.C. 321d(c)(1)), by striking ''and local'' each place the term appears and inserting '', local, and tribal'';

(9) by striking section 524 (6 U.S.C. 321m);

(10) in section 525 (6 U.S.C. 321n), by striking ''Secretary'' each place it appears and inserting ''Administrator''; and

(11) in section 706(b)(1), as redesignated by section 1142 of this Act, by striking ''National Response Plan'' and inserting ''National Response Framework''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by striking the item relating to section 524.

(c) POST-KATRINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT REFORM ACT OF 2006.—

(1) CITATION CORRECTION.—Section 602(13) of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 701(13)) is amended—

(A) by striking ''National Response Plan'' each place the term appears and inserting ''National Response Framework''; and

(B) by striking ''502(a)(6)'' and inserting ''504(a)(6)''.

(2) CHANGE OF REFERENCE.—Chapter 1 of subtitle C of title VI of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–295) is amended by striking ''National Response Plan'' each place the term appears and inserting ''National Response Framework''.

(d) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.—Section 2801(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh(a)) is amended by striking ''the National Response Plan developed pursuant to section 502(6) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002'' and inserting ''the National Response Framework developed pursuant to section 504(a)(6) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (2 U.S.C. 314(a)(6))''.

(e) DEFENSE AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ACT OF 1996.—Section 1414(b) of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2314(b)) is amended, in the first sentence, by striking ''National Response Plan prepared pursuant to section 502(6) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 312(6))'' and inserting ''National Response Framework prepared pursuant to section 504(a)(6) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 314(a)(6))''

(f) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) to section 503(b)(2)(A) and paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 504(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 shall not be construed as affecting the authority, existing on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, of any other component of the Department of Homeland Security or any other Federal department or agency.

SEC. 1521. INTEGRATED PUBLIC ALERT AND WARNING SYSTEM SUBCOMMITTEE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Agency;

(2) the term ''Agency'' means the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

(3) the term ''public alert and warning system'' means the integrated public alert and warning system of the United States described in section 526 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 321o); and

(4) the term ''State'' means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States.

(b) INTEGRATED PUBLIC ALERT AND WARNING SYSTEM SUBCOMMITTEE.—Section 2 of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System Modernization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–143; 130 Stat. 327) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (6)(B)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in clause (ii)(VII), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) recommendations for best practices of State, tribal, and local governments to follow to maintain the integrity of the public alert and warning system, including—

''(I) the procedures for State, tribal, and local government officials to authenticate civil emergencies and initiate, modify, and cancel alerts transmitted through the public alert and warning system, including protocols and technology capabilities for—

''(aa) the initiation, or prohibition on the initiation, of alerts by a single authorized or unauthorized individual; and

''(bb) testing a State, tribal, or local government incident management and warning tool without accidentally initiating an alert through the public alert and warning system;

''(II) the standardization, functionality, and interoperability of incident management and warning tools used by State, tribal, and local governments to notify the public of an emergency through the public alert and warning system;

''(III) the training and recertification of emergency management personnel on best practices for originating and transmitting an alert through the public alert and warning system; and

''(IV) the procedures, protocols, and guidance concerning the protective action plans that State, tribal, and local governments should issue to the public following an alert issued under the public alert and warning system.'';

(B) in paragraph (7)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''Not later than'' and inserting the following:

''(i) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than'';

(II) in clause (i), as so designated, by striking ''paragraph (6)'' and inserting ''clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (6)(B)''; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) SECOND REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act, the Subcommittee shall submit to the National Advisory Council a report containing any recommendations required to be developed under paragraph (6)(B)(iii) for approval by the National Advisory Council.''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''report'' each place that term appears and inserting ''reports''; and

(C) in paragraph (8), by striking ''3'' and inserting ''5''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''and 2018'' and inserting ''2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021''.

(c) INTEGRATED PUBLIC ALERT AND WARNING SYSTEM PARTICIPATORY REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator shall—

(1) consider the recommendations submitted by the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System Subcommittee to the National Advisory Council under section 2(b)(7) of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System Modernization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–143; 130 Stat. 331), as amended by subsection (b) of this Act; and

(2) not later than 120 days after the date on which the recommendations described in paragraph (1) are submitted, establish minimum requirements for State, tribal, and local governments to participate in the public alert and warning system consistent with all public notice rules and regulations.

(d) INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND WARNING TOOL VALIDATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish a process to ensure that an incident management and warning tool used by a State, tribal, or local government to originate and transmit an alert through the public alert and warning system meets the minimum requirements established by the Administrator under subsection (c)(2).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The process required to be established under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) the ability to test an incident management and warning tool in the public alert and warning system lab;

(B) the ability to certify that an incident management and warning tool complies with the applicable cyber frameworks of the Department of Homeland Security and the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

(C) a process to certify developers of emergency management software; and

(D) requiring developers to provide the Administrator with a copy of and rights of use for ongoing testing of each version of incident management and warning tool software before the software is first used by a State, tribal, or local government.

(e) REVIEW AND UPDATE OF MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall review the memoranda of understanding between the Agency and State, tribal, and local governments with respect to the public alert and warning system to ensure that all agreements ensure compliance with any minimum requirements established by the Administrator under subsection (c)(2).

(2) FUTURE MEMORANDA.—The Administrator shall ensure that any new memorandum of understanding entered into between the Agency and a State, tribal, or local government on or after the date of enactment of this Act with respect to the public alert and warning system ensures that the agreement requires compliance with any minimum requirements established by the Administrator under subsection (c)(2).

(f) MISSILE ALERT AND WARNING AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) AUTHORITY.—Beginning on the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the authority to originate an alert warning the public of a missile launch directed against a State using the public alert and warning system shall reside primarily with the Federal Government.

(B) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may delegate to a State, tribal, or local entity the authority described in subparagraph (A), if, not later than 60 days after the end of the 120-day period described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Homeland Security reports to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives that—

(i) it is not feasible for the Federal government to alert the public of a missile threat against a State; or

(ii) it is not in the national security interest of the United States for the Federal government to alert the public of a missile threat against a State.

(C) ACTIVATION OF SYSTEM.—Upon verification of a missile threat, the President, utilizing established authorities, protocols, and procedures, may activate the public alert and warning system.

(2) REQUIRED PROCESSES.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Administrator, shall establish a process to promptly notify a State warning point, and any State entities that the Administrator determines appropriate, of follow-up actions to a missile launch alert so the State may take appropriate action to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the State following the issuance of an alert described in paragraph (1)(A) for that State.

(3) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Administrator, shall work with the Governor of a State warning point to develop and implement appropriate protective action plans to respond to an alert described in paragraph (1)(A) for that State.

(4) STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

(A) examine the feasibility of establishing an alert designation under the public alert and warning system that would be used to alert and warn the public of a missile threat while concurrently alerting a State warning point so that a State may activate related protective action plans; and

(B) submit a report of the findings under subparagraph (A), including of the costs and timeline for taking action to implement an alert designation described in paragraph (1), to—

(i) the Subcommittee on Homeland Security of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(ii) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(iii) the Subcommittee on Homeland Security of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(iv) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(g) AWARENESS OF ALERTS AND WARNINGS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

(1) conduct a review of—

(A) the Emergency Operations Center of the Agency; and

(B) the National Watch Center and each Regional Watch Center of the Agency; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on the review conducted under paragraph (1), which shall include—

(A) an assessment of the technical capability of the Emergency Operations Center and the National and Regional Watch Centers described in paragraph (1) to be notified of alerts and warnings issued by a State through the public alert and warning system;

(B) a determination of which State alerts and warnings the Emergency Operations Center and the National and Regional Watch Centers described in paragraph (1) should be aware of; and

(C) recommendations for improving the ability of the National and Regional Watch Centers described in paragraph (1) to receive any State alerts and warnings that the Administrator determines are appropriate.

(h) TIMELINE FOR COMPLIANCE.—Each State shall be given a reasonable amount of time to comply with any new rules, regulations, or requirements imposed under this section or the amendments made by this section.

TITLE VI—CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

SEC. 1601. CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"TITLE XXII—CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

"Subtitle A—Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security

"SEC. 2201. DEFINITIONS.

''In this subtitle:

''(1) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION.—The term 'critical infrastructure information' has the meaning given the term in section 2222.

''(2) CYBERSECURITY RISK.—The term 'cybersecurity risk' has the meaning given the term in section 2209.

''(3) CYBERSECURITY THREAT.—The term 'cybersecurity threat' has the meaning given the term in section 102(5) of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (contained in division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1501)).

''(4) NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY ASSET RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.—The term 'national cybersecurity asset response activities' means—

''(A) furnishing cybersecurity technical assistance to entities affected by cybersecurity risks to protect assets, mitigate vulnerabilities, and reduce impacts of cyber incidents;

''(B) identifying other entities that may be at risk of an incident and assessing risk to the same or similar vulnerabilities;

''(C) assessing potential cybersecurity risks to a sector or region, including potential cascading effects, and developing courses of action to mitigate such risks;

''(D) facilitating information sharing and operational coordination with threat response; and

''(E) providing guidance on how best to utilize Federal resources and capabilities in a timely, effective manner to speed recovery from cybersecurity risks.

''(5) SECTOR-SPECIFIC AGENCY.—The term 'Sector-Specific Agency' means a Federal department or agency, designated by law or presidential directive, with responsibility for providing institutional knowledge and specialized expertise of a sector, as well as leading, facilitating, or supporting programs and associated activities of its designated critical infrastructure sector in the all hazards environment in coordination with the Department.

''(6) SHARING.—The term 'sharing' has the meaning given the term in section 2209.

"SEC. 2202. CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY.

''(a) REDESIGNATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Protection and Programs Directorate of the Department shall, on and after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, be known as the 'Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency' (in this subtitle referred to as the 'Agency').

''(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference to the National Protection and Programs Directorate of the Department in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department.

''(b) DIRECTOR.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Agency shall be headed by a Director of Cybersecurity and

Infrastructure Security (in this subtitle referred to as the 'Director'), who shall report to the Secretary.

''(2) REFERENCE.—Any reference to an Under Secretary responsible for overseeing critical infrastructure protection, cybersecurity, and any other related program of the Department as described in section 103(a)(1)(H) as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this subtitle in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security of the Department.

''(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director shall—

''(1) lead cybersecurity and critical infrastructure security programs, operations, and associated policy for the Agency, including national cybersecurity asset response activities;

''(2) coordinate with Federal entities, including Sector-Specific Agencies, and non-Federal entities, including international entities, to carry out the cybersecurity and critical infrastructure activities of the Agency, as appropriate;

''(3) carry out the responsibilities of the Secretary to secure Federal information and information systems consistent with law, including subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, and the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (contained in division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113));

''(4) coordinate a national effort to secure and protect against critical infrastructure risks, consistent with subsection (e)(1)(E);

''(5) oversee the EMP and GMD planning and protection and preparedness activities of the Agency;

''(6) upon request, provide analyses, expertise, and other technical assistance to critical infrastructure owners and operators and, where appropriate, provide those analyses, expertise, and other technical assistance in coordination with Sector-Specific Agencies and other Federal departments and agencies;

''(7) develop and utilize mechanisms for active and frequent collaboration between the Agency and Sector-Specific Agencies to ensure appropriate coordination, situational awareness, and communications with Sector-Specific Agencies;

''(8) maintain and utilize mechanisms for the regular and ongoing consultation and collaboration among the Divisions of the Agency to further operational coordination, integrated situational awareness, and improved integration across the Agency in accordance with this Act;

''(9) develop, coordinate, and implement—

''(A) comprehensive strategic plans for the activities of the Agency; and

''(B) risk assessments by and for the Agency;

''(10) carry out emergency communications responsibilities, in accordance with title XVIII;

''(11) carry out cybersecurity, infrastructure security, and emergency communications stakeholder outreach and engagement and coordinate that outreach and engagement with critical infrastructure Sector-Specific Agencies, as appropriate;

''(12) oversee an integrated analytical approach to physical and cyber infrastructure analysis; and

''(13) carry out such other duties and powers prescribed by law or delegated by the Secretary.

''(d) DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—There shall be in the Agency a Deputy Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security who shall—

''(1) assist the Director in the management of the Agency; and

''(2) report to the Director.

''(e) CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AUTHORITIES OF THE SECRETARY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The responsibilities of the Secretary relating to cybersecurity and infrastructure security shall include the following:

''(A) To access, receive, and analyze law enforcement information, intelligence information, and other information from Federal Government agencies, State, local, tribal, and territorial government agencies, including law enforcement agencies, and private sector entities, and to integrate that information, in support of the mission responsibilities of the Department, in order to—

''(i) identify and assess the nature and scope of terrorist threats to the homeland;

''(ii) detect and identify threats of terrorism against the United States; and

''(iii) understand those threats in light of actual and potential vulnerabilities of the homeland.

''(B) To carry out comprehensive assessments of the vulnerabilities of the key resources and critical infrastructure of the United States, including the performance of risk assessments to determine the risks posed by particular types of terrorist attacks within the United States, including an assessment of the probability of success of those attacks and the feasibility and potential efficacy of various countermeasures to those attacks. At the discretion of the Secretary, such assessments may be carried out in coordination with Sector-Specific Agencies.

''(C) To integrate relevant information, analysis, and vulnerability assessments, regardless of whether the information, analysis, or assessments are provided or produced by the Department, in order to make recommendations, including prioritization, for protective and support measures by the Department, other Federal Government agencies, State, local, tribal, and territorial government agencies and authorities, the private sector, and other entities regarding terrorist and other threats to homeland security.

''(D) To ensure, pursuant to section 202, the timely and efficient access by the Department to all information necessary to discharge the responsibilities under this title, including obtaining that information from other Federal Government agencies.

''(E) To develop, in coordination with the Sector-Specific Agencies with available expertise, a comprehensive national plan for securing the key resources and critical infrastructure of the United States, including power production, generation, and distribution systems, information technology and telecommunications systems (including satellites), electronic financial and property record storage and transmission systems, emergency communications systems, and the physical and technological assets that support those systems.

''(F) To recommend measures necessary to protect the key resources and critical infrastructure of the United States in coordination with other Federal Government agencies, including Sector-Specific Agencies, and in cooperation with State, local, tribal, and territorial government agencies and authorities, the private sector, and other entities.

''(G) To review, analyze, and make recommendations for improvements to the policies and procedures governing the sharing of information relating to homeland security within the Federal Government and between Federal Government agencies and State, local, tribal, and territorial government agencies and authorities.

''(H) To disseminate, as appropriate, information analyzed by the Department within the Department to other Federal Government agencies with responsibilities relating to homeland security and to State, local, tribal, and territorial government agencies and private sector entities with those responsibilities in order to assist in the deterrence, prevention, or preemption of, or response to, terrorist attacks against the United States.

''(I) To consult with State, local, tribal, and territorial government agencies and private sector entities to ensure appropriate exchanges of information, including law enforcement-related information, relating to threats of terrorism against the United States.

''(J) To ensure that any material received pursuant to this Act is protected from unauthorized disclosure and handled and used only for the performance of official duties.

''(K) To request additional information from other Federal Government agencies, State, local, tribal, and territorial government agencies, and the private sector relating to threats of terrorism in the United States, or relating to other areas of responsibility assigned by the Secretary, including the entry into cooperative agreements through the Secretary to obtain that information.

''(L) To establish and utilize, in conjunction with the Chief Information Officer of the Department, a secure communications and information technology infrastructure, including data-mining and other advanced analytical tools, in order to access, receive, and analyze data and information in furtherance of the responsibilities under this section, and to disseminate information acquired and analyzed by the Department, as appropriate.

''(M) To coordinate training and other support to the elements and personnel of the Department, other Federal Government agencies, and State, local, tribal, and territorial government agencies that provide information to the Department, or are consumers of information provided by the Department, in order to facilitate the identification and sharing of information revealed in their ordinary duties and the optimal utilization of information received from the Department.

''(N) To coordinate with Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies, and the private sector, as appropriate.

''(O) To exercise the authorities and oversight of the functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of those components transferred to the Department pursuant to section 201(g).

''(P) To carry out the functions of the national cybersecurity and communications integration center under section 2209.

''(Q) To carry out the requirements of the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program established under title XXI and the secure handling of ammonium nitrate program established under subtitle J of title VIII, or any successor programs.

''(2) REALLOCATION.—The Secretary may reallocate within the Agency the functions specified in sections 2203(b) and 2204(b), consistent with the responsibilities provided in paragraph (1), upon certifying to and briefing the appropriate congressional committees, and making available to the public, not less than 60 days before the reallocation that the reallocation is necessary for carrying out the activities of the Agency.

''(3) STAFF.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide the Agency with a staff of analysts having appropriate expertise and experience to assist the Agency in discharging the responsibilities of the Agency under this section.

''(B) PRIVATE SECTOR ANALYSTS.—Analysts under this subsection may include analysts from the private sector.

''(C) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—Analysts under this subsection shall possess security clearances appropriate for their work under this section.

''(4) DETAIL OF PERSONNEL.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to assist the Agency in discharging the responsibilities of the Agency under this section, personnel of the Federal agencies described in subparagraph (B) may be detailed to the Agency for the performance of analytic functions and related duties.

''(B) AGENCIES.—The Federal agencies described in this subparagraph are—

''(i) the Department of State;

''(ii) the Central Intelligence Agency;

''(iii) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

''(iv) the National Security Agency;

''(v) the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;

''(vi) the Defense Intelligence Agency;

''(vii) Sector-Specific Agencies; and

''(viii) any other agency of the Federal Government that the President considers appropriate.

''(C) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary and the head of a Federal agency described in subparagraph (B) may enter into agreements for the purpose of detailing personnel under this paragraph.

''(D) BASIS.—The detail of personnel under this paragraph may be on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis.

''(f) COMPOSITION.—The Agency shall be composed of the following divisions:

''(1) The Cybersecurity Division, headed by an Assistant Director.

''(2) The Infrastructure Security Division, headed by an Assistant Director.

''(3) The Emergency Communications Division under title XVIII, headed by an Assistant Director.

''(g) CO-LOCATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Director shall examine the establishment of central locations in geographical regions with a significant Agency presence.

''(2) COORDINATION.—When establishing the central locations described in paragraph (1), the Director shall coordinate with component heads and the Under Secretary for Management to co-locate or partner on any new real property leases, renewing any occupancy agreements for existing leases, or agreeing to extend or newly occupy any Federal space or new construction.

''(h) PRIVACY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be a Privacy Officer of the Agency with primary responsibility for privacy policy and compliance for the Agency.

''(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the Privacy Officer of the Agency shall include—

''(A) ensuring that the use of technologies by the Agency sustain, and do not erode, privacy protections relating to the use, collection, and disclosure of personal information;

''(B) ensuring that personal information contained in systems of records of the Agency is handled in full compliance as specified in section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Privacy Act of 1974');

''(C) evaluating legislative and regulatory proposals involving collection, use, and disclosure of personal information by the Agency; and

''(D) conducting a privacy impact assessment of proposed rules of the Agency on the privacy of personal information, including the type of personal information collected and the number of people affected.

''(i) SAVINGS.—Nothing in this title may be construed as affecting in any manner the authority, existing on the day before the date of enactment of this title, of any other component of the Department or any other Federal department or agency.

''SEC. 2203. CYBERSECURITY DIVISION.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Agency a Cybersecurity Division.

''(2) ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.—The Cybersecurity Division shall be headed by an Assistant Director for Cybersecurity (in this section referred to as the 'Assistant Director'), who shall—

''(A) be at the level of Assistant Secretary within the Department;

''(B) be appointed by the President without the advice and consent of the Senate; and

''(C) report to the Director.

''(3) REFERENCE.—Any reference to the Assistant Secretary for Cybersecurity and Communications in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Assistant Director for Cybersecurity.

''(b) FUNCTIONS.—The Assistant Director shall—

''(1) direct the cybersecurity efforts of the Agency;

''(2) carry out activities, at the direction of the Director, related to the security of Federal information and Federal information systems consistent with law, including subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, and the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (contained in division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113));

''(3) fully participate in the mechanisms required under section 2202(c)(7); and

''(4) carry out such other duties and powers as prescribed by the Director.

''SEC. 2204. INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY DIVISION.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Agency an Infrastructure Security Division.

''(2) ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.—The Infrastructure Security Division shall be headed by an Assistant Director for Infrastructure Security (in this section referred to as the 'Assistant Director'), who shall—

''(A) be at the level of Assistant Secretary within the Department;

''(B) be appointed by the President without the advice and consent of the Senate; and

''(C) report to the Director.

''(3) REFERENCE.—Any reference to the Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Assistant Director for Infrastructure Security.

''(b) FUNCTIONS.—The Assistant Director shall—

''(1) direct the critical infrastructure security efforts of the Agency;

''(2) carry out, at the direction of the Director, the Chemical Facilities Anti-Terrorism Standards Program established under title XXI and the secure handling of ammonium nitrate program established under subtitle J of title VIII, or any successor programs;

''(3) fully participate in the mechanisms required under section 2202(c)(7); and

''(4) carry out such other duties and powers as prescribed by the Director.''.

(b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN POSITIONS.—

(1) UNDER SECRETARY.—The individual serving as the Under Secretary appointed pursuant to section 103(a)(1)(H) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113(a)(1)(H)) of the Department of Homeland Security on the day before the date of enactment of this Act may continue to serve as the Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security of the Department on and after such date.

(2) DIRECTOR FOR EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.—The individual serving as the Director for Emergency Communications of the Department of Homeland Security on the day before the date of enactment of this Act may continue to serve as the Assistant Director for Emergency Communications of the Department on and after such date.

(3) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CYBERSECURITY AND COMMUNICATIONS.—The individual serving as the Assistant Secretary for Cybersecurity and Communications on the day before the date of enactment of this Act may continue to serve as the Assistant Director for Cybersecurity on and after such date.

(4) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION.—The individual serving as the Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection on the day before the date of enactment of this Act may continue to serve as the Assistant Director for Infrastructure Security on and after such date.

(c) REFERENCE.—Any reference to—

(1) the Office of Emergency Communications in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Emergency Communications Division; and

(2) the Director for Emergency Communications in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Assistant Director for Emergency Communications.

(d) OVERSIGHT.—The Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security of the Department of Homeland Security shall provide to Congress, in accordance with the deadlines specified in paragraphs (1) through (6), information on the following:

(1) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a briefing on the activities of the Agency relating to the development and use of the mechanisms required pursuant to section 2202(c)(7) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a)).

(2) Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, a briefing on the activities of the Agency relating to the use and improvement by the Agency of the mechanisms required pursuant to section 2202(c)(7) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and how such activities have impacted coordination, situational awareness, and communications with Sector-Specific Agencies.

(3) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, information on the mechanisms of the Agency for regular and ongoing consultation and collaboration, as required pursuant to section 2202(c)(8) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a)).

(4) Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, information on the activities of the consultation and collaboration mechanisms of the Agency as required pursuant to section 2202(c)(8) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, and how such mechanisms have impacted operational coordination, situational awareness, and integration across the Agency.

(5) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, information, which shall be made publicly available and updated as appropriate, on the mechanisms and structures of the Agency responsible for stakeholder outreach and engagement, as required under section 2202(c)(11) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a)).

(6) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, information on EMP and GMD (as defined in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act (6 U.S.C. 101)), which shall include—

(A) a summary of the threats and consequences, as of the date of the information, of electromagnetic events to the critical infrastructure of the United States;

(B) Department of Homeland Security efforts as of the date of the information, including with respect to—

(i) risk assessments;

(ii) mitigation actions;

(iii) coordinating with the Department of Energy to identify critical electric infrastructure assets subject to EMP or GMD risk; and

(iv) current and future plans for engagement with the Department of Energy, the Department of Defense, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and other relevant Federal departments and agencies;

(C) as of the date of the information, current collaboration, and plans for future engagement, with critical infrastructure owners and operators;

(D) an identification of internal roles to address electromagnetic risks to critical infrastructure; and

(E) plans for implementation and protecting and preparing United States critical infrastructure against electromagnetic threats.

(e) CYBER WORKFORCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall submit to Congress a report detailing how the Agency is meeting legislative requirements under the Cybersecurity Workforce Assessment Act (Public Law 113–246; 128 Stat. 2880) and the Homeland Security Cybersecurity Workforce Assessment Act (6 U.S.C. 146 note; Public Law 113–277) to address cyber workforce needs.

(f) FACILITY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security shall report to Congress on the most efficient and effective methods of consolidating Agency facilities, personnel, and programs to most effectively carry out the mission of the Agency.

(g) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by amending section 103(a)(1)(H) (6 U.S.C. 113(a)(1)(H)) to read as follows:

''(H) A Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.'';

(2) in title II (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.)—

(A) in the title heading, by striking ''**AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION**'';

(B) in the subtitle A heading, by striking ''**and Infrastructure Protection**'';

(C) in section 201 (6 U.S.C. 121)—

(i) in the section heading, by striking ''**AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION**'';

(ii) in subsection (a)—

(I) in the subsection heading, by striking ''AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION''; and

(II) by striking ''and an Office of Infrastructure Protection'';

(iii) in subsection (b)—

(I) in the subsection heading, by striking ''AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION''; and

(II) by striking paragraph (3);

(iv) in subsection (c)—

(I) by striking ''and infrastructure protection''; and

(II) by striking ''or the Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection, as appropriate'';

(v) in subsection (d)—

(I) in the subsection heading, by striking ''AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION'';

(II) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''and infrastructure protection'';

(III) by striking paragraphs (5), (6), and (25);

(IV) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (24) as paragraphs (5) through (22), respectively;

(V) by redesignating paragraph (26) as paragraph (23); and

(VI) in paragraph (23)(B)(i), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 319'' and inserting ''section 320'';

(vi) in subsection (e)(1), by striking ''and the Office of Infrastructure Protection'';

(vii) in subsection (f)(1), by striking ''and the Office of Infrastructure Protection''; and

(viii) in subsection (g), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''and the Office of Infrastructure Protection'';

(D) in section 202 (6 U.S.C. 122)—

(i) in subsection (c), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Director of Central Intelligence'' and inserting ''Director of National Intelligence''; and

(ii) in subsection (d)(2), by striking ''Director of Central Intelligence'' and inserting ''Director of National Intelligence'';

(E) in section 204 (6 U.S.C. 124a)—

(i) in subsection (c)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection'' and inserting ''Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency''; and

(ii) in subsection (d)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection'' and inserting ''Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency'';

(F) by redesignating section 210E (6 U.S.C. 124l) as section 2214 and transferring such section to appear after section 2213 (as redesignated by subparagraph (I));

(G) in subtitle B, by redesignating sections 211 through 215 (6 U.S.C. 101 note, and 131 through 134) as sections 2221 through 2225, respectively, and transferring such subtitle, including the enumerator and heading of subtitle B and such sections, to appear after section 2214 (as redesignated by subparagraph (G));

(H) by redesignating sections 223 through 230 (6 U.S.C. 143 through 151) as sections 2205 through 2213, respectively, and transferring such sections to appear after section 2204, as added by this Act;

(I) by redesignating section 210F as section 210E; and

(J) by redesignating subtitles C and D as subtitles B and C, respectively;

(3) in title III (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.)—

(A) in section 302 (6 U.S.C. 182)—

(i) by striking ''biological,,'' each place that term appears and inserting ''biological,''; and

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking ''Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection'' and inserting ''Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency'';

(B) by redesignating the second section 319 (6 U.S.C. 195f) (relating to EMP and GMD mitigation research and development) as section 320; and

(C) in section 320(c)(1), as so redesignated, by striking ''Section 214'' and inserting ''Section 2224'';

(4) in title V (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.)—

(A) in section 508(d)(2)(D) (6 U.S.C. 318(d)(2)(D)), by striking ''The Director of the Office of Emergency Communications of the Department of Homeland Security'' and inserting ''The Assistant Director for Emergency Communications'';

(B) in section 514 (6 U.S.C. 321c)—

(i) by striking subsection (b); and

(ii) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b); and

(C) in section 523 (6 U.S.C. 321l)—

(i) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection'' and inserting ''Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security''; and

(ii) in subsection (c), by striking ''Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection'' and inserting ''Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security'';

(5) in title VIII (6 U.S.C. 361 et seq.)—

(A) in section 884(d)(4)(A)(ii) (6 U.S.C. 464(d)(4)(A)(ii)), by striking ''Under Secretary responsible for overseeing critical infrastructure protection, cybersecurity, and other related programs of the Department'' and inserting ''Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security''; and

(B) in section 899B(a) (6 U.S.C. 488a(a)), by adding at the end the following: ''Such regulations shall be carried out by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.'';

(6) in title XVIII (6 U.S.C. 571 et seq.)—

(A) in section 1801 (6 U.S.C. 571)—

(i) in the section heading, by striking ''**OFFICE OF EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS**'' and inserting ''**EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION**'';

(ii) in subsection (a)—

(I) by striking ''Office of Emergency Communications'' and inserting ''Emergency Communications Division''; and

(II) by adding at the end the following: ''The Division shall be located in the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.'';

(iii) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

''(b) ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.—The head of the Division shall be the Assistant Director for Emergency Communications. The Assistant Director shall report to the Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security. All decisions of the Assistant Director that entail the exercise of significant authority shall be subject to the approval of the Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security.'';

(iv) in subsection (c)—

(I) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''Assistant'' before ''Director'';

(II) in paragraph (15), as added by section 1431(a)(7), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(III) by redesignating paragraph (16), as so redesignated by section 1431(a)(3), as paragraph (17); and

(IV) by inserting after paragraph (15) the following:

''(16) fully participate in the mechanisms required under section 2202(c)(8); and'';

(v) in subsection (d), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''Assistant'' before ''Director''; and

(vi) in subsection (e), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''Assistant'' before ''Director'';

(B) in sections 1802 through 1805 (6 U.S.C. 572 through 575), by striking ''Director for Emergency Communications'' each place that term appears and inserting ''Assistant Director for Emergency Communications'';

(C) in section 1809 (6 U.S.C. 579)—

(i) by striking ''Director of Emergency Communications'' each place that term appears and inserting ''Assistant Director for Emergency Communications'';

(ii) in subsection (b)—

(I) by striking ''Director for Emergency Communications'' and inserting ''Assistant Director for Emergency Communications''; and

(II) by striking ''Office of Emergency Communications'' and inserting ''Emergency Communications Division'';

(iii) in subsection (e)(3), by striking ''the Director'' and inserting ''the Assistant Director''; and

(iv) in subsection (m)(1)—

(I) by striking ''The Director'' and inserting ''The Assistant Director'';

(II) by striking ''the Director determines'' and inserting ''the Assistant Director determines''; and

(III) by striking ''Office of Emergency Communications'' and inserting ''Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency'';

(D) in section 1810 (6 U.S.C. 580)—

(i) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''Director of the Office of Emergency Communications (referred to in this section as the 'Director')'' and inserting ''Assistant Director for Emergency Communications (referred to in this section as the 'Assistant Director')'';

(ii) in subsection (c), by striking ''Office of Emergency Communications'' and inserting ''Emergency Communications Division''; and

(iii) by striking ''Director'' each place that term appears and inserting ''Assistant Director'';

(7) in title XX (6 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)—

(A) in paragraph (5)(A)(iii)(II) of section 2001 (6 U.S.C. 601), as so redesignated by section 1451(b), by striking ''section 210E(a)(2)'' and inserting ''section 2214(a)(2)'';

(B) in section 2008(a)(3) (6 U.S.C. 609(a)(3)), by striking ''section 210E(a)(2)'' and inserting ''section 2214(a)(2)''; and

(C) in section 2021 (6 U.S.C. 611)—

(i) by striking subsection (c); and

(ii) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c);

(8) in title XXI (6 U.S.C. 621 et seq.)—

(A) in section 2102(a)(1) (6 U.S.C. 622(a)(1)), by inserting '', which shall be located in the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency'' before the period at the end; and

(B) in section 2104(c)(2) (6 U.S.C. 624(c)(2)), by striking ''Under Secretary responsible for overseeing critical infrastructure protection, cybersecurity, and other related programs of the Department appointed under section 103(a)(1)(H)'' and inserting ''Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security''; and

(9) in title XXII, as added by this Act—

(A) in subtitle A—

(i) in section 2205, as so redesignated—

(I) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(aa) by striking ''section 201'' and inserting ''section 2202''; and

(bb) by striking ''Under Secretary appointed under section 103(a)(1)(H)'' and inserting ''Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security''; and

(II) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in section 2206, as so redesignated, by striking ''Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection'' and inserting ''Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security'';

(iii) in section 2209, as so redesignated—

(I) by striking ''Under Secretary appointed under section 103(a)(1)(H)'' each place that term appears and inserting ''Director'';

(II) in subsection (a)(4), by striking ''section 212(5)'' and inserting ''section 2222(5)'';

(III) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following: ''The Center shall be located in the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency. The head of the Center shall report to the Assistant Director for Cybersecurity.''; and

(IV) in subsection (c)(11), by striking ''Office of Emergency Communications'' and inserting ''Emergency Communications Division'';

(iv) in section 2210, as so redesignated—

(I) by striking ''section 227'' each place that term appears and inserting ''section 2209''; and

(II) in subsection (c)—

(aa) by striking ''Under Secretary appointed under section 103(a)(1)(H)'' and inserting ''Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security''; and

(bb) by striking ''section 212(5)'' and inserting ''section 2222(5)'';

(v) in section 2211, as so redesignated—

(I) in subsection (b)(2)(A), by striking ''the section 227'' and inserting ''section 2209''; and

(II) in subsection (c)(1)(C), by striking ''section 707'' and inserting ''section 706'';

(vi) in section 2212, as so redesignated, by striking ''section 212(5)'' and inserting ''section 2222(5)'';

(vii) in section 2213(a), as so redesignated—

(I) in paragraph (3), by striking ''section 228'' and inserting ''section 2210''; and

(II) in paragraph (4), by striking ''section 227'' and inserting ''section 2209''; and

(viii) in section 2214, as so redesignated—

(I) by striking subsection (e); and

(II) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (e); and

(B) in subtitle B—

(i) in section 2222(8), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 227'' and inserting ''section 2209''; and

(ii) in section 2224(h), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 213'' and inserting ''section 2223'';

(h) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS.—

(1) CYBERSECURITY ACT OF 2015.—The Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 202(2) (6 U.S.C. 131 note)—

(i) by striking ''section 227'' and inserting ''section 2209''; and

(ii) by striking '', as so redesignated by section 223(a)(3) of this division'';

(B) in section 207(2) (Public Law 114–113; 129 Stat. 2962)—

(i) by striking ''section 227'' and inserting ''section 2209''; and

(ii) by striking '', as redesignated by section 223(a) of this division,'';

(C) in section 208 (Public Law 114–113; 129 Stat. 2962), by striking ''Under Secretary appointed under section 103(a)(1)(H) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113(a)(1)(H))'' and inserting ''Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security of the Department'';

(D) in section 222 (6 U.S.C. 1521)—

(i) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking ''section 228'' and inserting ''section 2210''; and

(II) by striking '', as added by section 223(a)(4) of this division''; and

(ii) in paragraph (4)—

(I) by striking ''section 227'' and inserting ''section 2209''; and

(II) by striking '', as so redesignated by section 223(a)(3) of this division'';

(E) in section 223(b) (6 U.S.C. 151 note)—

(i) by striking ''section 230(b)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a)'' each place that term appears and inserting ''section 2213(b)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002''; and

(ii) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking ''section 230(b)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 2213(b)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002'';

(F) in section 226 (6 U.S.C. 1524)—

(i) in subsection (a)—

(I) in paragraph (1)—

(aa) by striking ''section 230'' and inserting ''section 2213''; and

(bb) by striking '', as added by section 223(a)(6) of this division'';

(II) in paragraph (4)—

(aa) by striking ''section 228(b)(1)'' and inserting ''section 2210(b)(1)''; and

(bb) by striking '', as added by section 223(a)(4) of this division''; and

(III) in paragraph (5)—

(aa) by striking ''section 230(b)'' and inserting ''section 2213(b)''; and

(bb) by striking '', as added by section 223(a)(6) of this division''; and

(ii) in subsection (c)(1)(A)(vi)—

(I) by striking ''section 230(c)(5)'' and inserting ''section 2213(c)(5)''; and

(II) by striking '', as added by section 223(a)(6) of this division'';

(G) in section 227 (6 U.S.C. 1525)—

(i) in subsection (a)—

(I) by striking ''section 230'' and inserting ''section 2213''; and

(II) by striking '', as added by section 223(a)(6) of this division,''; and

(ii) in subsection (b)—

(I) by striking ''section 230(d)(2)'' and inserting ''section 2213(d)(2)''; and

(II) by striking '', as added by section 223(a)(6) of this division,''; and

(H) in section 404 (6 U.S.C. 1532)—

(i) by striking ''Director for Emergency Communications'' each place that term appears and inserting ''Assistant Director for Emergency Communications''; and

(ii) in subsection (a)—

(I) by striking ''section 227'' and inserting ''section 2209''; and

(II) by striking '', as redesignated by section 223(a)(3) of this division,''.

(2) SMALL BUSINESS ACT.—Section 21(a)(8)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(8)(B)) is amended by striking ''section 227(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 148(a))'' and inserting ''section 2209(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002''.

(3) TITLE 5.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 5314, by inserting after ''Under Secretaries, Department of Homeland Security.'' the following:

''Director, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.''; and

(B) in section 5315, by inserting after ''Assistant Secretaries, Department of Homeland Security.'' the following:

''Assistant Director for Cybersecurity, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

''Assistant Director for Infrastructure Security, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.''.

(i) TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENTS.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended—

(1) by striking the item relating to title II and inserting the following:

''TITLE II—INFORMATION ANALYSIS'';

(2) by striking the item relating to subtitle A of title II and inserting the following:

''Subtitle A—Information and Analysis; Access to Information'';

(3) by striking the item relating to section 201 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 201. Information and analysis.'';

(4) by striking the items relating to sections 210E and 210F and inserting the following:

''Sec. 210E. Classified Information Advisory Officer.'';

(5) by striking the items relating to subtitle B of title II and sections 211 through 215;

(6) by striking the items relating to section 223 through section 230;

(7) by striking the item relating to subtitle C and inserting the following:

''Subtitle B—Information Security'';

(8) by striking the item relating to subtitle D and inserting the following:

''Subtitle C—Office of Science and Technology'';

(9) by striking the items relating to sections 317, 319, 318, and 319 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 317. Promoting antiterrorism through international cooperation program.

''Sec. 318. Social media working group.
''Sec. 319. Transparency in research and development.
''Sec. 320. EMP and GMD mitigation research and development.'';

(10) by striking the item relating to section 1801 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 1801. Emergency Communications Division.''; and

(11) by adding at the end the following:

''TITLE XXII—CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

''Subtitle A—Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security

''Sec. 2201. Definitions.
''Sec. 2202. Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.
''Sec. 2203. Cybersecurity Division.
''Sec. 2204. Infrastructure Security Division.
''Sec. 2205. Enhancement of Federal and non-Federal cybersecurity.
''Sec. 2206. Net guard.
''Sec. 2207. Cyber Security Enhancement Act of 2002.
''Sec. 2208. Cybersecurity recruitment and retention.
''Sec. 2209. National cybersecurity and communications integration center.
''Sec. 2210. Cybersecurity plans.
''Sec. 2211. Cybersecurity strategy.
''Sec. 2212. Clearances.
''Sec. 2213. Federal intrusion detection and prevention system.
''Sec. 2214. National Asset Database.

''Subtitle B—Critical Infrastructure Information

''Sec. 2221. Short title.
''Sec. 2222. Definitions.
''Sec. 2223. Designation of critical infrastructure protection program.
''Sec. 2224. Protection of voluntarily shared critical infrastructure information.
''Sec. 2225. No private right of action.''.

SEC. 1602. TRANSFER OF OTHER ENTITIES.

(a) OFFICE OF BIOMETRIC IDENTITY MANAGEMENT.—The Office of Biometric Identity Management of the Department of Homeland Security located in the National Protection and Programs Directorate of the Department of Homeland Security on the day before the date of enactment of this Act is hereby transferred to the Management Directorate of the Department.

(b) FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days following the completion of the Government Accountability Office review of the organizational placement of the Federal Protective Service, as requested by Congress, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the appropriate committees of Congress a recommendation regarding the appropriate placement of the Federal Protective Service within the executive branch of the Federal Government.

(2) CONSULTATION AND ASSESSMENT.—The recommendation described in paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be developed after consultation with the head of any executive branch entity that the Secretary intends to recommend for the placement of the Federal Protective Service; and

(B) include—

(i) an assessment of the how the Department of Homeland Security considered the Government Accountability Office review described in paragraph (1) and any other relevant analysis; and

(ii) an explanation of any statutory changes that may be necessary to effectuate the recommendation.

SEC. 1603. DHS REPORT ON CLOUD-BASED CYBERSECURITY.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''Department'' means the Department of Homeland Security.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Administrator of General Services, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on the leadership role of the Department in cloud-based cybersecurity deployments for civilian Federal departments and agencies, which shall include—

(1) information on the plan of the Department for offering automated, software-based Security Operations Center as a service capabilities in accordance with the December 2017 Report to the President on Federal IT Modernization issued by the American Technology Council;

(2) information on what capabilities the Department will prioritize for those service capabilities, including—

(A) criteria the Department will use to evaluate capabilities offered by the private sector; and

(B) information on how government- and private sector-provided capabilities will be integrated to enable visibility and consistency of security capabilities across all cloud and on premise environments, as called for in the report described in paragraph (1); and

(3) information on how the Department will adapt the current capabilities of, and future enhancements to, the intrusion detection and prevention system of the Department and the Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Program of the Department to secure civilian government networks in a cloud environment.

SEC. 1604. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this title or an amendment made by this title may be construed as—

(1) conferring new authorities to the Secretary of Homeland Security, including programmatic, regulatory, or enforcement authorities, outside of the authorities in existence on the day before the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) reducing or limiting the programmatic, regulatory, or enforcement authority vested in any other Federal agency by statute; or

(3) affecting in any manner the authority, existing on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, of any other Federal agency or component of the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 1605. PROHIBITION ON ADDITIONAL FUNDING.

No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title or the amendments made by this title. This title and the amendments made by this title shall be carried out using amounts otherwise authorized.

TITLE VII—OTHER MATTERS

Subtitle A—Miscellaneous

SEC. 1701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

There is authorized to be appropriated for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security $175,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

SEC. 1702. CANINE TEAMS.

Components of the Department of Homeland Security may request additional canine teams when there is a justified and documented shortage and such additional canine teams would be effective for drug detection or to enhance security.

SEC. 1703. REPORT ON RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS TO RESPOND TO CONGRESSIONAL REQUESTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Department'' means the Department of Homeland Security; and

(2) the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on requests made by Congress to the Department that shall include, with respect to the fiscal year preceding the report or, if available, the preceding 5 fiscal years—

(1) the total number of congressional requests to the Department, including a breakdown of the number of requests made by committees, subcommittees, and caucuses;

(2) the total number of congressional responses for which the Department was required to prepare, including a breakdown of the number of hearings, briefings, and outreach events for the Department and each component of the Department;

(3) the total number of requests for similar or duplicative briefings, hearings, and other events that were made by multiple committees of Congress, including—

(A) a breakdown of the number of requests for the Department and each component of the Department; and

(B) a breakdown of the number of requests for hearings by topic and by the requesting committees and subcommittees of Congress;

(4) the total number of written testimony before committees and reports that the Department had to prepare for or respond to, including—

(A) a breakdown of the number of written testimony before committees and reports that the Department and each component of the Department had to prepare for or respond to; and

(B) a breakdown of the number of written testimony before committees and reports that the Department and each component of the Department had to prepare for or respond to by topic, as determined by the Secretary;

(5) the total number and a list of congressional document requests and subpoenas sent to the Department, including all pending document requests and subpoenas, including—

(A) whether a request is currently pending;

(B) how long it took the Department to respond fully to each request, or, for pending requests, how long the request has been outstanding; and

(C) the reason for any response time greater than 90 days from the date on which the original request was received;

(6) the total number and a list of congressional questions for the record sent to the Department, including all pending questions for the record, including—

(A) whether a question for the record is currently pending;

(B) how long it took the Department to respond fully to each question for the record, or, for pending questions for the record, how long the request has been outstanding; and

(C) the reason for any response time greater than 90 days from the date on which the original question for the record was received; and

(7) the total number and a list of congressional letter requests for information, not including requests for documents or questions for the record, sent to the Department, including all pending requests for information, including—

(A) whether the request for information is currently pending;

(B) how long it took the Department to respond fully to each request for information, or, pending requests for information, how long the request has been outstanding; and

(C) the reason for any response time greater than 90 days from the date on which the

original request for information was received; and

(8) any additional information as determined by the Secretary.

(c) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1704. REPORT ON COOPERATION WITH THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO COMBAT ILLICIT OPIOID SHIPMENTS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, shall submit to Congress a report on current and planned cooperation with the Government of the People's Republic of China to end opioid smuggling, including through online sellers, which shall include a discussion of—

(1) plans to leverage high-level partnerships with Chinese officials established through the United States–China Law Enforcement and Cybersecurity Dialogue to combat the shipment of illicit opioids to the United States;

(2) the current status and expected time frame for scheduling additional illicit opioids as illegal;

(3) the current status and expected time frame for shutting down smuggling routes and methods, including online sellers located in China; and

(4) any additional forums or diplomatic channels that should be used to further cooperation with other foreign governments to combat illicit opioid shipments.

Subtitle B—Commission to Review the Congressional Oversight of the Department of Homeland Security

SEC. 1711. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Congressional Commission to Review the Congressional Oversight of the Department of Homeland Security Act of 2018''.

SEC. 1712. ESTABLISHMENT.

There is established in the legislative branch a commission to be known as the ''Congressional Commission to Review Congressional Oversight of the Department of Homeland Security'' (in this subtitle referred to as the ''Commission'').

SEC. 1713. MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) MEMBERS.—The Commission shall be composed of 6 members, of whom—

(1) 1 member shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate, in consultation with the leader of the House of Representatives who is a member of the political party of which the Majority Leader is a member, who shall serve as chairperson of the Commission;

(2) 1 member shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, in consultation with the leader of the House of Representatives who is a member of the political party of which the Minority Leader is a member, who shall serve as vice chairperson of the Commission;

(3) 1 member shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate;

(4) 1 member shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

(5) 1 member shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives; and

(6) 1 member shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(b) EXPERTISE.—In making appointments under this section, the individual making the appointment shall give consideration to—

(1) individuals with expertise in homeland security and congressional oversight; and

(2) individuals with prior senior leadership experience in the executive or legislative branch.

(c) TIMING OF APPOINTMENTS.—Appointments to the Commission shall be made not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) TERMS; VACANCIES.—Each member shall be appointed for the duration of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect the powers of the Commission, and shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(e) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Commission shall serve without pay.

(f) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Commission 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, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(g) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The appropriate Federal agencies or departments shall cooperate with the Commission in expeditiously providing to the members and employees of the Commission appropriate security clearances to the extent possible, pursuant to existing procedures and requirements, except that no person shall be provided with access to classified information under this subtitle without the appropriate security clearances.

SEC. 1714. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) STUDY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Commission shall conduct a comprehensive study of the congressional oversight of the Department of Homeland Security, including its components, subcomponents, directorates, agencies, and any other entities within the Department to—

(1) review the congressional oversight of the Department of Homeland Security; and

(2) make recommendations on how congressional committee jurisdictions in the Senate and House of Representatives could be modified to promote homeland security and the efficiency and congressional oversight of the Department.

(b) REPORT.—Upon the affirmative vote of not less than 4 of the members of the Commission, the Commission shall submit to the President and Congress a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission based on the study carried out under subsection (a), together with the recommendations of the Commission for such legislation or administrative actions as the Commission considers appropriate in light of the results of the study.

(c) DEADLINE.—The Commission shall submit the report under subsection (b) not later than 9 months after the date on which a majority of the members of the Commission are appointed.

SEC. 1715. OPERATION AND POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) EXECUTIVE BRANCH ASSISTANCE.—The heads of the following agencies shall advise and consult with the Commission on matters within their respective areas of responsibility:

(1) The Department of Homeland Security.

(2) The Department of Justice.

(3) The Department of State.

(4) The Office of Management and Budget.

(5) Any other agency, as determined by the Commission.

(b) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet—

(1) not later than 30 days after the date on which a majority of the members of the Commission have been appointed; and

(2) at such times thereafter, at the call of the chairperson or vice chairperson.

(c) RULES OF PROCEDURE.—The chairperson and vice chairperson shall, with the approval of a majority of the members of the Commission, establish written rules of procedure for the Commission, which shall include a quorum requirement to conduct the business of the Commission.

(d) HEARINGS.—The Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out this subtitle, hold hearings, sit, and act at times and places, take testimony, and receive evidence as the Commission considers appropriate.

(e) CONTRACTS.—The Commission may contract with and compensate government and private agencies or persons for any purpose necessary to enable it to carry out this subtitle.

(f) MAILS.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other agencies of the Federal Government.

(g) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property.

(h) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission on a reimbursable basis administrative support and other services for the performance of the functions of the Commission.

(2) OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—In addition to the assistance under paragraph (1), departments and agencies of the United States may provide to the Commission such services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support services as they may determine advisable and as may be authorized by law.

SEC. 1716. FUNDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b) and the availability of appropriations, at the request of the chairperson of the Commission, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall transfer funds, as specified in advance in appropriations Acts and in a total amount not to exceed $1,000,000, to the Commission for purposes of carrying out the activities of the Commission as provided in this subtitle.

(b) DURATION OF AVAILABILITY.—Amounts transferred to the Commission under subsection (a) shall remain available until the date on which the Commission terminates.

(c) PROHIBITION ON NEW FUNDING.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act. This Act shall be carried out using amounts otherwise available for the Department of Homeland Security and transferred under subsection (a).

SEC. 1717. PERSONNEL.

(a) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Commission shall have an Executive Director who shall be appointed by the chairperson with the concurrence of the vice chairperson. The Executive Director shall be paid at a rate of pay established by the chairperson and vice chairperson, not to exceed the annual rate of basic pay payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) STAFF OF THE COMMISSION.—The Executive Director of the Commission may appoint and fix the pay of additional staff as the Executive Director considers appropriate.

(c) DETAILEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement from the Commission, and such detailee shall retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular employment without interruption.

(d) CONSULTANT SERVICES.—The Commission is authorized to procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 1718. TERMINATION.

The Commission shall terminate not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Technical and Conforming Amendments

SEC. 1731. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.

(a) TITLE IV.—Title IV of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) In section 427 (6 U.S.C. 235), by striking subsection (c).

(2) By striking section 431 (6 U.S.C. 239).

(3) In section 476 (6 U.S.C. 296)—

(A) by striking ''the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services'' each place the term appears and inserting ''United States Citizenship and Immigration Services''; and

(B) by striking ''the Bureau of Border Security'' each place the term appears and inserting ''U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement''.

(4) In section 478 (6 U.S.C. 298)—

(A) in the section heading, by inserting ''**ANNUAL REPORT ON**'' before ''**IMMIGRATION**'';

(B) by striking subsection (b);

(C) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''REPORT.—'' and all that follows through ''One year'' and inserting ''REPORT.—One year''; and

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b) and adjusting the margin accordingly; and

(D) in subsection (b), as so redesignated—

(i) in the heading, by striking ''MATTER INCLUDED'' and inserting ''MATTER INCLUDED''; and

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (H) as paragraphs (1) through (8), respectively, and adjusting the margin accordingly.

(b) TITLE VIII.—Section 812 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2222; 5 U.S.C. App., note to section 6 of Public Law 95–452) is amended as follows:

(1) By redesignating such section 812 as section 811.

(2) By striking subsections (a) and (c).

(3) In subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''(as added by subsection (a) of this section)'' each place it appears;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as subsections (b), (c), and (d), respectively, and adjusting the margin accordingly;

(C) in paragraph (1), by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, and adjusting the margin accordingly; and

(D) by striking ''(b) PROMULGATION OF INITIAL GUIDELINES.—'' and all that follows through ''In this subsection'' and inserting the following:

''(a) DEFINITION.—In this section''.

(4) In subsection (b), as so redesignated, by striking ''IN GENERAL'' and inserting ''IN GENERAL''.

(5) In subsection (c), as so redesignated, by striking ''MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS'' and inserting ''MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS''.

(6) In subsection (d), as so redesignated, by striking ''NO LAPSE OF AUTHORITY'' and inserting ''NO LAPSE OF AUTHORITY''.

(c) TITLE IX.—Section 903(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 493(a)) is amended in the subsection heading by striking ''MEMBERS—'' and inserting ''MEMBERS.—''.

(d) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended as follows:

(1) By striking the item relating to section 478 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 478. Annual report on immigration functions.''.

(2) By striking the items relating to sections 811 and 812 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 811. Law enforcement powers of Inspector General agents.''.

SA 2672. Mr. ROUNDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 352. UNITED STATES TRANSPORTATION COMMAND ASSESSMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In coordination with the Secretary of Transportation, the Commander of the United States Transportation Command shall make available to the appropriate congressional committees a description and assessment of the condition of the defense transportation sector functions, systems, assets, and dependencies as they relate to supporting Department of Defense operational capabilities and assets, including any related Transportation Engineering Agency Infrastructure Assessments.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS.—In coordination with the Secretary of Transportation, the Commander shall identify and submit to the appropriate congressional committees consolidated and prioritized resource requirements for transportation infrastructure at the same time the President submits to Congress the budget for the next fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code. The submission from the Commander shall include a synopsis of the En Route Infrastructure Master Plan and other information necessary to provide a single source comprehensive set of resource requirements for transportation infrastructure.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

SA 2673. Mr. ROUNDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

SEC. ____. NATIONAL DEFENSE ACCELERATOR NETWORK PILOT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Defense Innovation Unit Experimental (DIUx) has spurred investment from private venture capital into new non-traditional companies that focus on national defense solutions. Since June 2016, seven startups supported by Defense Innovation Unit Experimental have raised close to $720,000,000 in subsequent rounds of private venture capital funding.

(2) An innovation ecosystem can be developed based on a hub and spoke network closely aligned to public research universities in partnership with the government and private capital.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) while Defense Innovation Unit Experimental has been able to attract early stage private capital to dual-use start-ups, more needs to be done to re-establish a dual use innovation ecosystem in the United States similar to what was created in the 1950s and early 1960s in radar and microelectronics technologies;

(2) this older ecosystem eventually evolved into the globally dominant commercial information technology industry primarily based in Silicon Valley but was initially jump-started based on a partnership between the Government, leading universities, and the private sector; and

(3) new innovation networks should be developed and incubated that would be comprised of emerging non-traditional defense companies to enable the Department of Defense to stabilize and then hopefully begin to close the digital and technological gap that is beginning to emerge in many key areas with United States competitors.

(c) PILOT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a pilot program to assess innovation network capabilities.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF NETWORK.—In carrying out the pilot program required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall establish a network of the dual-use startups produced under the pilot program. Such network would be known as the ''National Defense Accelerator Network''.

(3) INITIAL TEST PHASE.—In carrying out the pilot program required by paragraph (1), the Secretary may carry out an initial test phase at one leading university that—

(A) has an established leadership team that is intimately familiar with the workings of In-Q-Tel and Defense Innovation Unit Experimental; and

(B) has established relationships with leading venture capital firms and other sources of early stage financial capital.

(4) PRODUCING DUAL-USE STARTUPS.—The pilot program required by paragraph (1) shall be a pilot program to assess the ability to produce dual-use startups focused on priority defense technology that attract seed and round A financing from premier venture capital firms in the United States.

(5) SCALABILITY.—The Secretary shall ensure that the pilot program conducted under paragraph (1) is designed to be scalable and, if successful, enlarged to consist of at least 10 and not more than 20 leading regionally-based public research universities.

(d) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.—Not less frequently than once every six months for the first two years of the pilot program conducted under subsection (c), the Secretary shall brief the congressional defense committees on the progress of the Secretary in carrying out the pilot program.

(e) FUNDING.—Of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment program (IBAS), Defense Innovation Unit Experimental, the Rapid Innovation Fund (RIF), and for any purpose relating to strengthening and improving the defense industrial base, $5,000,000 shall be available to carry out the pilot program required by subsection (c).

SA 2674. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. MODIFICATION TO RECOVERY OF EXCESS RIFLES, AMMUNITION, AND PARTS GRANTED TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND TRANSFER TO CERTAIN PERSONS.

Section 40728B(a)(1)(A) of title 36, United States Code, is amended by striking ''provided to any country'' and inserting ''sold to any country through foreign military sales or provided''.

SA 2675. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1250. SENSE OF SENATE ON INCORPORATION OF NAVAL PROPULSION AND TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS MANUFACTURED IN THE UNITED STATES INTO THE NAVAL VESSELS OF UNITED STATES ALLIES IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

It is the sense of the Senate that, consistent with the Conventional Arms Transfer Policy of the United States Government recently updated to promote policies that strengthen our allies and partners around the world and preserve peace while creating American manufacturing jobs—

(1) it is in the interest of the United States that naval propulsion and technology systems manufactured in the United States be incorporated into warships of navies of close allies of the United States, including Australia, Canada, India, South Korea, Taiwan, and other countries pursuing the modernization of their fleets; and

(2) naval cooperation arising from the incorporation of such systems into such warships will—

(A) help guarantee interoperability and commonality of warfighting systems between the United States and our allies in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(B) promote the expansion of the dynamism and innovation of the defense industry manufacturing supply chain in the United States.

SA 2676. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. NELSON, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. UDALL, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1066. DISCLOSURE OF PRIVATE BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS WITH FOREIGN PERSONS.

Section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(o) DISCLOSURE OF PRIVATE BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS WITH FOREIGN PERSONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than every 90 days, each covered officer shall disclose to the public any covered private business transaction during the preceding 90 days between—

''(A)(i) the covered officer;

''(ii) the spouse of the covered officer; or

''(iii) a covered private business with respect to the covered officer; and

''(B) a foreign person.

''(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—For any private business transaction disclosed under paragraph (1), the covered officer shall include in the disclosure the following:

''(A) The name of the foreign person with which the transaction was conducted.

''(B) The amount of any funds received from or owed to the foreign person.

''(C) The date of the transaction.

''(D) A detailed summary of the purpose of the transaction.

''(E) The name of any United States entity through which the transaction was processed or funds relating to the transaction were transferred.

''(3) PUBLICATION.—Any disclosure made under paragraph (1) shall be made available on the publicly available internet website of the Department of the Treasury.

''(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) COVERED OFFICER.—The term 'covered officer' means the President, the Vice President, and each member of the Committee.

''(B) COVERED PRIVATE BUSINESS.—The term 'covered private business'—

''(i) means—

''(I) a sole proprietorship or business entity in which a covered officer or the spouse of the covered officer holds an ownership interest; and

''(II) an entity in which—

''(aa) a covered officer holds a position required to be reported under section 102(a)(6) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.); or

''(bb) the spouse of the covered officer holds a position that would be required to be reported under section 102(a)(6) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) if it were a position held by the covered officer;

''(ii) includes any private entity for which the covered officer is required to report an ownership interest of the covered officer or the spouse of the covered officer under section 102(a)(3) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.); and

''(iii) does not include—

''(I) a publicly traded entity; or

''(II) an entity described in clause (i)(I) or (ii) if the ownership interest is held in a qualified blind trust, as defined in section 101(f)(3) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

''(C) COVERED PRIVATE BUSINESS TRANSACTION.—The term 'covered private business transaction' means—

''(i) the exchange of anything with a value of more than $200; and

''(ii) incurring a liability that would be required to be reported under section 102(a)(4) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) if it were a liability of the covered officer.''.

SA 2677. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 1107. EXTENSION OF OVERTIME RATE AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY EMPLOYEES PERFORMING WORK ABOARD OR DOCKSIDE IN SUPPORT OF THE NUCLEAR-POWERED AIRCRAFT CARRIER FORWARD DEPLOYED IN JAPAN.

Section 5542(a)(6)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''September 30, 2019'' and inserting ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 2678. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1239. REPORT ON SECTION 231 OF THE COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE IN EUROPE AND EURASIA ACT OF 2017.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a baseline report that describes those persons that the President has determined under section 231 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 9525) have knowingly engaged, on or after August 2, 2017, in a significant transaction with a person that is part of, or operates for or on behalf of, the defense or intelligence sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation, as defined in guidance required under subsection (d) of that section.

(b) UPDATES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 30 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update to the report required by subsection (a).

(c) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subsection (a) or (b) shall contain the following:

(1) A list of persons that the President has determined under section 231 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 9525) have knowingly engaged, on or after August 2, 2017, in a significant transaction with a person that is part of, or operates for or on behalf of, the

defense or intelligence sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation, as defined in guidance required under subsection (d) of that section.

(2) A year-by-year and country-by-country description of purchases from persons described in paragraph (1), dating back to August 2, 2012.

(3) A description of the significant transactions described in subsection (a), including, for each such transaction, types of material and equipment involved, the monetary value of the transaction, and the duration of any contract involved.

(4) A description of the diplomatic efforts by the United States to persuade persons to no longer conduct significant transactions with persons that are part of, or operate for or on behalf of, the defense or intelligence sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation, as defined in guidance required under subsection (d) of such section 231.

(5) A description of significant transactions with persons that are part of, or operate for or on behalf of, the defense or intelligence sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation that the United States was able to persuade, through diplomatic efforts, persons not to pursue, including a description of each such transaction and the monetary value of the transaction.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' has the meaning given that term in section 221 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 9521).

SA 2679. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1239. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO DEFENSE AND INTELLIGENCE SECTORS OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

It is the sense of Congress that the President—

(1) should acknowledge that the defense and intelligence sectors of the Russian Federation attacked the United States democratic process in 2016 and continue such activity to this day;

(2) should reiterate that the purpose of section 231 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 9525) is to target those sectors with sanctions until the Government of the Russian Federation has made significant efforts to reduce the number and intensity of cyber intrusions conducted by that Government;

(3) should fully implement all mandatory provisions of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–144; 131 Stat. 866);

(4) should use the leverage provided in such section 231 to ensure that persons substantially reduce significant transactions with persons that are part of, or operate for or on behalf of, the defense or intelligence sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation, as defined in guidance required under subsection (d) of such section; and

(5) as provided for in subsection (c) of such section, may delay the imposition of sanctions under subsection (a) of such section with respect to a person if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees (as defined in section 221 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 9521)), not less frequently than every 180 days while the delay is in effect, that the person is substantially reducing the number of significant transactions described in subsection (a) of such section 231 in which that person engages.

SA 2680. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1226. REPORT ON NON-DEFENSE AND NON-HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN SYRIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Administrator for the United States Agency for International Development shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the status of non-defense and non-humanitarian United States assistance in Syria.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A statement of United States objectives, and any recent changes to objectives, for non-defense and non-humanitarian assistance in Syria.

(2) A statement of United States policy regarding the intent of the United States Government with respect to assistance for the activities and mission of the White Helmets in Syria.

(3) A list of non-defense and non-humanitarian programs and summary of activities funded by United States assistance in Syria for the last three fiscal years.

(4) A list of non-defense and non-humanitarian programs and summary of activities in Syria terminating in the current fiscal year, the anticipated timeline for closure, and a summary of the discussions with donors and beneficiaries regarding the drawdown of United States assistance and closure of United States programs and activities.

(5) A discussion of possible impacts of closure of non-defense and non-humanitarian United States assistance in northwest and northeast Syria, including—

(A) countering violent extremism;

(B) employment and unemployment of Syrians;

(C) security in local Syrian communities, including support to moderate armed opposition;

(D) self-governance in liberated areas;

(E) refugee-hosting countries; and

(F) implications of withdrawal of non-humanitarian and non-defense United States assistance on plans and activities of other donors.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form, but shall include an unclassified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SA 2681. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. ___. COMPREHENSIVE INTERNATIONAL STRATEGY FOR COMBATTING TRAFFICKING OF HEROIN AND FENTANYL.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) there is an opioid epidemic in the United States with more than 42,000 deaths in 2016 from opioid overdose, more than any previous year in history, according to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention;

(2) more than 20,000 of the 42,000 opioid-related deaths in 2016 were caused by fentanyl and fentanyl-like synthetic opioids, and nearly 15,500 were caused by heroin;

(3) the majority of illicit heroin and fentanyl in the United States enters through the 7,500 miles of shared border with Canada and Mexico, and 93 percent of the illicit heroin in the United States originates in Mexico;

(4) China produces 90 percent of the world's supply of the extremely dangerous and addictive synthetic opioid fentanyl and illegal shipments of fentanyl are increasingly entering the United States by mail from China;

(5) the strategic partnership between the United States Government, the Government of Mexico, and the Government of Canada, which must be based on mutual respect and the promotion of shared democratic values and principles, is essential to upholding national security and economic well-being of the United States;

(6) robust cooperation between the United States Government, the Government of Mexico, the Government of Canada, and the Government of China is indispensable to addressing the trafficking of illicit heroin and fentanyl into the United States; and

(7) the activities described in this section are intended to complement the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198), which—

(A) was signed into law on July 22, 2016;

(B) authorized over $181,000,000 to respond to the United States epidemic of opioid abuse; and

(C) increases prevention programs and the availability of treatment programs.

(b) STRATEGY.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, shall develop a multiyear international strategy—

(1) to address the illicit cultivation of poppy flowers, including through eradication;

(2) to promote alternative economic opportunities for individuals and communities involved in the illicit cultivation of poppy flowers;

(3) to increase controls for precursor chemicals utilized for the production of illicit heroin and fentanyl;

(4) to decommission laboratories utilized for the production of illicit heroin and fentanyl;

(5) to combat the activities transnational criminal organizations involved in the production and trafficking of illicit heroin and fentanyl;

(6) to interdict the trafficking of illicit heroin and fentanyl;

(7) to advance the investigation, detention, and prosecution of the senior members of transnational criminal organizations involved in the production and trafficking of illicit heroin and fentanyl;

(8) to strengthen the capacity of judicial and law enforcement institutions in order to advance the activities described in paragraph (7);

(9) to carry out the judicial and internal oversight reforms necessary to reduce corruption in foreign agencies and security forces charged with combating heroin and fentanyl trafficking;

(10) to pursue the extradition of the senior members of transnational criminal organizations involved in the production and trafficking of illicit heroin and fentanyl;

(11) to carry out special financial investigations to identify and track the illicit financial proceeds from and money laundering related to heroin and fentanyl trafficking; and

(12) to combat the illegal smuggling of arms and bulk cash that fuel the illicit narcotics trade and the activities of transnational criminal organizations.

(c) SUBMITTAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit the strategy required by subsection (b) to—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(4) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(d) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (b) shall include a description of efforts to address the international trafficking of illicit heroin and fentanyl and related precursor chemicals—

(1) at seaports, airports, and ports of entry;

(2) in maritime and land-based trafficking routes; and

(3) through international and United States postal services.

(e) AGENCIES INVOLVED.—The strategy required by subsection (b) shall include input from—

(1) the United States Agency for International Development;

(2) the Department of Treasury;

(3) the Department of Justice;

(4) the Department of Homeland Security;

(5) the Department of Defense;

(6) the Drug Enforcement Administration;

(7) the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives;

(8) the Federal Bureau of Investigations; and

(9) the United States Postal Service.

(f) GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE.—The strategy required by subsection (b) shall—

(1) describe necessary cooperation with the Government of Mexico and the Government of Canada;

(2) describe necessary coordination with the Government China; and

(3) include information from consultations with the Government of Mexico, the Government of Canada, and the Government of China.

(g) ADDITIONAL PRIORITIZATION.—While maintaining the principal focus on heroin and fentanyl, the strategy required by subsection (b) shall also prioritize programs and initiatives that address challenges posed by use of other illicit narcotics, including cocaine and methamphetamine.

(h) COORDINATION.—The Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs shall—

(1) lead the interagency process to coordinate implementation of the strategy required by subsection (b);

(2) routinely consult with Congress and provide timely information about the activities of all participating agencies of the Government to carry out such strategy; and

(3) lead engagement with multilateral organizations and institutions, foreign governments, and domestic and international civil society organizations.

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State $150,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 to carry out the activities set forth in the strategy required by subsection(b) in accordance with this section.

(2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), amounts appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to paragraph (1) may not be obligated until 15 days after the date on which the President provides notice to the committees described in subsection (c) of intent to obligate such funds.

(B) WAIVER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may waive subparagraph (A) if the Secretary of State determines that such requirement would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare.

(ii) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—If a waiver is invoked under clause (i), the President shall notify the committees described in subsection (c) of the intent to obligate funds under this section as early as practicable, but not later than three days after taking the action to which such notification requirement was applicable in the context of the circumstances necessitating such waiver.

SA 2682. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. LIMITATION ON WAIVER OF NONRECURRING COSTS FOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES PENDING NOTICE AND WAIT TO CONGRESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may not issue a waiver of nonrecurring costs for foreign military sales pursuant to section 21(e)(2)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761(e)(2)(B)) with respect to a sale to a country other than a member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Australia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Israel, or New Zealand until 15 days after providing notice of the proposed waiver to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(b) ELEMENT.—The notice required by subsection (a) shall include a detailed justification for the proposed waiver.

(c) FORM.—Such notice shall be provided—

(1) in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex; and

(2) in accordance with the procedures described in section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394).

SA 2683. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1257. REPORT ON ARMS EMBARGO ON CYPRUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the current impact of the United States arms embargo on the Republic of Cyprus.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A list of items that have been requested by Cyprus from the United States, but have been denied under the arms embargo referred to in such subsection.

(2) An analysis of the impact that lifting the arms embargo would have on United States interests related to the island of Cyprus and the Eastern Mediterranean region.

(3) An analysis of how the arms embargo is being complied with in areas controlled by Cyprus, and in occupied northern Cyprus, and whether any party has violated the letter or spirit of the arms embargo.

(4) An analysis of how the arms embargo against Cyprus impacts the ability of the United States and its partners to combat threats in the Mediterranean region.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—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.

SA 2684. Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 1715, insert the following:

SEC. 1716. CONSIDERATION BY COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF NATIONAL SECURITY EFFECTS OF TRANSACTIONS ON FOOD AND AGRICULTURE SECTORS.

Section 721(f)(6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(f)(6)) is amended by inserting after ''assets'' the following: ''and assets related to the food and agriculture sectors''.

SA 2685. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At appropriate place in title XVI, insert the following:

SEC. ____. ASSESSMENT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMOUNT AND DISTRIBUTION OF INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE RESOURCES.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, the secretaries of the military departments, the commanders of the relevant combatant support agencies, and the commanders of the combatant commands, carry out an assessment of the amount and distribution of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance resources across the intelligence community and the Armed Forces.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the assessment required by subsection (a).

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the amount and distribution of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance resources across the intelligence community and the Armed Forces, specifically—

(i) the balance of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance resources being used to support the demands of policymakers (via the intelligence community) relative to the distribution of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance being used to support the demands of the commanders of the combatant commands (via the military services);

(ii) whether the distribution of such resources is optimally aligned with the National Security Strategy; and

(iii) where risks are being assumed based on balancing the distribution of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance resources.

(B) An assessment of the distribution of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance resources among the various combatant commands, including—

(i) whether the resources are optimally aligned with the 2018 National Defense Strategy; and

(ii) where risks are being assumed based on intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance resource levels.

(C) An assessment of the distribution of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance resources within each combatant command, including—

(i) the balance between intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance resources being used to support ongoing operations versus intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance resources being used to support contingency operations; and

(ii) whether the resources are optimally aligned with the 2018 National Defense Strategy; and

(iii) where risks are being assumed based on intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance resource levels.

(D) An assessment of the effect of increasing the overall level of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance resources on achieving national security objectives of the United States, as well as the effect of increasing the level of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance resources for the highest priority requirements for the Director of National Intelligence and commanders of the combatant commands.

(E) Recommendations for maximizing any additional intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance resources to support national security objectives of the United States, particularly for the highest priority requirements for the Director and the commanders of the combatant commands, as well as how most effectively to buy-down significant strategic risks.

(3) FORM.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include an unclassified summary, but may otherwise be classified, as appropriate.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to waive the requirements or applicability of section 348 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (50 U.S.C. 3308).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

SA 2686. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 729. REPORT ON USE BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF QUALITY MEASURES TO ASSESS MATERNAL MORTALITY AND SERIOUS MORBIDITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the use by the Department of Defense of quality of care measures in assessing maternal and infant mortality and serious morbidity for active duty members of the Armed Forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a comparison between care provided through military treatment facilities and care provided by the Department of Defense through private sector contracts as well as a comparison of quality of care measures between care provided by the Department and care provided to civilian populations.

SA 2687. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1037. EXCLUSION FROM ACTIVE-DUTY PERSONNEL END STRENGTH LIMITATIONS OF CERTAIN MILITARY PERSONNEL ASSIGNED FOR DUTY IN CONNECTION WITH THE FOREIGN MILITARY SALES PROGRAM.

(a) EXCLUSION.—Except as provided in subsection (c), members of the Armed Forces on active duty who are assigned to an entity specified in subsection (b) for duty in connection with the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program shall not count toward any end strength limitation for active-duty personnel otherwise applicable to members of the Armed Forces on active duty.

(b) SPECIFIED ENTITIES.—The entities specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The military departments.

(2) The Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

(3) The combatant commands.

(c) INAPPLICABILITY TO GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to any general or flag officer assigned as described in that subsection.

SA 2688. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1037. TRANSFER OF EXCESS AIR FORCE MQ–1 PREDATOR REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT AND RELATED EQUIPMENT TO DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FOR U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PATROL PURPOSES.

(a) OFFER OF FIRST REFUSAL OUTSIDE DOD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon a determination that aircraft or equipment specified in subsection (b) is also excess to the requirements of all components of the Department of Defense, the Secretary of the Air Force shall offer to the Secretary of Homeland Security to transfer such aircraft or equipment to the Secretary of Homeland Security for use by U.S. Customs and Border Patrol.

(2) TIMING OF OFFER.—Any offer under this subsection for aircraft or equipment shall be made before such aircraft or equipment is

otherwise disposed of outside the Department of Defense.

(b) AIRCRAFT AND EQUIPMENT.—The aircraft and equipment specified in this subsection is the following:

(1) Retired MQ–1 Predator remotely piloted aircraft of the Air Force that are excess to Department of the Air Force requirements.

(2) Initial spare MQ–1 Predator remotely pilot aircraft of the Air Force that are excess to such requirements.

(3) Ground support equipment of the Air Force for MQ–1 Predator remotely piloted aircraft that is excess to such requirements.

(c) TRANSFER.—If the Secretary of Homeland Security accepts an offer under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force shall transfer the aircraft or equipment concerned to the Secretary of Homeland Security. The cost of any aircraft or equipment so transferred, and the cost of transfer, shall be borne by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(d) DEMILITARIZATION.—Any aircraft or equipment transferred under this section shall be demilitarized before transfer. The cost of demilitarization shall be borne by the Secretary of the Air Force.

(e) USE OF TRANSFERRED AIRCRAFT AND EQUIPMENT.—Any aircraft or equipment transferred to the Secretary of Homeland Security pursuant to this section shall be used by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Patrol for border security, enforcement of the immigration laws, and related purposes.

SA 2689. Mr. HELLER (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. _____. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW OF EFFECT OF OTHER-THAN-HONORABLE DISCHARGES ON VETERAN EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Secretary of Labor, commence a review of the effect of discharges and releases from service in the active military, naval, or air service under conditions other than honorable on employment outcomes for veterans who were so discharged or released.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the effect of a discharge or release described in subsection (a) on a veteran's employment outcomes.

(2) Development of recommendations for legislative or administrative action to reduce the negative effect of such a discharge or release on employment outcomes, including potential educational campaigns.

(3) An assessment of agency outreach or other relevant efforts to inform veterans of their ability to seek a change to their character of discharge through a discharge review board.

(4) An assessment of the progress of the Secretary of Defense in implementing the recommendations of the Comptroller General published in the Government Accountability Office report GAO–17–260 in May of 2017 on actions needed to ensure post-traumatic stress disorder and traumatic brain injury are considered in misconduct separations.

(5) A review and development of recommended areas for improvement in the implementation by the Department of Defense of its August 25, 2017, clarifying guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Board for Correction of Military/Naval Records related to mental health conditions, sexual assault, or sexual harassment. Such review shall include identifying statistics on the number of upgrades and discharge reliefs requested and granted and the average timeframe for review of such requests.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Comptroller General completes the review required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the review.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''active military, naval, or air service'', ''discharge or release'', and ''veteran'' have the meaning given such terms in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

SA 2690. Mr. PERDUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1725(b)(4)(C), add at the end the following:

(vi) The provision of support by a United States person in connection with the license of a patent, if the patent is widely licensed on a non-exclusive basis and the support is generally provided to licensees of the patent.

SA 2691. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1233 and insert the following:

SEC. 1233. EXTENSION OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

Section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1068), as most recently amended by section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) To assist Ukraine in improving the level of interoperability of the Ukrainian Armed Forces with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking paragraph (8);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (15) as paragraphs (8) through (14), respectively; and

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

''(15) Training and other support designed to enhance the air defense capabilities of the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

''(16) Training required to maintain and employ systems and capabilities described in paragraphs (1) through (15).'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''for fiscal year 2018 pursuant to subsection (f)(3)'' and inserting ''for fiscal year 2019 pursuant to subsection (f)(4)'';

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) CERTIFICATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The certification described in this paragraph is a certification by the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, that the Government of Ukraine has taken substantial actions to make defense institutional reforms for purposes of decreasing corruption, increasing accountability, and sustaining improvements of combat capability enabled by assistance under subsection (a).

''(B) REFORMS.—In consideration of the certification described in this paragraph, the Secretary of Defense shall consider defense institutional reforms, including—

''(i) strengthening civilian control of the military;

''(ii) enhanced cooperation and coordination with Verkhovna Rada efforts to exercise oversight of the Ministry of Defense and military forces;

''(iii) increased transparency and accountability in defense procurement;

''(iv) improvement in transparency, accountability, sustainment, and inventory management in the defense industrial sector;

''(v) improvement in life-cycle management;

''(vi) improvement in protection of proprietary or sensitive technologies; and

''(vii) progress in strengthening the authority of the Ministry of Defense to enter directly into contracts with foreign defense firms and import and maintain foreign defense equipment.

''(C) ASSESSMENT AND METHODOLOGY.—The certification shall include an assessment of the substantial actions taken to make such defense institutional reforms and the areas in which additional action is needed and a description of the methodology used to evaluate whether Ukraine has made progress in defense institutional reforms relative to previously established goals and objectives.'';

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''fiscal year 2018'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2018 and 2019'';

(D) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

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

''(4) DEFENSE INDUSTRY REFORM.—Of the amount made available for fiscal year 2019 under subsection (f), not more than $3,000,000 shall be available to provide advisory assistance relating to financial reform and accountability measures in the Ukrainian defense industry, including an independent audit of the state-owned defense concern of Ukraine, Ukroboronprom.'';

(4) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) For fiscal year 2019, $200,000,000.''; and

(5) in subsection (h), by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

SA 2692. Mr. NELSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VI, add the following:

Subtitle E—Military Lending Act and Related Matters

SEC. 641. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Military Lending Improvement Act of 2018''.

SEC. 642. DECREASE IN MAXIMUM AUTHORIZED ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE ON CREDIT FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) DECREASE IN RATE.—Section 987(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''36 percent'' and inserting ''28 percent''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to consumer credit extended on or after such effective date.

SEC. 643. ENHANCED PROTECTION AGAINST DEBT COLLECTOR HARASSMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) COMMUNICATION IN CONNECTION WITH DEBT COLLECTION.—Section 805 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692c) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING SERVICEMEMBER DEBTS.—

''(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'covered member' has the meaning given the term in section 987(i) of title 10, United States Code.

''(2) PROHIBITION.—A debt collector may not communicate, in connection with the collection of any debt, with the commanding officer or officer in charge of any covered member, including for the purpose of acquiring location information about the covered member.''.

(b) FALSE OR MISLEADING REPRESENTATIONS.—Section 807 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692e) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(17) The false representation to any covered member, as defined in section 987(i) of title 10, United States Code, that failure to cooperate with a debt collection will result in prosecution under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).''.

SEC. 644. DATA PROTECTION STANDARDS FOR CREDIT REPORTING AGENCIES THAT USE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL DATA.

(a) DETERMINATION ON ADEQUACY OF DATA PROTECTION STANDARDS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Federal Trade Commission, determine whether or not each entity that downloads Military Lender Act bulk data from the Defense Manpower Data Center uses adequate safeguards to protect the downloaded data against breach or other potential misuse. The Secretary shall make the determination using a study of the practices of such entities conducted by the Secretary for purposes of this subsection.

(b) TERMINATION OF ACCESS TO BULK DATA.—If pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary determines that the safeguards of an entity described in that subsection are not adequate as described in that subsection, the Secretary shall terminate the access of the entity to bulk data described in that subsection by not later than 30 days after the date of the determination.

(c) RESTORATION OF ACCESS TO BULK DATA.—If access of an entity to bulk data is terminated pursuant to subsection (b), the Secretary may subsequently restore access of the entity to bulk data if the Secretary determines that the entity has taken remedial measures to ensure that any data downloaded from such bulk data is adequately protected against breach or other potential misuse.

SA 2693. Mr. NELSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VI, add the following:

Subtitle E—Military Lending Act and Related Matters

SEC. 641. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Military Lending Improvement Act of 2018''.

SEC. 642. DECREASE IN MAXIMUM AUTHORIZED ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE ON CREDIT FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) DECREASE IN RATE.—Section 987(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''36 percent'' and inserting ''24 percent''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to consumer credit extended on or after such effective date.

SEC. 643. ENHANCED PROTECTION AGAINST DEBT COLLECTOR HARASSMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) COMMUNICATION IN CONNECTION WITH DEBT COLLECTION.—Section 805 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692c) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING SERVICEMEMBER DEBTS.—

''(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'covered member' has the meaning given the term in section 987(i) of title 10, United States Code.

''(2) PROHIBITION.—A debt collector may not communicate, in connection with the collection of any debt, with the commanding officer or officer in charge of any covered member, including for the purpose of acquiring location information about the covered member.''.

(b) FALSE OR MISLEADING REPRESENTATIONS.—Section 807 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692e) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(17) The false representation to any covered member, as defined in section 987(i) of title 10, United States Code, that failure to cooperate with a debt collection will result in prosecution under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).''.

SEC. 644. DATA PROTECTION STANDARDS FOR CREDIT REPORTING AGENCIES THAT USE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL DATA.

(a) DETERMINATION ON ADEQUACY OF DATA PROTECTION STANDARDS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Federal Trade Commission, determine whether or not each entity that downloads Military Lender Act bulk data from the Defense Manpower Data Center uses adequate safeguards to protect the downloaded data against breach or other potential misuse. The Secretary shall make the determination using a study of the practices of such entities conducted by the Secretary for purposes of this subsection.

(b) TERMINATION OF ACCESS TO BULK DATA.—If pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary determines that the safeguards of an entity described in that subsection are not adequate as described in that subsection, the Secretary shall terminate the access of the entity to bulk data described in that subsection by not later than 30 days after the date of the determination.

(c) RESTORATION OF ACCESS TO BULK DATA.—If access of an entity to bulk data is terminated pursuant to subsection (b), the Secretary may subsequently restore access of the entity to bulk data if the Secretary determines that the entity has taken remedial measures to ensure that any data downloaded from such bulk data is adequately protected against breach or other potential misuse.

SA 2694. Mr. NELSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VI, add the following:

Subtitle E—Military Lending Act and Related Matters

SEC. 641. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Military Lending Improvement Act of 2018''.

SEC. 642. ENHANCED PROTECTION AGAINST DEBT COLLECTOR HARASSMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) COMMUNICATION IN CONNECTION WITH DEBT COLLECTION.—Section 805 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692c) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING SERVICEMEMBER DEBTS.—

''(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'covered member' has the meaning given the term in section 987(i) of title 10, United States Code.

''(2) PROHIBITION.—A debt collector may not communicate, in connection with the collection of any debt, with the commanding officer or officer in charge of any covered member, including for the purpose of acquiring location information about the covered member.''.

(b) FALSE OR MISLEADING REPRESENTATIONS.—Section 807 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692e) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(17) The false representation to any covered member, as defined in section 987(i) of title 10, United States Code, that failure to cooperate with a debt collection will result

in prosecution under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).''.

SEC. 643. DATA PROTECTION STANDARDS FOR CREDIT REPORTING AGENCIES THAT USE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL DATA.

(a) DETERMINATION ON ADEQUACY OF DATA PROTECTION STANDARDS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Federal Trade Commission, determine whether or not each entity that downloads Military Lender Act bulk data from the Defense Manpower Data Center uses adequate safeguards to protect the downloaded data against breach or other potential misuse. The Secretary shall make the determination using a study of the practices of such entities conducted by the Secretary for purposes of this subsection.

(b) TERMINATION OF ACCESS TO BULK DATA.—If pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary determines that the safeguards of an entity described in that subsection are not adequate as described in that subsection, the Secretary shall terminate the access of the entity to bulk data described in that subsection by not later than 30 days after the date of the determination.

(c) RESTORATION OF ACCESS TO BULK DATA.—If access of an entity to bulk data is terminated pursuant to subsection (b), the Secretary may subsequently restore access of the entity to bulk data if the Secretary determines that the entity has taken remedial measures to ensure that any data downloaded from such bulk data is adequately protected against breach or other potential misuse.

SA 2695. Ms. HEITKAMP (for herself, Mr. TESTER, and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1650. COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF SECURITY FORCES ASSIGNED TO INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall conduct a comprehensive review of the security forces assigned to installations at which intercontinental ballistic missiles are stored.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall assess the following:

(1) Reenlistment rates and officer retention rates.

(2) Manning levels compared to past manning levels and the effect of any changes over time on workload, morale, and specialization.

(3) Actions to improve recruitment, retention, and morale, including recruitment and retention bonuses, incentive pay, and special assignment pay.

(4) The effect of the quality of working conditions, facilities, and equipment on morale.

(5) The extent to which personnel policies related to assignments, promotion timelines, performance evaluations, and other factors enable or inhibit professional development.

(6) A comparison to other Armed Forces security forces with respect to personnel policies, manpower authorization levels, administrative requirements, and degree of specialization.

(7) National Guard contributions and the potential to expand the use of National Guard security forces.

(8) Such other matters with respect to the security forces described in subsection (a) as the Secretary of the Air Force considers appropriate.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the results of the review required by subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(A) The results of the review, including any findings of the Secretary as a result of the review.

(B) Any changes undertaken or to be undertaken by the Secretary in light of the review.

(C) Any recommendations for such legislative or administration action as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the review.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SA 2696. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1271. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION REJOINING THE G7.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Group of Seven (G7) is a group of nations consisting of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States, and which is joined by the European Union at annual G7 summits.

(2) The G7 states said in May 2017 in Taormina, Italy, that ''we are bound together by our shared values of freedom and democracy, peace, security, the rule of law, and respect for human rights. We are determined to coordinate our efforts in promoting the rules-based international order and global sustainable development.''

(3) On March 24, 2014, the current group of G7 states suspended the Russian Federation from what was then the Group of Eight nations, in response to the Russian Federation's illegal invasion and occupation of the Ukrainian territory of Crimea.

(4) The G7 states worked constructively toward the imposition of sanctions by the European Union and the United States, respectively, on the Russian Federation for its aggression against Ukraine, including the illegal occupation of Crimea and its violent aggression in the eastern part of the country.

(5) Two G7 member states, France and Germany, in close consultation with the United States and other allies, helped to negotiate the Minsk Agreements in September 2014 and February 2015, and have worked within the Normandy Group format to further implementation of these agreements by the Russian Federation and Ukraine.

(6) The Government of the Russian Federation has failed to fulfill its obligations under the Minsk Agreements, including with respect to a full ceasefire, the removal of heavy weaponry, permitting the monitoring and verification of a ceasefire regime, and ensuring access for humanitarian aid to conflict-affected individuals.

(7) The Government of the Russian Federation continues to illegally occupy Crimea.

(8) On June 9, 2018, the President of the United States said, ''It would be an asset to have Russia back in. I think it would be good for the world. I think it would be good for Russia. I think it would be good for the United States. I think it would be good for all of the countries of the current G7. I think the G8 would be better.''.

(9) The Government of the Russian Federation, since 2014, has expanded its aggression and undermined democratic institutions against the United States and other countries around the world, through election interference, cyberattacks, corrupt influence, disinformation, and other forms of malign interference.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the Sense of Congress that the President should—

(1) welcome the steadfast commitment by G7 member states to the values of democracy, human rights, and rule of law that underpin the rules-based international order;

(2) condemn the actions of the Government of the Russian Federation that led to its suspension by G7 states from the group in 2014, and which continue to the present day;

(3) immediately retract his statement of June 9, 2018, in which he called for the readmission of the Russian Federation into the G7; and

(4) clearly declare that the Russian Federation will not be readmitted into the G7 until it immediately ceases efforts to undermine the rules-based international order and ends its illegal occupation of Crimea.

SA 2697. Mr. FLAKE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1037. INFORMATION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FUNDING IN DEPARTMENT PRESS RELEASES AND RELATED PUBLIC STATEMENTS ON PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 134 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2257 the following new section:

''§ 2258. Department of Defense press releases and related public statements on Department funded programs, projects, and activities

''Any press release, statement, or other document issued to the public by the Department of Defense that describes a program, project, or activity funded, whether in whole or in part, by amounts provided by the Department, including any project, project, or activity of a foreign, State, or local government, shall clearly state the following:

''(1) That the program, project, or activity is funded, in whole or in part (as applicable), by funds provided by the Department.

''(2) An estimate of the amount of funding from the Department that the program, project, or activity currently receives.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 134 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2257 the following new item:

''2258. Department of Defense press releases and related public statements on Department funded programs, projects, and activities.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to programs, projects, and activities funded by the Department of Defense with amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years after fiscal year 2019.

SA 2698. Mr. FLAKE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

SEC. ____. PILOT PROGRAM ON CERTAIN LIMITED REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENTS FOR USE OF MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITY BASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of modifying reimbursement requirements for use of Major Range and Test Facility Bases.

(b) DURATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program during four fiscal years.

(c) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program at not more than six Major Range and Test Facility Bases and no more than two per military department.

(d) WAIVER OF FULL REIMBURSEMENT REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the pilot program, the Secretary may, as the Secretary determines in the best interest of the Department of Defense, waive the requirements of section 2681(c) of title 10, United States Code, for small and medium sized businesses and not-for-profit organizations so that such businesses and organizations may reimburse the Department of Defense for use of a Major Range and Test Facility Base in amounts that only cover direct costs (as defined in section 232(b) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (116 Stat. 2490; Public Law 107–314)) to the United States associated with such use.

(2) INDIRECT COSTS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to reimbursement for indirect costs.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—At the end of the second fiscal year of the pilot program required by subsection (a) and not later than 30 days after the completion of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Recommendations for revisions to reimbursement arrangements for testing and evaluation activities at Major Range and Test Facility Bases.

(B) A review of authorities granted to commanders of Major Range and Test Facility Bases.

(C) An evaluation of limited reimbursement arrangements on the Test Resources Management Center and Major Range and Test Facility Bases.

(f) MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITY BASE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Major Range and Test Facility Base'' means—

(1) a Major Range and Test Facility Installation as defined in section 2681(f) of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) a Major Range and Test Facility Base as defined in section 196(i) of such title.

SA 2699. Mr. FLAKE (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

Subtitle G—Anti-Border Corruption Reauthorization Act

SEC. 1071. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Anti-Border Corruption Reauthorization Act of 2018''.

SEC. 1072. HIRING FLEXIBILITY.

Section 3 of the Anti-Border Corruption Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–376; 6 U.S.C. 221) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection may waive the application of subsection (a)(1) in the following circumstances:

''(1) In the case of a current, full-time law enforcement officer employed by a State or local law enforcement agency, if such officer—

''(A) has served as a law enforcement officer for not fewer than three years with no break in service;

''(B) is authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and has statutory powers for arrest or apprehension;

''(C) is not currently under investigation, has not been found to have engaged in criminal activity or serious misconduct, has not resigned from a law enforcement officer position under investigation or in lieu of termination, and has not been dismissed from a law enforcement officer position; and

''(D) has, within the past ten years, successfully completed a polygraph examination as a condition of employment with such officer's current law enforcement agency.

''(2) In the case of a current, full-time Federal law enforcement officer, if such officer—

''(A) has served as a law enforcement officer for not fewer than three years with no break in service;

''(B) has authority to make arrests, conduct investigations, conduct searches, make seizures, carry firearms, and serve orders, warrants, and other processes;

''(C) is not currently under investigation, has not been found to have engaged in criminal activity or serious misconduct, has not resigned from a law enforcement officer position under investigation or in lieu of termination, and has not been dismissed from a law enforcement officer position; and

''(D) holds a current Tier 4 background investigation or current Tier 5 background investigation.

''(3) In the case of an individual who is a member of the Armed Forces (or a reserve component thereof) or a veteran, if such individual—

''(A) has served in the Armed Forces for not fewer than three years;

''(B) holds, or has held within the past five years, a Secret, Top Secret, or Top Secret / Sensitive Compartmented Information clearance;

''(C) holds, or has undergone within the past five years, a current Tier 4 background investigation or current Tier 5 background investigation;

''(D) received, or is eligible to receive, an honorable discharge from service in the Armed Forces and has not engaged in criminal activity or committed a serious military or civil offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice; and

''(E) was not granted any waivers to obtain the clearance referred to subparagraph (B).

''(c) TERMINATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The authority to issue a waiver under subsection (b) shall terminate on the date that is four years after the date of the enactment of the Anti-Border Corruption Reauthorization Act of 2018.''.

SEC. 1073. SUPPLEMENTAL COMMISSIONER AUTHORITY AND DEFINITIONS.

(a) SUPPLEMENTAL COMMISSIONER AUTHORITY.—Section 4 of the Anti-Border Corruption Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–376) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 4. SUPPLEMENTAL COMMISSIONER AUTHORITY.

''(a) NON-EXEMPTION.—An individual who receives a waiver under subsection (b) of section 3 is not exempt from other hiring requirements relating to suitability for employment and eligibility to hold a national security designated position, as determined by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

''(b) BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS.—Any individual who receives a waiver under subsection (b) of section 3 who holds a current Tier 4 background investigation shall be subject to a Tier 5 background investigation.

''(c) ADMINISTRATION OF POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection is authorized to administer a polygraph examination to an applicant or employee who is eligible for or receives a waiver under subsection (b) of section 3 if information is discovered prior to the completion of a background investigation that results in a determination that a polygraph examination is necessary to make a final determination regarding suitability for employment or continued employment, as the case may be.''.

(b) REPORT.—The Anti-Border Corruption Act of 2010 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 5. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

''(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the Anti-Border Corruption Reauthorization Act of 2018, and annually thereafter while the waiver authority under section 3(b) is in effect, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall submit a report to Congress that includes, with respect to the reporting period—

''(1) the number of waivers requested, granted, and denied under section 3(b);

''(2) the reasons for any denials of such waiver;

''(3) the percentage of applicants who were hired after receiving a waiver;

''(4) the number of instances that a polygraph was administered to an applicant who initially received a waiver and the results of such polygraph;

''(5) an assessment of the current impact of the polygraph waiver program on filling law enforcement positions at U.S. Customs and Border Protection; and

''(6) additional authorities needed by U.S. Customs and Border Protection to better utilize the polygraph waiver program for its intended goals.

''(b) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The first report submitted under subsection (a) shall include—

''(1) an analysis of other methods of employment suitability tests that detect deception and could be used in conjunction with traditional background investigations to evaluate potential employees for suitability; and

''(2) a recommendation regarding whether a test referred to in paragraph (1) should be adopted by U.S. Customs and Border Protection when the polygraph examination requirement is waived pursuant to section 3(b).''.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—The Anti-Border Corruption Act of 2010, as amended by subsection (b) of this section, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.

''In this Act:

''(1) FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.—The term 'Federal law enforcement officer' means a 'law enforcement officer', as defined in section 8331(20) or 8401(17) of title 5, United States Code.

''(2) VETERAN.—The term 'veteran' has the meaning given such term in section 101(2) of title 38, United States Code.

''(3) SERIOUS MILITARY OR CIVIL OFFENSE.—The term 'serious military or civil offense' means an offense for which—

''(A) a member of the Armed Forces may be discharged or separated from service in the Armed Forces; and

''(B) a punitive discharge is, or would be, authorized for the same or a closely related offense under the Manual for Courts-Martial, as pursuant to Army Regulation 635-200 chapter 14-12.

''(4) TIER 4; TIER 5.—The terms 'Tier 4' and 'Tier 5' with respect to background investigations have the meaning given such terms under the 2012 Federal Investigative Standards.''.

SA 2700. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. CORKER, Mr. SASSE, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. KENNEDY)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of title XVII, add the following:

SEC. 1734. CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF REGULATIONS.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.—

(1) PUBLICATION AND SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS OF DRAFT REGULATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, before a regulation prescribed by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (in this section referred to as the ''Committee'') to carry out this title or any amendment made by this title may take effect, the Committee shall—

(i) publish in the Federal Register a list of information on which the regulation is based, including data, scientific and economic studies, and cost-benefit analyses, and identify how the public can access such information online; and

(ii) submit to each House of Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States a report containing—

(I) a copy of the regulation;

(II) a concise general statement relating to the regulation;

(III) a classification of the regulation as a major regulation or nonmajor regulation, including an explanation of the classification specifically addressing each criteria for a major regulation contained within subparagraphs (A) through (C) of subsection (e)(1);

(IV) a list of any other related regulatory actions intended to implement the same provision of or amendment made by this title, as well as the individual and aggregate economic effects of those actions; and

(V) the proposed effective date of the regulation.

(B) ADDITIONAL SUBMISSIONS.—On the date of the submission of the report under subparagraph (A), the Committee shall submit to the Comptroller General and make available to each House of Congress—

(i) a complete copy of the cost-benefit analysis of the regulation, if any, including an analysis of any jobs added or lost, differentiating between public and private sector jobs;

(ii) the Committee's actions pursuant to sections 603, 604, 605, 607, and 609 of title 5, United States Code;

(iii) the Committee's actions pursuant to sections 202, 203, 204, and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995; and

(iv) any other relevant information or requirements under any other Act and any relevant Executive orders.

(C) COPIES TO COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—Upon receipt of a report submitted under subparagraph (A), each House shall provide copies of the report to the chairman and ranking member of each standing committee with jurisdiction under the rules of the House of Representatives or the Senate to report a bill to amend the provision of law under which the regulation is issued.

(2) REPORT BY GAO.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall provide a report on each major regulation to the committees of jurisdiction by the end of 15 calendar days after the submission or publication date. The report of the Comptroller General shall include an assessment of the Committee's compliance with procedural steps required by paragraph (1)(B) and an assessment of whether the major regulation imposes any new limits or mandates on private-sector activity.

(B) COOPERATION OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Committee shall cooperate with the Comptroller General by providing information relevant to the Comptroller General's report under subparagraph (A).

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE OF REGULATIONS.—

(A) MAJOR REGULATIONS.—A major regulation relating to a report submitted under subsection (a) shall take effect upon enactment of a joint resolution of approval described in subsection (c) or as provided for in the regulation following enactment of a joint resolution of approval described in subsection (c), whichever is later.

(B) NONMAJOR REGULATIONS.—A nonmajor regulation shall take effect as provided by subsection (d) after submission to Congress under paragraph (1).

(4) PROHIBITION ON SUBSEQUENT CONSIDERATION OF SAME REGULATION.—If a joint resolution of approval relating to a major regulation is not enacted within the period provided in subsection (b)(2), then a joint resolution of approval relating to the same regulation may not be considered under this section in the same Congress by either the House of Representatives or the Senate.

(b) EFFECTIVENESS OF REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A major regulation shall not take effect unless the Congress enacts a joint resolution of approval described under subsection (c).

(2) EFFECT OF NOT ENACTING JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL.—If a joint resolution of approval described in subsection (c) is not enacted into law by the end of 70 session days or legislative days, as applicable, beginning on the date on which the report referred to in subsection (a)(1)(A) is received by Congress (excluding days either House of Congress is adjourned for more than 3 days during a session of Congress), then the regulation described in that resolution shall be deemed not to be approved and such regulation shall not take effect.

(3) TEMPORARY EFFECTIVENESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section (except subject to subparagraph (C)), a major regulation may take effect for one 90-calendar-day period if the President makes a determination under subparagraph (B) and submits written notice of such determination to Congress.

(B) DETERMINATION.—Subparagraph (A) applies to a determination made by the President by Executive order that a major regulation should take effect because such regulation is—

(i) necessary because of an imminent threat to health or safety or other emergency;

(ii) necessary for the enforcement of criminal laws;

(iii) necessary for national security; or

(iv) issued pursuant to any statute implementing an international trade agreement.

(C) EFFECT ON OTHER PROVISIONS.—An exercise by the President of the authority under this paragraph shall have no effect on the procedures under subsection (c).

(4) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW AROUND ADJOURNMENTS OF CONGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the opportunity for review otherwise provided under this section, in the case of any regulation for which a report was submitted in accordance with subsection (a)(1)(A) during the period beginning on the date occurring—

(i) in the case of the Senate, 60 session days, or

(ii) in the case of the House of Representatives, 60 legislative days,

before the date Congress is scheduled to adjourn a session of Congress through the date on which the same or succeeding Congress first convenes its next session, subsection (c) or (d) shall apply to such rule in the succeeding session of Congress.

(B) SPECIAL RULES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In applying subsections (c) and (d) for purposes of such additional review, a regulation described in subparagraph (A) shall be treated as though—

(I) such regulation were published in the Federal Register on—

(aa) in the case of the Senate, the 15th session day, or

(bb) in the case of the House of Representatives, the 15th legislative day,

after the succeeding session of Congress first convenes; and

(II) a report on such regulation were submitted to Congress under subsection (a)(1) on such date.

(ii) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the requirement under subsection (a)(1) that a report shall be submitted to Congress before a regulation can take effect.

(C) EFFECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAW.—A regulation described in subparagraph (A) shall take effect as otherwise provided by law (including any other provision of this section).

(c) CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL PROCEDURE FOR MAJOR REGULATIONS.—

(1) JOINT RESOLUTIONS.—

(A) JOINT RESOLUTION DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ''joint resolution'' means only a joint resolution addressing a report classifying a regulation as a major regulation pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A)(i)(III) that—

(i) bears no preamble;

(ii) bears the following title (with blanks filled as appropriate): ''Approving the regulation submitted by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States relating to _____.'';

(iii) includes after its resolving clause only the following (with blanks filled as appropriate): ''That Congress approves the regulation submitted by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States relating to _____.''; and

(iv) is introduced pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(B) INTRODUCTION.—After a House of Congress receives a report classifying a regulation as a major regulation pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A)(i)(III), the majority leader of that House (or his or her respective designee) shall introduce (by request, if appropriate) a joint resolution described in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the case of the House of Representatives, within 3 legislative days, and

(ii) in the case of the Senate, within 3 session days.

(C) PROHIBITION ON AMENDMENTS.—A joint resolution described in subparagraph (A) shall not be subject to amendment at any stage of proceeding.

(2) REFERRAL.—A joint resolution described in paragraph (1) shall be referred in each House of Congress to the committees having jurisdiction over the provision of law under which the regulation is issued.

(3) DISCHARGE IN SENATE.—In the Senate, if the committee or committees to which a joint resolution described in paragraph (1) has been referred have not reported it at the end of 15 session days after its introduction, such committee or committees shall be automatically discharged from further consideration of the resolution and it shall be placed on the calendar. A vote on final passage of the resolution shall be taken on or before the close of the 15th session day after the resolution is reported by the committee or committees to which it was referred, or after such committee or committees have been discharged from further consideration of the resolution.

(4) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN SENATE.—

(A) MOTIONS TO PROCEED.—In the Senate, when the committee or committees to which a joint resolution is referred have reported, or when a committee or committees are discharged (under paragraph (3)) from further consideration of a joint resolution described in paragraph (1), it is at any time thereafter in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) for a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, and all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion is not subject to amendment, or to a motion to postpone, or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution is agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business of the Senate until disposed of.

(B) DEBATE.—In the Senate, debate on the joint resolution, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 2 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the joint resolution. A motion to further limit debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the joint resolution is not in order.

(C) VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE.—In the Senate, immediately following the conclusion of the debate on a joint resolution described in paragraph (1), and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the Senate, the vote on final passage of the joint resolution shall occur.

(D) APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF CHAIR.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate to the procedure relating to a joint resolution described in paragraph (1) shall be decided without debate.

(5) CONSIDERATION IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of Representatives, if any committee to which a joint resolution described in paragraph (1) has been referred has not reported it to the House at the end of 15 legislative days after its introduction, such committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution, and it shall be placed on the appropriate calendar. On the second and fourth Thursdays of each month it shall be in order at any time for the Speaker to recognize a Member who favors passage of a joint resolution that has appeared on the calendar for at least 5 legislative days to call up that joint resolution for immediate consideration in the House without intervention of any point of order. When so called up a joint resolution shall be considered as read and shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered to its passage without intervening motion. It shall not be in order to reconsider the vote on passage. If a vote on final passage of the joint resolution has not been taken by the third Thursday on which the Speaker may recognize a Member under this subsection, such vote shall be taken on that day.

(6) PROCEDURES UPON RECEIPT OF RESOLUTION FROM OTHER HOUSE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If, before passing a joint resolution described in paragraph (1), one House receives from the other a joint resolution having the same text, then—

(i) the joint resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee; and

(ii) the procedure in the receiving House shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the other House until the vote on passage, when the joint resolution received from the other House shall supplant the joint resolution of the receiving House.

(B) REVENUE MEASURES.—This paragraph shall not apply to the House of Representatives if the joint resolution received from the Senate is a revenue measure.

(7) FINAL VOTE.—If either House has not taken a vote on final passage of the joint resolution by the last day of the period described in subsection (b)(2), then such vote shall be taken on that day.

(8) RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE.—This subsection and subsection (d) are enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, and as such are deemed to be part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of a joint resolution described in paragraph (1) and superseding other rules only where explicitly so; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as they relate to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL PROCEDURE FOR NONMAJOR REGULATIONS.—

(1) JOINT RESOLUTION DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ''joint resolution'' means only a joint resolution introduced in the period beginning on the date on which the report referred to in subsection (a)(1)(A) is received by Congress and ending 60 days thereafter (excluding days either House of Congress is adjourned for more than 3 days during a session of Congress), the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: ''That Congress disapproves the nonmajor regulation submitted by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States relating to _____, and such regulation shall have no force or effect.'' (The blank spaces being appropriately filled in).

(2) REFERRAL.—A joint resolution described in paragraph (1) shall be referred to the committees in each House of Congress with jurisdiction.

(3) DISCHARGE IN SENATE.—In the Senate, if the committee to which is referred a joint resolution described in paragraph (1) has not reported such joint resolution (or an identical joint resolution) at the end of 15 session days after the date of introduction of the joint resolution, such committee may be discharged from further consideration of such joint resolution upon a petition supported in writing by 30 Members of the Senate, and such joint resolution shall be placed on the calendar.

(4) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(A) MOTIONS TO PROCEED.—In the Senate, when the committee to which a joint resolution is referred has reported, or when a committee is discharged (under paragraph (3)) from further consideration of a joint resolution described in paragraph (1), it is at any time thereafter in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) for a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, and all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion is not subject to amendment, or to a motion to postpone, or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution is agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business of the Senate until disposed of.

(B) DEBATE.—In the Senate, debate on the joint resolution, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the joint resolution. A motion to further limit debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business,

or a motion to recommit the joint resolution is not in order.

(C) VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE.—In the Senate, immediately following the conclusion of the debate on a joint resolution described in paragraph (1), and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the Senate, the vote on final passage of the joint resolution shall occur.

(D) APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF THE CHAIR.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate to the procedure relating to a joint resolution described in subsection (a) shall be decided without debate.

(5) SPECIAL RULE IN SENATE.—In the Senate, the procedure specified in paragraph (3) or (4) shall not apply to the consideration of a joint resolution respecting a nonmajor regulation—

(A) after the expiration of the 60 session days beginning with the applicable submission or publication date; or

(B) if the report under subsection (a)(1)(A) was submitted during the period referred to in subsection (b)(2), after the expiration of the 60 session days beginning on the 15th session day after the succeeding session of Congress first convenes.

(6) RECEIPT OF RESOLUTION FROM OTHER HOUSE.—If, before the passage by one House of a joint resolution of that House described in paragraph (1), that House receives from the other House a joint resolution described in paragraph (1), then the following procedures shall apply:

(A) The joint resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee.

(B) With respect to a joint resolution described in paragraph (1) of the House receiving the joint resolution—

(i) the procedure in that House shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the other House; but

(ii) the vote on final passage shall be on the joint resolution of the other House.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAJOR REGULATION.—The term ''major regulation'' means any regulation, including an interim final rule, that the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in—

(A) an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more;

(B) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or

(C) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic and export markets.

(2) NONMAJOR REGULATION.—The term ''nonmajor regulation'' means any regulation that is not a major regulation.

(3) REGULATION.—The term ''regulation'' has the meaning given the term ''rule'' in section 551 of title 5, United States Code, except that such term does not include—

(A) any rule of particular applicability, including a rule that approves or prescribes for the future rates, wages, prices, services, or allowances therefore, corporate or financial structures, reorganizations, mergers, or acquisitions thereof, or accounting practices or disclosures bearing on any of the foregoing;

(B) any rule relating to agency management or personnel; or

(C) any rule of agency organization, procedure, or practice that does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties.

(4) SUBMISSION OF PUBLICATION DATE.—The term ''submission or publication date'', except as otherwise provided in this section, means—

(A) in the case of a major regulation, the date on which Congress receives the report submitted under subsection (a)(1); and

(B) in the case of a nonmajor regulation, the later of—

(i) the date on which the Congress receives the report submitted under subsection (a)(1); and

(ii) the date on which the nonmajor regulation is published in the Federal Register, if so published.

(f) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No determination, finding, action, or omission under this section shall be subject to judicial review.

(2) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a court may determine whether the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States has completed the necessary requirements under this section for a regulation described in subsection (a)(1)(A) to take effect.

(3) EFFECT.—The enactment of a joint resolution of approval under subsection (c) shall not be interpreted to serve as a grant or modification of statutory authority by Congress for the promulgation of a regulation, shall not extinguish or affect any claim, whether substantive or procedural, against any alleged defect in a regulation, and shall not form part of the record before the court in any judicial proceeding concerning a regulation except for purposes of determining whether or not the regulation is in effect.

SA 2701. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10___. REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION BY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) BIENNIAL REPORT ON ACTIONS TAKEN TO ADDRESS AREAS OF CONCERN THAT LED TO INCLUSION OF VETERANS HEALTH CARE IN THE HIGH RISK LIST OF THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.—

(1) BIENNIAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and in each session of Congress thereafter in which the High Risk List of the Government Accountability Office published in that session includes health care furnished under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary shall submit to Congress, the appropriate committees of Congress, and the Comptroller General of the United States a report on the actions taken by the Secretary and the progress made by the Secretary in implementing the High Risk Action Plan of the Department of Veterans Affairs to address the areas of concern that led to the designation of such health care as high risk by the Comptroller General in the most recently published High Risk List.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, for the period covered by the report, the following:

(A) The corrective measures and specific steps necessary for addressing root causes identified in the High Risk Action Plan for removal from the high-risk designation, including the progress of the Secretary in implementing those measures and steps. The specific measures and steps shall—

(i) address each root cause;

(ii) identify resources to implement corrective actions, including funding, stakeholders, technology, and the senior officials responsible for implementing the corrective actions and reporting results;

(iii) identify metrics that can be used to assess progress and assign responsibility for tracking progress, including the mechanism that will be used to keep senior leadership informed about progress made or challenges encountered;

(iv) list key outcomes and goals that demonstrate progress in addressing the concerns; and

(v) establish timeframes with overall and interim milestones.

(B) The progress of the Secretary in addressing the five criteria for removal from the High Risk List for each of the areas of concern identified by the Comptroller General.

(C) An explanation and course of action for each failure to fully adopt the Comptroller General's criteria for removal from the High Risk list.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT BY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL PERTAINING TO DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress, the appropriate committees of Congress, and the Comptroller General of the United States a report on implementation of recommendations of the Comptroller General that pertain to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, for the period covered by the report, the following:

(A) The progress of the Secretary in implementing all open priority recommendations of the Comptroller General for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(B) An explanation for each instance in which the Secretary has decided not to implement, or has not fully implemented, an open priority recommendation of the Comptroller General for the Department.

(C) Courses of action for the Secretary to implement open priority recommendations of the Comptroller General, including—

(i) resources to implement corrective actions, including funding, stakeholders, technology, and the senior officials responsible for implementing the corrective actions and reporting results;

(ii) metrics that can be used to assess progress and assign responsibility for tracking progress, including the mechanism that will be used to keep senior leadership informed about progress made or challenges encountered;

(iii) key outcomes and goals that demonstrate progress in addressing the concerns; and

(iv) timeframes with respect to overall and interim milestones.

(3) SUPPLEMENT AND NOT SUPPLANT CURRENT REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements of this subsection shall supplement and not supplant the requirements of section 720 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON ACTIONS TAKEN BY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO ADDRESS AREAS OF CONCERN WITH RESPECT TO VETERANS HEALTH CARE.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress and the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the implementation, the actions taken, and the progress made by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in implementing the High Risk Action Plan of the Department of Veterans Affairs to address the areas of concern that led to the designation of health care furnished under laws administered by the Secretary as high risk by the Comptroller General in the High Risk List published by the Comptroller General in 2017.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An evaluation of the progress of the Secretary in implementing corrective measures and specific steps for addressing root causes identified in the High Risk Action Plan for removal of veterans health care from the High Risk List.

(B) An evaluation of the progress of the Secretary in addressing the five criteria for removal from the High Risk List for each of the areas of concern identified by the Comptroller General.

(C) An evaluation of the Secretary's explanations and courses of action for each failure to fully adopt the Comptroller General's criteria for removal from the High Risk List.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SA 2702. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1066. STUDY ON EFFICACY OF VETERANS CRISIS LINE.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct a study on the outcomes and the efficacy of the Veterans Crisis Line during the five-year period beginning January 1, 2014, based on an analysis of national suicide data and data collected from the Veterans Crisis Line.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The efficacy of the Veterans Crisis Line in leading veterans to sustained mental health regimens, by determining—

(A) the number of veterans who, after contacting the Veterans Crisis Line and being referred to a suicide prevention specialist, begin and continue mental health care furnished by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and

(B) the number of veterans who, after contacting the Veterans Crisis Line and being referred to a suicide prevention specialist, either—

(i) begin mental health care furnished by the Secretary but do not continue such care; or

(ii) do not begin such care.

(2) The visibility of the Veterans Crisis Line, by determining—

(A) the number of veterans who contact the Veterans Crisis Line and have not previously received hospital care or medical services furnished by the Secretary; and

(B) the number of veterans who contact the Veterans Crisis Line and have previously received hospital care or medical services furnished by the Secretary.

(3) The role of the Veterans Crisis Line as part of the mental health care services of the Department, by determining, of the veterans who are enrolled in the health care system established under section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code, who contact the Veterans Crisis Line, the number who are under the care of a mental health care provider of the Department at the time of such contact.

(4) Whether receiving sustained mental health care affects suicidality and whether veterans previously receiving mental health care furnished by the Secretary use the Veterans Crisis Line in times of crisis, with respect to the veterans described in paragraph (3), by determining the time frame between receiving such care and the time of such contact.

(5) The effectiveness of the Veterans Crisis Line in assisting veterans at risk for suicide when the Veterans Crisis Line is contacted by a non-veteran, by determining, of the number of non-veterans who contact the Veterans Crisis Line looking for support in assisting a veteran, how many of such individuals receive support in having a veteran begin to receive mental health care furnished by the Secretary.

(6) The overall efficacy of the Veterans Crisis Line in preventing suicides and whether the number of contacts affects the efficacy, by determining—

(A) the number of veterans who contact the Veterans Crisis Line who ultimately commit or attempt suicide; and

(B) of such veterans, how many times did a veteran contact the Veterans Crisis Line prior to committing or attempting suicide.

(7) The long-term efficacy of the Veterans Crisis Line in preventing repeated suicide attempts and whether the efficacy is temporary, by determining, of the number of veterans who contacted the Veterans Crisis Line and did not commit or attempt suicide during the following six-month period, the number who contacted the Veterans Crisis Line in crisis at a later time and thereafter did commit or attempt suicide.

(8) Whether referral to mental health care affects the risk of suicide, by determining—

(A) the number of veterans who contact the Veterans Crisis Line who are not referred to, or do not continue receiving, mental health care who commit suicide; and

(B) the number of veterans described in paragraph (1)(A) who commit or attempt suicide.

(9) The efficacy of the Veterans Crisis Line to promote continued mental health care in those veterans who are at high risk for suicide whose suicide was prevented, by determining, of the number of veterans who contacted the Veterans Crisis Line and did not commit or attempt suicide soon thereafter, the number that begin and continue to receive mental health care furnished by the Secretary.

(10) Such other matters as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING DATA COLLECTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to modify or affect the manner in which data is collected, or the kind or content of data collected, by the Secretary under the Veterans Crisis Line.

(d) SUBMISSION.—Not later than May 31, 2019, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives the study conducted under subsection (a).

(e) VETERANS CRISIS LINE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Veterans Crisis Line'' means the toll-free hotline for veterans established under section 1720F(h) of title 38, United States Code.

SA 2703. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ESTABLISHMENT OF COMBINED MARITIME TASK FORCE PACIFIC.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Indo-Pacific region—

(A) represents nearly ½ of the global population;

(B) is home to some of the most dynamic economies in the world; and

(C) poses security challenges that threaten to undermine United States national security interests, regional peace, and global stability.

(2) The core tenets of the United States-backed international system are being challenged with increasingly coercive behavior, including—

(A) China's illegal construction and militarization of artificial features in the South China Sea;

(B) North Korea's acceleration of its nuclear and ballistic missile capabilities; and

(C) the increased presence throughout Southeast Asia of the Islamic State and other international terrorist organizations that threaten the United States.

(3) The economic order in the Indo-Pacific region continues to transform, presenting both opportunities and challenges to United States economic interests.

(4) The United States has a fundamental interest in defending human rights and promoting the rule of law in the Indo-Pacific region. Although many countries in the Indo-Pacific region have improved the treatment of their citizens, several Indo-Pacific countries continue to be human rights abusers and there are serious concerns with political rights and civil liberties throughout the Indo-Pacific region.

(5) Without strong leadership from the United States, the international system, fundamentally rooted in the rule of law, may wither, to the detriment of United States, regional, and global interests. It is imperative that the United States continue to play a leading role in the Indo-Pacific region by—

(A) defending peace and security;

(B) advancing economic prosperity; and

(C) promoting respect for fundamental human rights.

(6) In 2017, the Subcommittee on East Asia, the Pacific, and International Cybersecurity Policy of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate held a series of hearings on United States leadership in the Indo-Pacific region, in which—

(A) experts, including Representative Randy Forbes, Ambassador Robert Gallucci, Ms. Tami Overby, Dr. Robert Orr, Ambassador Derek Mitchell, Ambassador Robert King, Mr. Murray Hiebert, and others detailed the security challenges, economic opportunities, and imperatives of promoting

rule of law, human rights, and democracy, in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(B) Dr. Graham Allison, the Douglas Dillon Professor of Government at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, testified, ''As realistic students of history, Chinese leaders recognize that the role the U.S. has played since World War II as the architect and underwriter of regional stability and security has been essential to the rise of Asia, including China itself. But they believe that as the tide that brought the U.S. to Asia recedes, America must leave with it. Much as Britain's role in the Western Hemisphere faded at the beginning of the twentieth century, so must America's role in Asia as the region's historic superpower resumes its place.''.

(7) The United States National Security Strategy, which was released in December 2017, states

(A) ''A geopolitical competition between free and repressive visions of world order is taking place in the Indo-Pacific region. The region, which stretches from the west coast of India to the western shores of the United States, represents the most populous and economically dynamic part of the world. The U.S. interest in a free and open Indo-Pacific extends back to the earliest days of our republic.''; and

(B) ''Our vision for the Indo-Pacific excludes no nation. We will redouble our commitment to established alliances and partnerships, while expanding and deepening relationships with new partners that share respect for sovereignty, fair and reciprocal trade, and the rule of law. We will reinforce our commitment to freedom of the seas and the peaceful resolution of territorial and maritime disputes in accordance with international law. We will work with allies and partners to achieve complete, verifiable, and irreversible denuclearization on the Korean Peninsula and preserve the non-proliferation regime in Northeast Asia.''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President should establish a task force, to be known as the Combined Maritime Task Force Pacific, to protect a free and open Indo-Pacific maritime region;

(2) in establishing the task force, the President should seek the participation of partner nations that are interested in goals of the task force; and

(3) the United States Navy shall lead the task force.

SA 2704. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. RECIPROCAL ACCESS TO TIBET ACT OF 2018.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act of 2018''.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Government of the People's Republic of China does not grant United States officials, journalists, and other citizens access to China on a basis that is reciprocal to the access that the Government of the United States grants Chinese officials, journalists, and citizens.

(2) The Government of China imposes greater restrictions on travel to Tibetan areas than to other areas of China.

(3) Officials of China have stated that Tibet is open to foreign visitors.

(4) The Government of China is promoting tourism in Tibetan areas, and at the Sixth Tibet Work Forum in August 2015, Premier Li Keqiang called for Tibet to build ''major world tourism destinations''.

(5) The Government of China requires foreigners to obtain permission from the Tibet Foreign and Overseas Affairs Office or from the Tibet Tourism Bureau to enter the Tibet Autonomous Region, a restriction that is not imposed on travel to any other provincial-level jurisdiction in China.

(6) The Department of State reports that—

(A) officials of the Government of the United States submitted 39 requests for diplomatic access to the Tibet Autonomous Region between May 2011 and July 2015, but only 4 were granted; and

(B) when such requests are granted, diplomatic personnel are closely supervised and given few opportunities to meet local residents not approved by authorities.

(7) The Government of China delayed United States consular access for more than 48 hours after an October 28, 2013, bus crash in the Tibet Autonomous Region, in which 3 citizens of the United States died and more than a dozen others, all from Walnut, California, were injured, undermining the ability of the Government of the United States to provide consular services to the victims and their families, and failing to meet China's obligations under the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963 (21 UST 77).

(8) Following a 2015 earthquake that trapped dozens of citizens of the United States in the Tibet Autonomous Region, the United States Consulate General in Chengdu faced significant challenges in providing emergency consular assistance due to a lack of consular access.

(9) The 2015 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices of the Department of State stated ''With the exception of a few highly controlled trips, the Chinese government also denied multiple requests by foreign diplomats for permission to visit the TAR.''

(10) Tibetan-Americans, attempting to visit their homeland, report having to undergo a discriminatory visa application process, different from what is typically required, at the Chinese embassy and consulates in the United States, and often find their requests to travel denied.

(11) The 2016 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices of the Department of State stated ''The few visits to the TAR by diplomats and journalists that were allowed were tightly controlled by local authorities.''.

(12) A September 2016 article in the Washington Post reported that ''The Tibet Autonomous Region . . . is harder to visit as a journalist than North Korea.''.

(13) The Government of China has failed to respond positively to requests from the Government of the United States to open a consulate in Lhasa, Tibet Autonomous Region.

(14) The Foreign Correspondents' Club of China reports that—

(A) 2008 rules prevent foreign reporters from visiting the Tibet Autonomous Region without prior permission from the Government of such Region;

(B) such permission has rarely been granted; and

(C) although the 2008 rules allow journalists to travel freely in other parts of China, Tibetan areas outside such Region remain ''effectively off-limits to foreign reporters''.

(15) The Department of State reports that in addition to having to obtain permission to enter the Tibet Autonomous Region, foreign tourists—

(A) must be accompanied at all times by a government-designated tour guide;

(B) are rarely granted permission to enter the region by road;

(C) are largely barred from visiting around the March anniversary of a 1959 Tibetan uprising; and

(D) are banned from visiting the area where Larung Gar, the world's largest center for the study of Tibetan Buddhism, and the site of a large-scale campaign to expel students and demolish living quarters, is located.

(16) Foreign visitors also face restrictions in their ability to travel freely in Tibetan areas outside the Tibet Autonomous Region.

(17) The Government of the United States generally allows journalists and other citizens of China to travel freely within the United States. The Government of the United States requires diplomats from China to notify the Department of State of their travel plans, and in certain situations, the Government of the United States requires such diplomats to obtain approval from the Department of State before travel. However, where approval is required, it is almost always granted expeditiously.

(18) The United States regularly grants visas to Chinese officials, scholars, and others who travel to the United States to discuss, promote, and display the perspective of the Government of China on the situation in Tibetan areas, even as the Government of China restricts the ability of citizens of the United States to travel to Tibetan areas to gain their own perspective.

(19) Chinese diplomats based in the United States generally avail themselves of the freedom to travel to United States cities and lobby city councils, mayors, and governors to refrain from passing resolutions, issuing proclamations, or making statements of concern regarding Tibet.

(20) The Government of China characterizes statements made by officials of the United States about the situation in Tibetan areas as inappropriate interference in the internal affairs of China.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(2) SENIOR LEADERSHIP POSITIONS.—The term ''senior leadership positions'' means—

(A) at the national level, the Chairperson of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and the Head and Deputy Heads of the United Front Work Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China;

(B) at the subnational level—

(i) members of the Communist Party Standing Committee of the Tibet Autonomous Region;

(ii) the Director of the Tibet Autonomous Region Tourism Bureau;

(iii) the heads of United Front Work Departments of Sichuan, Qinghai, Gansu, and Yunnan Provinces; and

(iv) members of the Communist Party Standing Committees of the areas listed under paragraph (3)(B); and

(C) any other individual determined by the Secretary of State to be personally and substantially involved in the formulation or execution of policies related to access for foreigners to Tibetan areas.

(3) TIBETAN AREAS.—The term ''Tibetan areas'' includes—

(A) the Tibet Autonomous Region; and

(B) the areas that the Government of China designates as Tibetan Autonomous, as follows:

(i) Kanlho (Gannan) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, and Pari (Tianzhu) Tibetan Autonomous County located in Gansu Province.

(ii) Golog (Guoluo) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Malho (Huangnan) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Tsojang (Haibei) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Tsolho (Hainan) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Tsonub (Haixi) Mongolian and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, and Yulshul (Yushu) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, located in Qinghai Province.

(iii) Garze (Ganzi) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Ngawa (Aba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, and Muli (Mili) Tibetan Autonomous County, located in Sichuan Province.

(iv) Dechen (Diqing) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, located in Yunnan Province.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(A) an assessment of the level of access to Tibetan areas that Chinese authorities have granted to diplomats, journalists, and tourists from the United States, including—

(i) a comparison with the level of access granted to other areas of China;

(ii) a comparison between the levels of access granted to Tibetan and non-Tibetan areas in relevant provinces;

(iii) a comparison of the level of access in the reporting year to the level of access in the previous reporting year; and

(iv) a description of the required permits and other measures that impede the freedom to travel in Tibetan areas; and

(B) a list of all the individuals who hold a senior leadership position.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be made available to the public on the website of the Department of State.

(e) INADMISSIBILITY OF CERTAIN ALIENS.—

(1) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS.—An individual whose name appears on the most recent list submitted by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection (d)(1)(B) is not eligible to receive a visa to enter the United States or to be admitted to the United States if the Secretary of State determines that—

(A) the requirement for specific official permission for foreigners to enter the Tibetan Autonomous Region—

(i) remains in effect; or

(ii) has been replaced by a regulation that has a similar effect and requires foreign travelers to gain a level of permission to enter the Tibet Autonomous Region that is not required for travel to other provinces in China; and

(B) restrictions on travel by officials, journalists, and citizens of the United States to areas designated as ''Tibetan Autonomous'' in the Chinese provinces of Sichuan, Qinghai, Yunnan, and Gansu are greater than any restrictions on travel by such officials and citizens to areas in such provinces that are not so designated.

(2) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—The Secretary of State shall revoke, in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), the visa or other documentation to enter or be present in the United States issued for an alien who would be ineligible to receive such a visa or documentation under paragraph (1).

(3) WAIVER FOR NATIONAL INTERESTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may waive the application of paragraph (1) or (2) in the case of an alien if the Secretary determines that such a waiver—

(i) is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement Regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947 (TIAS 1676) or any other applicable international obligation of the United States; or

(ii) is in the national interests of the United States.

(B) NOTIFICATION.—Upon granting a waiver under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a document detailing the evidence and justification for the necessity of such waiver, including, if such waiver is granted pursuant to subparagraph (A)(ii), how such waiver relates to the national interests of the United States.

(f) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON VISA POLICY.—

(1) FINDING.—Congress finds that reciprocity forms the basis of diplomatic law and the practice of mutual exchanges between countries.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(A) a country should give equivalent consular access to the nationals of a foreign country in a manner that is reciprocal to the consular access granted by such foreign country to citizens of the country; and

(B) the Secretary of State, when granting diplomats from China access to parts of the United States, should take into account the extent to which the Government of China grants diplomats from the United States access to parts of China, including the level of access afforded to such diplomats to Tibetan areas.

(g) SUNSET.—The authorities under this section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2705. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1066. GOLD STAR FAMILIES REMEMBRANCE WEEK.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The last day in September—

(A) is designated as ''Gold Star Mother's Day'' under section 111 of title 36, United States Code; and

(B) was first designated as ''Gold Star Mother's Day'' under the Joint Resolution entitled ''Joint Resolution designating the last Sunday in September as 'Gold Star Mother's Day', and for other purposes,'' approved June 23, 1936 (49 Stat. 1895).

(2) There is no date dedicated to families affected by the loss of a loved one who died in service to the United States.

(3) A gold star symbolizes a family member who died in the line of duty while serving in the Armed Forces.

(4) The members and veterans of the Armed Forces, through their service, bear the burden of protecting the freedom of the people of the United States.

(5) The selfless example of the service of the members and veterans of the Armed Forces, as well as the sacrifices made by the families of those individuals, inspires all individuals in the United States to sacrifice and work diligently for the good of the United States.

(6) The sacrifices of the families of the fallen members of the Armed Forces and the families of veterans of the Armed Forces should never be forgotten.

(b) DESIGNATION OF GOLD STAR FAMILIES REMEMBRANCE WEEK.—Congress—

(1) designates the week of September 23 through September 29, 2018, as ''Gold Star Families Remembrance Week'';

(2) honors and recognizes the sacrifices made by the families of members of the Armed Forces who have made the ultimate sacrifice in order to defend freedom and protect the United States and by the families of veterans of the Armed Forces; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Gold Star Families Remembrance Week by—

(A) performing acts of service and good will in their communities; and

(B) celebrating families in which loved ones have made the ultimate sacrifice so that others could continue to enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

SA 2706. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 554.

SA 2707. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 478, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the following:

(1) Elements of Family Advocacy Program community response plans, installation memoranda of understanding, and status of forces agreements applicable to juvenile-on-juvenile abuse committed on military installations.

(2) A description and assessment of jurisdictional responsibilities and processes in

connection with responding to juvenile-on-juvenile abuse on military installations that occurs outside Department of Defense Education Activity schools or in foreign countries.

SA 2708. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 320 strike line 16 and all that follows through ''(d)'' on page 321, line 1 and insert the following:

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL EXPOSURES AND RELATED ILLNESSES TO BE INCLUDED.—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every five years thereafter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall submit to Congress recommendations for additional chemicals with respect to which individuals exposed to such chemicals should be included in the registry established under subsection (a).

(d) LIST OF CONDITIONS CONNECTED TO EXPOSURE.—

(1) CATEGORIZATION OF CONNECTION.—With respect to each condition associated with exposure to PFAS, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall categorize the evidence of connection of the condition to exposure to PFAS as—

(A) sufficient to conclude with reasonable confidence that exposure is a cause of the condition;

(B) modest supporting causation, but not sufficient to conclude with reasonable confidence that exposure is a cause of the condition; or

(C) no more than limited supporting causation;

(2) PUBLICATION OF LIST.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall publish in the Federal Register and on an Internet website of the Department of Veterans Affairs—

(i) a list of each condition determined by the Secretary to be associated with PFAS, including the categorization under paragraph (1) of the evidence of connection; and

(ii) with respect to each condition listed under clause (i), the bibliographic citations for all literature reviewed in making the determination and categorization described in such clause.

(B) UPDATE.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall update the list published under subparagraph (A) to add conditions determined by the Secretary to be associated with PFAS, including the categorization under paragraph (1) of the evidence of connection, since such list was last published or updated under this paragraph.

(e)

SA 2709. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 241, line 3, strike ''such'' and insert ''direct''.

On page 241, line 3, insert after ''supervision'' the following: ''by another individual who has already received criminal background check clearance''.

On page 241, between lines 5 and 6, insert the following:

(3) A requirement that written documentation of submission of a compliant criminal background check, including fingerprint submission, be provided for each individual seeking a temporary issuance of clearance before such temporary issuance is granted.

SA 2710. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1262 and insert the following:

SEC. 1262. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS FOR GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.

Section 1287(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2546; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking the paragraph designation and heading and all that follows through ''If amounts'' and inserting the following:

''(1) FISCAL YEARS 2017 AND 2018.—If amounts'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) FISCAL YEARS 2019 AND 2020.—For each of fiscal years 2019 and 2020, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to transfer, from amounts appropriated to the Secretary pursuant to the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, not more than $60,000,000 to carry out the functions of the Center.'';

(4) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1) or (2)''; and

(5) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (1) and (2)''.

SA 2711. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1250. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES PROVIDED BY CERTAIN CHINESE ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other provision of law, none of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the operation, maintenance, sustainment, or procurement of—

(1) telecommunications equipment produced by an entity described in subsection (b);

(2) telecommunications services provided by such an entity or using such equipment; or

(3) telecommunications equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(b) ENTITY DESCRIBED.—An entity described in this subsection is—

(1) Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation; or

(2) any entity owned or controlled by, or under common ownership or control with, an entity described in paragraph (1).

SA 2712. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the table in section 2301(a), insert after the line relating to MacDill Air Force Base, Florida the following new item:

Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	$12,250,000

In the table in section 4601, insert below the item relating to ''Hayman Munitions Storage Igloos MSA 2'' at Joint Region Marianas, Guam, an item relating to ''Entrance Road and Gate Complex'' at Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana, with an amount of ''12,250'' in the Senate Authorized column.

In the table in section 4601, in the item relating to Subtotal Air Force, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''1,764,407''.

In the table in section 4601, in the item relating to Total Military Construction, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''8,692,674''.

SA 2713. Mr. PAUL (for himself and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year

2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division A, add the following:

TITLE XVIII—PREVENTION OF MILITARIZATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 1801. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Stop Militarizing Law Enforcement Act''.

SEC. 1802. ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFER OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONAL PROPERTY TO FEDERAL AND STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

(a) ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''the provisions of this section''; and

(II) in subparagraph (A), by striking '', including counter-drug and counterterrorism activities''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and the Director of National Drug Control Policy'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (3), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(5) the recipient certifies to the Department of Defense that it has the personnel and technical capacity, including training, to operate the property; and

''(6) the recipient certifies to the Department of Defense that if the recipient determines that the property is surplus to the needs of the recipient, the recipient will return the property to the Department of Defense.'';

(C) by striking subsection (d); and

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

''(d) LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFERS.—The Secretary of Defense may not transfer under this section any property as follows:

''(1) Weapons, weapon parts, and weapon components, including camouflage and deception equipment, and optical sights.

''(2) Weapon system specific vehicular accessories.

''(3) Demolition materials.

''(4) Explosive ordinance.

''(5) Night vision equipment.

''(6) Tactical clothing, including uniform clothing and footwear items, special purpose clothing items, and specialized flight clothing and accessories.

''(7) Drones.

''(8) Combat, assault, and tactical vehicles, including Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicles.

''(9) Training aids and devices.

''(10) Firearms of .50 caliber or higher, ammunition of .50 caliber or higher, grenade launchers, flash grenades, and bayonets.

''(e) APPROVAL BY LAW REQUIRED FOR TRANSFER OF PROPERTY NOT PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRABLE.—(1) In the event the Secretary of Defense proposes to make available for transfer under this section any property of the Department of Defense not previously made available for transfer under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the following:

''(A) A description of the property proposed to be made available for transfer.

''(B) A description of the conditions, if any, to be imposed on use of the property after transfer.

''(C) A certification that transfer of the property would not violate a provision of this section or any other provision of law.

''(2) The Secretary may not transfer any property covered by a report under this subsection unless authorized by a law enacted by Congress after the date of the receipt of the report by Congress.

''(f) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION ACCOUNTING FOR TRANSFERRED PROPERTY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress each year a certification in writing that each recipient to which the Secretary has transferred property under this section during the preceding fiscal year—

''(A) has provided to the Secretary documentation accounting for all property the Secretary has previously transferred to such recipient under this section; and

''(B) has complied with paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection (b) with respect to the property so transferred during such fiscal year.

''(2) If the Secretary cannot provide a certification under paragraph (1) for a recipient, the Secretary may not transfer additional property to such recipient under this section, effective as of the date on which the Secretary would otherwise make the certification under this subsection, and such recipient shall be suspended or terminated from further receipt of property under this section.

''(g) CONDITIONS FOR EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year may not be obligated or expended to carry out this section unless the Secretary submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a certification that for the preceding fiscal year that—

''(1) each recipient agency that has received property under this section has—

''(A) demonstrated 100 percent accountability for all such property, in accordance with paragraph (2) or (3), as applicable; or

''(B) been suspended or terminated from the program pursuant to paragraph (4);

''(2) with respect to each non-Federal agency that has received property under this section, the State Coordinator responsible for each such agency has verified that the State Coordinator or an agent of the State Coordinator has conducted an in-person inventory of the property transferred to the agency and that 100 percent of such property was accounted for during the inventory or that the agency has been suspended or terminated from the program pursuant to paragraph (4);

''(3) with respect to each Federal agency that has received property under this section, the Secretary of Defense or an agent of the Secretary has conducted an in-person inventory of the property transferred to the agency and that 100 percent of such property was accounted for during the inventory or that the agency has been suspended or terminated from the program pursuant to paragraph (4);

''(4) the eligibility of any agency that has received property under this section for which 100 percent of the equipment was not accounted for during an inventory described in paragraph (2) or (3), as applicable, to receive property transferred under this section has been suspended or terminated;

''(5) each State Coordinator has certified, for each non-Federal agency located in the State for which the State Coordinator is responsible that—

''(A) the agency has complied with all requirements under this section; or

''(B) the eligibility of the agency to receive property transferred under this section has been suspended or terminated; and

''(6) the Secretary of Defense has certified, for each Federal agency that has received property under this section that—

''(A) the agency has complied with all requirements under this section; or

''(B) the eligibility of the agency to receive property transferred under this section has been suspended or terminated.

''(h) WEBSITE.—The Defense Logistics Agency shall maintain, and update on a quarterly basis, an Internet website on which the following information shall be made publicly available in a searchable format:

''(1) A description of each transfer made under this section, including transfers made before the date of the enactment of the Stop Militarizing Law Enforcement Act, set forth by State, county, and recipient agency, and including item name, item type, item model, and quantity.

''(2) A list of all property transferred under this section that is not accounted for by the Defense Logistics Agency, including—

''(A) the name of the State, county, and recipient agency;

''(B) the item name, item type, and item model;

''(C) the date on which such property became unaccounted for by the Defense Logistics Agency; and

''(D) the current status of such item.

''(3) A list of each agency suspended or terminated from further receipt of property under this section, including State, county, and agency, and the reason for and duration of such suspension or termination.

''(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

''(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

''(2) The term 'agent of a State Coordinator' means any individual to whom a State Coordinator formally delegates responsibilities for the duties of the State Coordinator to conduct inventories described in subsection (g)(2).

''(3) The term 'State Coordinator', with respect to a State, means the individual appointed by the governor of the State to maintain property accountability records and oversee property use by the State.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) RETURN OF PROPERTY TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Federal or State agency to which property described by subsection (d) of section 2576a of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(1) of this section), was transferred before the date of the enactment of this Act shall return such property to the Defense Logistics Agency on behalf of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1803. USE OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PREPAREDNESS GRANT FUNDS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Agency'' means the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

(2) the term ''preparedness grant program'' includes—

(A) the Urban Area Security Initiative authorized under section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604);

(B) the State Homeland Security Grant Program authorized under section 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 605);

(C) the Port Security Grant Program authorized under section 70107 of title 46, United States Code; and

(D) any other non-disaster preparedness grant program of the Agency.

(b) LIMITATION.—The Agency may not permit awards under a preparedness grant program—

(1) to be used to buy, maintain, or alter—

(A) explosive entry equipment;

(B) head and face protection equipment, other than those to be used by certified bomb technicians;

(C) canines (other than bomb-sniffing canines for agencies with certified bomb technicians or for use in search and rescue operations);

(D) tactical or armored vehicles;

(E) long-range hailing and warning devices;

(F) tactical entry equipment (other than for use by specialized teams such as Accredited Bomb Squads, Tactical Entry, or Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Teams); or

(G) firearms of .50 caliber or higher, ammunition of .50 caliber or higher, grenade launchers, flash grenades, or bayonets; or

(2) to be used to buy, maintain, or alter body armor or ballistic helmets and shields unless the grantee certifies to the Agency that the equipment will not be used for riot suppression.

(c) REVIEW OF PRIOR RECEIPT OF PROPERTY BEFORE AWARD.—In making an award under a preparedness grant program, the Agency shall—

(1) determine whether the awardee has already received, and still retains, property from the Department of Defense pursuant to section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, including through review of the website maintained by the Defense Logistics Agency pursuant to subsection (h) of such section (as added by section 2(a)(1) of this Act);

(2) require that the award may not be used by the awardee to procure or obtain property determined to be retained by the awardee pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(3) require that the award only be used to procure or obtain property in accordance with use restrictions contained within the Agency's State and Local Preparedness Grant Programs' Authorized Equipment List.

(d) USE OF GRANT PROGRAM FUNDS FOR REQUIRED RETURN OF PROPERTY TO DOD.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the use of funds by a State or local agency to return to the Department of Defense property transferred to such State or local agency pursuant to section 2676a of title 10, United States Code, as such return is required by section 1802(b) of this Act, shall be an allowable use of preparedness grant program funds by such agency.

(e) ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES.—

(1) AUDIT OF USE OF PREPAREDNESS GRANT FUNDS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit covering the period of fiscal year 2010 through the current fiscal year on the use of preparedness grant program funds. The audit shall assess how funds have been used to procure equipment, how the equipment has been used, and whether the grant awards have furthered the Agency's goal of improving the preparedness of State and local communities.

(2) ANNUAL ACCOUNTING OF USE OF AWARD FUNDS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Agency shall develop and implement a system of accounting on an annual basis how preparedness grant program funds have been used to procure equipment, how the equipment has been used, whether grantees have complied with restrictions on the use of equipment contained with the Authorized Equipment List, and whether the awards have furthered the Agency's goal of enhancing the capabilities of State agencies to prevent, deter, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies.

SEC. 1804. USE OF EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT FUNDS.

(a) LIMITATION.—Section 501(d) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3751(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) The purchase, maintenance, alteration, or operation of—

''(A) lethal weapons; or

''(B) less-lethal weapons.''.

(b) USE OF GRANT FUNDS FOR REQUIRED RETURN OF PROPERTY TO DOD.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the use of funds by a State agency or unit of local government to return to the Department of Defense property transferred to such agency or unit of local government pursuant to section 2676a of title 10, United States Code, as such return is required by section 1802(b) of this Act, shall be an allowable use of grant amounts under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program.

SEC. 1805. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on Federal agencies, including offices of Inspector General for Federal agencies, that have specialized units that receive special tactical or military-style training or use hard-plated body armor, shields, or helmets and that respond to high-risk situations that fall outside the capabilities of regular law enforcement officers, including any special weapons and tactics (SWAT) team, tactical response teams, special events teams, special response teams, or active shooter teams.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A description of each specialized unit described under such subsection.

(2) A description of the training and weapons of each such unit.

(3) The criteria for activating each such unit and how often each such unit was activated for each year of the previous ten years.

(4) An estimate of the annual cost of equipping and operating each such unit.

(5) Any other information that is relevant to understanding the usefulness and justification for the units.

SA 2714. Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 864. MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP SUPPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF DOMESTIC SUPPLY BASE FOR PRODUCTION OF COMPONENTS AND WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Commerce shall enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) for purposes of ensuring—

(1) the development of a domestic supply base to support production of components and weapon systems for the Department of Defense; and

(2) compliance with chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Buy American Act'') and section 2533a of title 10, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Berry Amendment''), including by limiting the use of waivers.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—The MOU shall include provisions—

(1) allowing Department of Defense personnel to consult with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) when conducting market research; and

(2) requiring that before a domestic nonavailability waiver is granted, NIST MEP shall conduct a nationwide analysis to identify domestic suppliers that may be able to meet Department of Defense acquisition needs.

SA 2715. Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 823. GUIDANCE ON BUY AMERICAN ACT AND BERRY AMENDMENT REQUIREMENTS.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the Inspector General of the Department of Defense has issued a series of reports finding deficiencies in the adherence to the provisions of the Buy American Act and the Berry Amendment and recommending improvements in training for the Defense acquisition workforce.

(b) BUY AMERICAN ACT GUIDANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of Defense Pricing/Defense Procurement Acquisition Policy shall issue guidance to Department of Defense contracting officials on requirements related to chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Buy American Act'').

(2) ELEMENTS.—The guidance issued under paragraph (1) shall cover—

(A) the requirement to incorporate and enforce the Buy American Act provisions and clauses in applicable solicitations and contracts;

(B) the requirements of the Buy American Act, such as inclusion of clauses, into the electronic contract writing systems used by the military departments and the Defense Logistics Agency; and

(C) Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement requirements regarding exceptions to the Buy American Act.

(c) BERRY AMENDMENT AND SPECIALTY METALS CLAUSE GUIDANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of Defense Pricing/Defense Procurement Acquisition Policy shall issue guidance to Department of Defense contracting officials on requirements related to section 2533a of title 10, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Berry Amendment''), and section 2533b of title 10, United

States Code (commonly referred to as the ''specialty metals clause'').

(2) ELEMENTS.—The guidance issued under paragraph (1) shall cover—

(A) the requirement to incorporate and enforce the Berry Amendment and the specialty metals clause provisions and clauses in applicable solicitations and contracts;

(B) the requirements of the Berry Amendment and the specialty metals clause, such as inclusion of clauses, into the electronic contract writing systems used by the military departments and the Defense Logistics Agency; and

(C) Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement requirements regarding exceptions to the Berry Amendment and the specialty metals clause.

SA 2716. Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 823. APPLICABILITY OF BUY AMERICAN REQUIREMENTS TO ITEMS USED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

Section 8302(a)(2)(A) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''needed on an urgent basis or for national security reasons (as determined by the head of a Federal agency)'' after ''for use outside the United States''.

SA 2717. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. EQUALITY OF TREATMENT IN ARMS SALES FOR TAIWAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall ensure that the United States Government treats any proposed arms sale for Taiwan with the same timeline, process, and procedure, including formal notification to Congress under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), accorded to a proposed arms transfer for any other country.

(b) OIG REPORTING.—For each of the five years beginning on the day after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspectors General of the Department of State and the Department of Defense shall—

(1) review the compliance of the Department of State and the Department of Defense, respectively, with this section; and

(2) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on such compliance.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SA 2718. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

SEC. _____. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON STEM WORKFORCE AND SCIENCE COMPETITIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) workforce and science competitions are critical to meeting the Department of Defense's current and future national security requirements;

(2) the Department's organized science competitions such as in robotics to advance its science, technology, engineering, and mathematics priorities are important;

(3) inspiring and developing the next generation of scientists, engineers, and mathematicians is important;

(4) technology prize competitions should be carried out under 2374a of title 10, United States Code, to stimulate research and innovation; and

(5) such competitions should be continued and supported to help meet the challenges faced by the Department to recruit and retain the most qualified scientists, engineers, and mathematicians.

SA 2719. Mr. KAINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1271. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES ON REGIME CHANGE.

It shall be the policy of the United States to not use military force for the purpose of removing or replacing the leadership of a foreign government or parts of its governmental system, or for the purpose of supporting or suppressing a political movement of a foreign government, unless explicitly authorized by a declaration of war or authorization for use of military force (AUMF) duly enacted by Congress.

SA 2720. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XXXI, insert the following:

SEC. _____. EXTENDING THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE EEOICPA OMBUDSMAN.

Section 3686(h) of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7385s–15(h)) is amended by striking ''October 28, 2019'' and inserting ''October 28, 2024''.

SA 2721. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. COONS, and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1626 and insert the following:

SEC. 1626. ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL MANUFACTURERS IN THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CHAIN ON MATTERS RELATING TO CYBERSECURITY.

(a) DISSEMINATION OF CYBERSECURITY RESOURCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, shall take such actions as may be necessary to enhance awareness of cybersecurity threats among small manufacturers in the defense industrial supply chain.

(2) PRIORITY.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall prioritize efforts to increase awareness to help reduce cybersecurity risks faced by small manufacturers described in paragraph (1), including through the use of small business development centers, the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and the National Network for Manufacturing Innovation.

(3) SECTOR FOCUS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall carry out this subsection with a focus on such industry sectors as the Under Secretary considers critical.

(4) OUTREACH EVENTS.—Under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall conduct outreach to support activities consistent with this section. Such outreach may include live events with a physical presence and outreach conducted through internet websites.

(b) VOLUNTARY CYBERSECURITY SELF-ASSESSMENTS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall develop mechanisms to provide assistance to help small manufacturers conduct voluntary self-assessments in order to understand operating environments, cybersecurity requirements, and existing vulnerabilities, including through the Mentor Protégé Program, small business programs, and engagements with defense laboratories and test ranges.

(c) TRANSFER OF RESEARCH FINDINGS AND EXPERTISE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall

promote the transfer of appropriate technology and techniques developed in the Department of Defense to small manufacturers throughout the United States to implement security measures that are adequate to protect covered defense information, including controlled unclassified information.

(2) COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL EXPERTISE AND CAPABILITIES.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall coordinate efforts, when appropriate, with the expertise and capabilities that exist in Federal agencies, federally sponsored laboratories, the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, the National Network for Manufacturing Innovation, and small business development centers.

(3) AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this subsection, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering may enter into agreements with private industry, institutes of higher education, or a State, United States territory, local, or tribal government to ensure breadth and depth of coverage to the United States defense industrial base and to leverage resources.

(d) DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE CYBER TRAINING PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a cyber counseling certification program, or approve a similar existing program, to certify small business professionals and other relevant acquisition staff within the Department of Defense and designated employees of small business development centers to provide cyber planning assistance to small manufacturers in the defense industrial supply chain. Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Department of Defense may reimburse small business development centers for costs related to certification training under this subsection.

(e) AUTHORITIES.—In executing this program, the Secretary may use the following authorities:

(1) The Manufacturing Technology Program established under section 2521 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The Centers for Science, Technology, and Engineering Partnership program under section 2368 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The Manufacturing Engineering Education Program established under section 2196 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The Small Business Innovation Research program.

(5) The mentor-protégé program.

(6) Other legal authorities as the Secretary deems necessary for the effective and efficient execution of the program.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) RESOURCES.—The term ''resources'' means guidelines, tools, best practices, standards, methodologies, and other ways of providing information.

(2) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term ''small business concern'' means a small business concern as that term is used in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(3) SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER.—The term ''small business development center'' means a small business development center described in section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648).

(4) SMALL MANUFACTURER.—The term ''small manufacturer'' means a small business concern that is a manufacturer.

(5) STATE.—The term ''State'' means each of the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

SA 2722. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. COTTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

SEC. ____. INITIATIVE TO SUPPORT PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY ACADEMIC RESEARCHERS FROM UNDUE INFLUENCE AND OTHER SECURITY THREATS.

(a) INITIATIVE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with other appropriate government organizations, establish an initiative to work with academic institutions who perform defense research and engineering activities—

(1) to support protection of intellectual property, controlled information, key personnel, and information about critical technologies relevant to national security;

(2) to limit undue influence by countries engaged in illicit behaviors to exploit United States technology within the Department of Defense research, technology, and innovation enterprise; and

(3) to support efforts toward development of domestic talent in relevant scientific and engineering fields.

(b) INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The initiative required by subsection (a) shall be developed and executed to the maximum extent practicable with academic research institutions and other educational and research organizations, including tier I research institutions of higher education and their chief research security officers and chief information security officers.

(2) RECORD OF EXCELLENCE.—In selecting research institutions of higher education under this subsection, the Secretary shall select institutions of higher education that the Secretary determines demonstrate a record of excellence in industrial security and counterintelligence in academia and in research and development.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The initiative required by subsection (a) shall include development of the following:

(1) Information exchange forum and information repositories to enable awareness of security threats and influence operations being executed against the United States research, technology, and innovation enterprise.

(2) Training and other support for academic institutions to promote security and limit undue influence on institutions and personnel, including financial support for execution for such activities.

(3) Opportunities to collaborate with defense researchers and research organizations in secure facilities to promote protection of critical information.

(4) Regulations and procedures—

(A) for government and academic organizations and personnel to support the goals of the initiative; and

(B) that are consistent with policies that protect open and scientific exchange in fundamental research.

(5) Policies to limit or prohibit funding for institutions or individual researchers who knowingly and repeatedly violate regulations developed under the initiative.

(6) Initiatives to support the transition of the results of academic institution research programs into defense capabilities.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the activities carried out under the initiative required by subsection (a).

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the activities conducted and the progress made under the initiative.

(B) The findings of the Secretary with respect to the initiative.

(C) Such recommendations as the Secretary may have for legislative or administrative action relating to the matters described in subsection (a).

(D) Identification and discussion of the gaps in legal authorities that need to be improve to enhance the security of tier I research institutions of higher education.

(E) A description of the actions taken by such institutions to comply with such best practices and guidelines as may be established by under the initiative.

(3) FORM.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(2) The term ''tier I'' with respect to an institution of higher education means the institution of higher education has the highest research activity, as defined by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education.

SA 2723. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title V add the following:

SEC. 598. CONSIDERATION OF REQUESTS OF SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS HOST INSTITUTIONS OF INDIVIDUALS WITH ALUMNI OR OTHER AFFINITY STATUS IN ASSIGNMENT OF ADMINISTRATORS AND INSTRUCTORS TO UNITS.

Section 2111 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting before ''The Secretary of the military department concerned'' the following: ''(a) ASSIGNMENT OR DETAIL OF MEMBERS.—''; and

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

''(b) CONSIDERATION OF ALUMNI OR OTHER AFFINITY STATUS IN ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONNEL TO UNITS.—In assigning personnel for instructional or administrative duties at an educational institution where a unit of the program is maintained, the Secretary of the military department concerned may take into account and afford a preference for the assignment of individuals with an alumni or other affinity status to the educational institution if so requested by the educational institution.''.

SA 2724. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. 12___. REPORTS ON ALLIED CONTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON DEFENSE.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that section 1003 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98–525; 63 Stat. 2241)—

(1) expresses the sense of Congress that, due to threats that are ever-changing, Congress must be informed with respect to allied contributions to the common defense to properly assess the readiness of the United States and allied nations for threats beyond the global war on terror, including near-peer threats; and

(2) requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress an annual report on the contributions of allies to the common defense.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should seek from each allied nation acceptance of international security responsibilities and agreements to make contributions to the common defense commensurate with the economic resources and security environment of such allied nation.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 each year, the Secretary, in coordination with the heads of other Federal agencies, as the Secretary determines to be necessary, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing a description of—

(A) the annual defense spending by each allied nation, including available data on nominal budget figures and defense spending as a percentage of the gross domestic products of such allied nations for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted;

(B) the activities of each such allied nation to contribute to military or stability operations in which the Armed Forces of the United States are a participant;

(C) any limitations placed by any such allied nation on the use of such contributions; and

(D) any actions undertaken by the United States or by other countries to minimize such limitations.

(2) FORM.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—A report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be made available on request to any Member of Congress.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ALLIED NATION.—The term ''allied nation'' means—

(A) each member state of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization;

(B) Australia;

(C) Japan;

(D) South Korea;

(E) New Zealand; and

(F) each member state of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 2725. Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. HELLER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. 3___. STATE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF SPECIES.

(a) SAGE-GROUSE AND PRAIRIE-CHICKEN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the conservation status of each of the Greater Sage grouse (Centrocerus urophasianus) and the Lesser Prairie-Chicken (Tympanuchus pallidicinctus) under section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533) shall be not-warranted for listing.

(2) SUBSEQUENT DETERMINATIONS.—In determining conservation efficacy for purposes of making any determination of such status after such 10-year period, the Secretary of the Interior shall fully consider all conservation actions of States, Federal agencies, and military installations.

(b) AMERICAN BURYING BEETLE.—Notwithstanding the final rule of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination of Endangered Status for the American Burying Beetle'' (54 Fed. Reg. 29652 (July 13, 1989)), the American burying beetle (Nicrophorus americanus) may not be listed as a threatened species or endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

(c) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Notwithstanding any other provision of statute or regulation, this section shall not be subject to judicial review.

SA 2726. Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. HELLER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. 3___. PROTECTION AND RECOVERY OF GREATER SAGE-GROUSE.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to facilitate implementation of State management plans over a period of multiple, consecutive greater sage-grouse life cycles; and

(2) to demonstrate the efficacy of the State management plans for the protection and recovery of the greater sage-grouse.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FEDERAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term ''Federal resource management plan'' means—

(A) a land use plan prepared by the Bureau of Land Management for public land pursuant to section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712); and

(B) a land and resource management plan prepared by the Forest Service for National Forest System land pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604).

(2) GREATER SAGE-GROUSE.—The term ''greater sage-grouse'' means a sage-grouse of the species Centrocercus urophasianus.

(3) STATE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term ''State management plan'' means a State-approved plan for the protection and recovery of the greater sage-grouse.

(c) PROTECTION AND RECOVERY OF GREATER SAGE-GROUSE.—

(1) ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973 FINDINGS.—

(A) DELAY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Interior may not modify or invalidate the finding of the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced in the proposed rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 12-Month Finding on a Petition to List Greater Sage-Grouse (Centrocercus urophasianus) as an Endangered or Threatened Species'' (80 Fed. Reg. 59858 (October 2, 2015)) during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2027.

(B) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—The delay required under subparagraph (A) is and shall remain effective without regard to any other statute, regulation, court order, legal settlement, or any other provision of law or in equity.

(C) EFFECT ON CONSERVATION STATUS.—The conservation status of the greater sage-grouse shall be considered not to warrant listing of the greater sage-grouse as an endangered species or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2027.

(2) COORDINATION OF FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AND STATE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT PLANS.—

(A) PROHIBITION ON WITHDRAWAL AND MODIFICATION OF FEDERAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.—On notification by the Governor of a State with a State management plan, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may not make, modify, or extend any withdrawal or amend or otherwise modify any Federal resource management plan applicable to Federal land in the State in a manner inconsistent with the State management plan for, as specified by the Governor in the notification, a period of not fewer than 5 years beginning on the date of the notification.

(B) RETROACTIVE EFFECT.—In the case of any State that provides notification under subparagraph (A), if any withdrawal was made, modified, or extended or any amendment or modification of a Federal resource management plan applicable to Federal land in the State was issued after June 1, 2014, and the withdrawal, amendment, or modification altered the management of the greater sage-grouse or the habitat of the greater sage-grouse—

(i) implementation and operation of the withdrawal, amendment, or modification shall be stayed to the extent that the withdrawal, amendment, or modification is inconsistent with the State management plan; and

(ii) the Federal resource management plan, as in effect immediately before the withdrawal, amendment, or modification, shall apply instead with respect to the management of the greater sage-grouse and the

habitat of the greater sage-grouse, to the extent consistent with the State management plan.

(C) DETERMINATION OF INCONSISTENCY.—Any disagreement regarding whether a withdrawal, amendment, or other modification of a Federal resource management plan is inconsistent with a State management plan shall be resolved by the Governor of the affected State.

(3) RELATION TO NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969.—With regard to any major Federal action consistent with a State management plan, any findings, analyses, or conclusions regarding the greater sage-grouse and the habitat of the greater sage-grouse under section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)) shall not have a preclusive effect on the approval or implementation of the major Federal action in that State.

(4) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2027, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report describing the implementation by the Secretaries of, and the effectiveness of, systems to monitor the status of greater sage-grouse on Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries.

(5) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including regulations), this subsection, including any determination made under paragraph (2)(C), shall not be subject to judicial review.

SA 2727. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 560, line 16, insert ''and, on request, to any Member of Congress,'' after ''congressional defense committees''.

SA 2728. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 620, strike lines 19 and 20 and insert the following:

''(B) United States citizens of Chinese descent.

''(29) Efforts by China, in support of the military and security strategy of China, to influence the Western Hemisphere through involvement in Central and South America, including—

''(A) by making donations or providing loans to—

''(i) hemispheric or regional organizations the mandates of which focus on democracy and security; or

''(ii) governments of any country in the region for security or other investment purposes; and

''(B) security cooperation efforts with or diplomatic campaigns in any country in the region, including Peru, Chile, Costa Rica, Panama, Brazil, Venezuela, Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Cuba, and Uruguay.

''(30) An assessment of the manner in which the activities described in paragraph (29) affect United States military strategy and operability in Central and South America.''.

SA 2729. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. HATCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 2838. REPORT ON RELOCATION OF DEFENSE NON-TACTICAL GENERATOR AND RAIL EQUIPMENT CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31, 2019, the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report with a detailed plan for executing the relocation of the Defense Non-Tactical Generator and Rail Equipment Center (DGRC) and all actions necessary to ultimately transfer property to the Utah Department of Transportation.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A detailed plan and timeline to relocate this mission to Anniston Army Depot and all necessary construction or renovation of facilities at Anniston Army Depot.

(2) A description of actions necessary to enable the transfer of Air Force property on Hill Air Force Base to the Utah Department of Transportation, including—

(A) the demolition of facilities;

(B) the construction or renovation of facilities;

(C) the environmental remediation required;

(D) funding programmed to facilitate the transfer of the property to the Utah Department of Transportation; and

(E) any constraints to the execution of the transfer of the property by 2022.

SA 2730. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1034 and insert the following:

SEC. 1034. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE BASING OF KC-46A AIRCRAFT OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Department of Defense is continuing its process of permanently stationing KC-46A aircraft at installations in the continental United States (CONUS) and forward-basing outside the continental United States (CONUS);

(2) air refueling capability is a critical component of logistical capacity, and the Air National Guard fulfills the majority of air refueling requirements;

(3) section 144 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) required the Secretary of Defense to carry out a mobility capability and requirements study that includes an assessment of the air refueling tanker aircraft military requirement; and

(4) upon completion of the study, it would beneficial to know how the Air Force will support the requirements for force structure and strategic laydown of aircraft necessary to implement the study.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force, as part of the strategic basing process for KC-46A aircraft, should continue to place emphasis on and consider the benefits derived from locations outside the continental United States that—

(1) support day-to-day air refueling operations, operations plans of the combatant commands, and flexibility for contingency operations, and have—

(A) a strategic location that is essential to the defense of the United States and its interests;

(B) receivers for boom or probe-and-drogue training opportunities with joint and international partners; and

(C) sufficient airfield and airspace availability and capacity to meet requirements; and

(2) possess facilities that—

(A) take full advantage of existing infrastructure to provide—

(i) runway, hangars, and aircrew and maintenance operations; and

(ii) sufficient fuels receipt, storage, and distribution capacities for a 5-day peacetime operations stock; and

(B) minimize overall construction and operational costs.

(c) BRIEFING ON AIR REFUELING CAPABILITIES.—Not later than March 1, 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide in coordination with the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a briefing for Congress on how the Air Force will support the requirements for aerial refueling, including—

(1) the current and future laydown plans for air refueling locations;

(2) an overview of air refueling operations per air refueling wing locations to include the number of sortie requests, the number of sorties fulfilled, and the locations or missions the sorties supported;

(3) fully mission capable and aircraft availability rates for all air refueling wings over the past 5 years;

(4) an assessment of how the Air National Guard force structure, across all States and territories, can be leveraged to support current and emerging air refueling requirements;

(5) a description of the long-term plan to maintain adequate refueling capability to meet current and emerging requirements;

(6) a review of manpower levels across the air refueling force, an identification of current and projected skill set gaps, and recommendations on how to address these gaps; and

(7) an overview of how the Air Force will determine the disposition of KC–135 aircraft as they are replaced by the arrival of KC–46 aircraft.

SA 2731. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. 1037. ANNUAL REPORTS ON MIDAIR REFUELING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE UNITED STATES FOR AIRCRAFT OF FOREIGN MILITARY FORCES.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter, the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall, in coordination with the heads of other appropriate departments, agencies, and elements of the United States Government, submit to Congress on a report on the midair refueling operations conducted by the United States for aircraft of foreign military forces during the one-period ending on the date of such report.

(b) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include, for the period covered by such report, the following:

(1) A list of each foreign country whose military aircraft were provided midair refueling by the United States.

(2) For each country listed pursuant to paragraph (1), a list of each type of military aircraft of such country provided midair refueling.

(3) For each type of military aircraft of a country listed pursuant to paragraph (2)—

(A) the aggregate number of gallons of aircraft fuel provided; and

(B) the total number of sorties of United States aircraft involved in the provision of such fuel.

SA 2732. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. . CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF UNILATERAL TRADE ACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of title I of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 155. CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF UNILATERAL TRADE ACTIONS.

''(a) UNILATERAL TRADE ACTION DEFINED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term 'unilateral trade action' means any of the following actions taken with respect to the importation of an article pursuant to a provision of law specified in paragraph (2):

''(A) A prohibition on importation of the article.

''(B) The imposition of or an increase in a duty applicable to the article.

''(C) The imposition or tightening of a tariff-rate quota applicable to the article.

''(D) The imposition or tightening of a quantitative restriction on the importation of the article.

''(E) The suspension, withdrawal, or prevention of the application of trade agreement concessions with respect to the article.

''(F) Any other restriction on importation of the article.

''(2) PROVISIONS OF LAW SPECIFIED.—The provisions of law specified in this paragraph are the following:

''(A) Section 122.

''(B) Title III.

''(C) Sections 406, 421, and 422.

''(D) Section 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1338).

''(E) Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862).

''(F) Section 103(a) of the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4202(a)).

''(G) The Trading with the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.).

''(H) The International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

''(I) Any provision of law enacted to implement a trade agreement to which the United States is a party.

''(3) EXCEPTION FOR TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE.—A technical correction to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States shall not be considered a unilateral trade action for purposes of this section.

''(b) CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL REQUIRED.—Except as provided by subsection (d), a unilateral trade action may not take effect unless—

''(1) the President submits to Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States a report that includes—

''(A) a description of the proposed unilateral trade action;

''(B) the proposed effective period for the action;

''(C) an analysis of the action, including whether the action is in the national economic interest of the United States;

''(D) an assessment of the potential effect of retaliation from trading partners affected by the action; and

''(E) a list of articles that will be affected by the action by subheading number of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States; and

''(2) a joint resolution of approval is enacted pursuant to subsection (e).

''(c) REPORT OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the submission of the report required by subsection (b)(1) with respect to a proposed unilateral trade action, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the proposed action that includes an assessment of the compliance of the President with the provision of law specified in subsection (a)(2) pursuant to which the action would be taken.

''(d) TEMPORARY AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a unilateral trade action may take effect for one 90-calendar-day period (without renewal) if the President—

''(1) determines that is necessary for the unilateral trade action to take effect because the action is—

''(A) necessary because of a national emergency;

''(B) necessary because of an imminent threat to health or safety;

''(C) necessary for the enforcement of criminal laws; or

''(D) necessary for national security; and

''(2) submits written notice of the determination to Congress.

''(e) PROCEDURES FOR JOINT RESOLUTION.—

''(1) JOINT RESOLUTION DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'joint resolution' means only a joint resolution of either House of Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: 'That Congress approves the action proposed by the President under section 155(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 in the report submitted to Congress under that section on _____.', with the blank space being filled with the appropriate date.

''(2) INTRODUCTION.—After a House of Congress receives a report under subsection (b)(1) with respect to a unilateral trade action, the majority leader of that House (or his or her respective designee) shall introduce (by request, if appropriate) a joint resolution—

''(A) in the case of the House of Representatives, within 3 legislative days; and

''(B) in the case of the Senate, within 3 session days.

''(3) APPLICATION OF SECTION 152.—The provisions of subsections (b) through (f) of section 152 shall apply to a joint resolution under this subsection to the same extent those provisions apply to a resolution under section 152.

''(f) REPORT BY THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION.—Not later than 12 months after the date of a unilateral trade action taken pursuant to this section, the United States International Trade Commission shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report on the effects of the action on the United States economy, including a comprehensive assessment of the economic effects of the action on producers and consumers in the United States.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 154 the following:

''Sec. 155. Congressional review of unilateral trade actions.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) BALANCE-OF-PAYMENTS AUTHORITY.—Section 122 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2132) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), in the flush text following paragraph (3), by inserting ''and subject to approval under section 155'' after ''Congress)'';

(B) in subsection (c), in the flush text following paragraph (2), by inserting ''and subject to approval under section 155'' after ''Congress)''; and

(C) in subsection (g), by inserting ''and subject to approval under section 155'' after ''of this section''.

(2) RULES OF HOUSE AND SENATE.—Section 151(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191(a)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''and 153'' and inserting '', 153, and 155''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and 153(a)'' and inserting '', 153(a), and 155(e)''.

(3) ENFORCEMENT OF RIGHTS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS.—Title III of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 301—

(i) in subsection (a), in the flush text, by inserting ''to approval under section 155 and'' after ''subsection (c), subject''; and

(ii) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting ''to approval under section 155 and'' after ''subsection (c), subject'';

(B) in section 305(a)(1), by inserting ''to approval under section 155 and'' after ''section 301, subject''; and

(C) in section 307(a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''to approval under section 155 and'' after ''any action, subject''.

(4) MARKET DISRUPTION.—Section 406 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2436) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''With respect to'' and inserting ''Subject to approval under section 155, with respect to''; and

(B) in subsection (c), in the second sentence, by striking ''If the President'' and inserting ''Subject to approval under section 155, if the President''.

(5) ACTION TO ADDRESS MARKET DISRUPTION.—Section 421 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2451) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ''and subject to approval under section 155'' after ''of this section'';

(B) in subsection (i)(4)(A), by inserting '', subject to approval under section 155,'' after ''provisional relief and'';

(C) in subsection (k)(1), by striking ''Within 15 days'' and inserting ''Subject to section 155, within 15 days'';

(D) by striking subsection (m) and by redesignating subsections (n) and (o) as subsections (m) and (n), respectively;

(E) in subsection (m), as redesignated by subparagraph (D)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''subsection (m)'' and inserting ''this section''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''and subject to approval under section 155'' after ''paragraph (1)''; and

(F) in paragraph (3) of subsection (n), as redesignated by subparagraph (D), by striking ''subsection (m)'' and inserting ''this section''.

(6) ACTION IN RESPONSE TO TRADE DIVERSION.—Section 422(h) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2451a(h)) is amended by striking ''Within 20 days'' and inserting ''Subject to approval under section 155, within 20 days''.

(7) DISCRIMINATION BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—Section 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1338) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting '', subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,'' after ''by proclamation'';

(B) in subsection (b), by inserting ''subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974 and'' after ''hereby authorized,'';

(C) in subsection (c), by striking ''Any proclamation'' and inserting ''Subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974, any proclamation'';

(D) in subsection (d), by inserting ''subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974 and'' after ''he shall,''; and

(E) in subsection (e), by inserting ''subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974 and'' after ''he shall,''.

(8) SAFEGUARDING NATIONAL SECURITY.—Section 232(c)(1)(B) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862(c)(1)(B)) is amended by inserting '', subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,'' after ''shall''.

(9) BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL TRADE PRIORITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2015.—Section 103(a) of the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4202(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by inserting ''and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''paragraphs (2) and (3)''; and

(B) in paragraph (7), by inserting ''and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''3524)''.

(10) INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY ECONOMIC POWERS ACT.—Section 203(a)(1)(B) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(a)(1)(B)) is amended by inserting ''(subject to section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974)'' after ''importation''.

(11) TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.—Section 11 of the Trading with the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. 4311) is amended by striking ''Whenever'' and inserting ''Subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974, whenever''.

(12) FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTING BILLS.—

(A) NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT.—Section 201 of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 3331) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may, subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''; and

(ii) in subsection (b)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''and the consultation and layover requirements of section 103(a)'' and inserting '', the consultation and layover requirements of section 103(a), and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''.

(B) URUGUAY ROUND AGREEMENTS ACT.—Section 111 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3521) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''2902)'';

(ii) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''section 115'';

(iii) in subsection (c)(1)(A), in the flush text at the end, by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may, subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''; and

(iv) in subsection (e)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''section 115''.

(C) UNITED STATES-ISRAEL FREE TRADE AREA IMPLEMENTATION ACT OF 1985.—Section 4 of the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–47; 19 U.S.C. 2112 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''subsection (c)''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''subsection (c)''.

(D) UNITED STATES-JORDAN FREE TRADE AREA IMPLEMENTATION ACT.—Section 101 of the United States-Jordan Free Trade Area Implementation Act (Public Law 107–43; 19 U.S.C. 2112 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may, subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may, subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''.

(E) DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-CENTRAL AMERICA-UNITED STATES FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT.—Section 201 of the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 4031) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may, subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''section 104''.

(F) UNITED STATES-CHILE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT.—Section 201 of the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 108–77; 19 U.S.C. 3805 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may, subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''section 103(a)''.

(G) UNITED STATES-SINGAPORE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT.—Section 201 of the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 108–78; 19 U.S.C. 3805 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may, subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''section 103(a)''.

(H) UNITED STATES-AUSTRALIA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT.—Section 201 of the United States-Australia Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 108–286; 19 U.S.C. 3805 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may, subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''section 104''.

(I) UNITED STATES-MOROCCO FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT.—Section 201 of the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 108–302; 19 U.S.C. 3805 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may, subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''section 104''.

(J) UNITED STATES-BAHRAIN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT.—Section 201 of the United States-Bahrain Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 109–169; 19 U.S.C. 3805 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may, subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''section 104''.

(K) UNITED STATES-OMAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT.—Section 201 of the United States-Oman Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 109–283; 19 U.S.C. 3805 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may, subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''section 104''.

(L) UNITED STATES-PERU TRADE PROMOTION AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT.—Section 201 of the United States-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 110–138; 19 U.S.C. 3805 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may, subject to approval

under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''section 104''.

(M) UNITED STATES-KOREA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT.—Section 201 of the United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 112–41; 19 U.S.C. 3805 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may, subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''section 104''.

(N) UNITED STATES-COLOMBIA TRADE PROMOTION AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT.—Section 201 of the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 112–42; 19 U.S.C. 3805 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may, subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''section 104''.

(O) UNITED STATES-PANAMA TRADE PROMOTION AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT.—Section 201 of the United States-Panama Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 112–43; 19 U.S.C. 3805 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may, subject to approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974,''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and approval under section 155 of the Trade Act of 1974'' after ''section 104''.

SA 2733. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title V, add the following:

SEC. 525. PLAN TO MEET DEMAND FOR CYBERSPACE CAREER FIELDS IN THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report setting forth a plan for meeting the increased demand for cyberspace career fields in the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan shall take into account the following:

(1) The availability of qualified local workforces.

(2) Potential best practices of private sector companies involved in cyberspace and of educational institutions with established cyberspace-related academic programs.

(3) The potential for Total Force Integration throughout the defense cyber community.

(4) Recruitment strategies to attract individuals with critical cyber training and skills to join the reserve components.

(c) METRICS.—The plan shall include appropriate metrics for use in the evaluation of the implementation of the plan.

SA 2734. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. REPORT ON PERMANENT STATIONING OF UNITED STATES FORCES IN THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND OR OTHER LOCATION IN CENTRAL OR EASTERN EUROPE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility and advisability of permanently stationing United States forces in the Republic of Poland or other location in Central or Eastern Europe.

(b) ELEMENT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of permanently stationing a United States Army corps-level command element in the Republic of Poland or other location in Central or Eastern Europe that includes the following:

(1) An assessment whether a permanently stationed United States Army corps command element would enhance deterrence against Russian aggression in Eastern Europe.

(2) A description of the added operational planning and warfighting capability that permanently stationing a corps headquarters element in the Republic of Poland or other location in Central or Eastern Europe would provide to United States European Command, the United States Army Europe, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(3) An assessment of the actions the Russian Federation may take in response to a United States decision to permanently station a corps headquarters in the Republic of Poland or other location in Central or Eastern Europe.

(4) An assessment of the international political considerations, including within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, of permanently stationing a corps headquarters in the Republic of Poland or other location in Central or Eastern Europe.

(5) A description and assessment of the manner in which permanently establishing a corps headquarters in the Republic of Poland or other location in Central or Eastern Europe would affect the ability of the Joint Force to carry out North Atlantic Treaty Organization treaty obligations and enhance coordination of operations and plans with North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies.

(6) A description and assessment of the manner in which permanently establishing a corps headquarters in the Republic of Poland or other location in Central or Eastern Europe would affect the ability of the Joint Force to execute Department of Defense contingency plans in Europe.

(7) An assessment of whether such a corps headquarters in Poland or other location in Central or Eastern Europe would support implementation of the National Defense Strategy.

(8) An identification and assessment of—

(A) potential locations in the Republic of Poland or Central or Eastern Europe for stationing such a corps headquarters element;

(B) infrastructure investments that would be required by the United States and the Republic of Poland, or the government of the applicable country in Central or Eastern Europe, to support permanently stationing a corps headquarters in the Republic of Poland or other location in Central or Eastern Europe;

(C) any new agreements, or modifications to agreements, between the United States, the Republic of Poland or the government of the applicable country in Central or Easter Europe, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that would be required;

(D) the logistics requirements that would be required to support stationing a corps headquarters in the Republic of Poland or other location in Central or Eastern Europe; and

(E) an assessment of the willingness and ability of the Government of the Republic of Poland, or the government of the applicable country in Central or Eastern Europe, to provide host nation support.

SA 2735. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. _____. REPORT ON CONTINUED PROGRESS AT DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS WEST LOST ANGELES CAMPUS.

Section 2(h)(1) of the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–226) is amended—

(1) by striking ''the Secretary certifies'' and inserting ''the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits''; and

(2) by striking ''that all recommendations included in the audit report or evaluation have been implemented'' and inserting ''a plan for addressing each recommendation included in the audit report or evaluation''.

SA 2736. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XVII, add the following:

SEC. 1734. DETERMINATIONS OF ITEMS ESSENTIAL TO NATIONAL DEFENSE UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.

Section 303(a)(5) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4533(a)(5)) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''', on a non-delegable basis,'' and inserting ''or the Secretary of Defense''.

SA 2737. Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 105 of the amendment, beginning on line 11, strike ''The study and assessment performed pursuant to this section'' and insert ''The study and assessment performed pursuant to this subsection and subsection (b), respectively,''.

SA 2738. Mr. CASEY (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Environmental Restoration, Navy, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''$339,253''.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Subtotal Environmental Restoration, Navy, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''$339,253''.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Environmental Restoration, Air Force, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''$335,808''.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Subtotal Environmental Restoration, Air Force, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''$335,808''.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Total Miscellaneous Appropriations, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''1,957,347''.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Total Operation & Maintenance, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''200,411,316''.

SA 2739. Mr. PERDUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. REPORTS ON AID TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2018, and every December 31 thereafter, the President shall submit to Congress a report on spending by Federal agencies and departments relating to amounts—

(1) given by any Federal agency directly to the Government of the People's Republic of China or a provincial or local government of the People's Republic of China;

(2) spent directly by Federal agencies to fund programs associated with the aid to the Government of the People's Republic of China or a provincial or local government of the People's Republic of China; and

(3) spent by any Federal agency to fund programs that indirectly aid the Government of the People's Republic of China or a provincial or local government of the People's Republic of China.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The amounts spent by each Federal agency by program and funding stream.

(2) An accounting of the use of funds by the People's Republic of China by program.

(3) A description of the mechanisms for tracking the use of funds by the People's Republic of China.

(4) A description of the history of the programs and initiatives funded by such funds.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SA 2740. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title I, add the following:

SEC. 112. REPORT ON BENEFITS OF MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR ARMY BRIGADE COMBAT TEAM PLATFORMS (ABCT).

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:

(1) There have been concerns with the Army's strategy and timeline to modernize its Armored Brigade Combat Teams (referred to in this section as the ''ABCT''). These concerns include the modernization rate of ABCT combat vehicle platforms, such as Bradley and Abrams, being too slow and not keeping pace with modernization efforts of peer competitors. As a result, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate took action in the National Defense Authorization Act for FY2018 (Public Law 115-91) to increase modernization to a rate of approximately 1.5 brigades per year for certain platforms.

(2) The Army's budget request for fiscal year 2019 is encouraging and builds on the previous year's momentum by proposing continued modernization at a rate of approximately 1.5 brigades per year. Given this increased investment for ABCT modernization, the Army should examine the cost benefits of using multiyear procurement contracts for all ABCT platforms.

(3) The Senate supports the Army's plan to pursue a Next Generation Combat Vehicle (referred to in this section as the ''NGCV'') and encourages further acceleration of the NGCV development effort. With an accelerated program timeline, significant time is required to successfully develop, test, build, and fully field a new NGCV vehicle. As a result, the Senate supports the Army's decision to pursue the Bradley A4 upgrade program as a bridge to NGCV.

(4) Section 809 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY2016 (Public Law 114–92) established the Advisory Panel on Streamlining and Codifying Acquisition Regulations in order to advise Congress on ways to improve the Department of Defense's acquisition processes. In its May 2017 Interim Report, the panel concluded, ''If the Army acquired [ABCT] vehicles at the rate of two brigades annually, however, the production efficiencies would save approximately $11 billion during the life of the program.''.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than December 1, 2018, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the benefits of multiyear procurement contracts for all Army Brigade Combat Team (ABCT) platforms, including a detailed cost-benefit analysis and an examination of the costs and benefits of further increasing modernization to two brigades per year.

SA 2741. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following: appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PRODUCTION OF ADVANCED LOW COST MUNITION ORDNANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall take all necessary measures to achieve low rate of initial production for the Advanced Low Cost Munition Ordnance (ALaMO), a guided 57 mm projectile, with fire-and-forget capability that requires no Littoral Combat Ship fire control system changes, to counter the growing threats posed by small boat swarms, unmanned aerial systems, and other emerging threats.

(b) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 for the Navy for Procurement of Ammo, $34,000,000 shall be available for the procurement of the Advanced Low Cost Munition Ordnance (ALaMO).

SA 2742. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for

other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2806. REPAIR OF FACILITIES.

Section 2811 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsections:

''(e) REPORT REQUIRED.—When a decision is made to carry out a repair project under this section, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing—

''(1) the justification for the repair project for which the notification is specified and warranted, the current estimate of the cost of the project, including, in the case of a multi-year repair project to a single facility, the total cost of all phases of the project, and any operation and maintenance, research, development, test and evaluation, or military construction funding expended or previously obligated for the same purpose;

''(2) an explanation of the reasons why replacement of the facility is not in the best interest of the Government; and

''(3) a description of the elements of military construction, including the elements specified in section 2802(b) of this title, incorporated into the repair project.

''(f) DETERMINATION OF TOTAL PROJECT COST.—In determining the total cost of a repair project, the Secretary concerned shall include all phases of a multi-year repair project to a single facility to include previous operation and maintenance, research, development, test and evaluation, and military construction funding.''.

SA 2743. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2806. REPAIR OF FACILITIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Little Rock Air Force Base provides a unique and crucial capability, serving as the nation's tactical airlift ''Center of Excellence.'' The continued successful operation of Little Rock Air Force Base is contingent on having a fully operational runway. Little Rock Air Force Base has been pursuing a facilities, restoration and modernization project to achieve critical runway repairs. Previously provided reports and notifications to Congress, as required by section 2811 of title 10, United States Code, have yielded conflicting and inconsistent information.

(2) Facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization (FSRM) needs across the Department of Defense have continued to increase in the absence of traditional military construction resources.

(3) Facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization projects continue to support the full function and operability of military installations nationwide.

(b) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 2811 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

''(e) ADVANCE NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—A repair project under this section may not be carried out unless approved in advance by the Secretary concerned and fourteen days have passed since submission of the report required under subsection (d).''.

SA 2744. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 2823. LAND CONVEYANCE, CAMP JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, ARKANSAS.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the Arkansas Department of Veterans Affairs (in this section referred to as ''ADVA''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 141 acres located adjacent to Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas for the purpose of providing long term expansion of the veteran cemetery, for the over 250,000 veterans in the State. The conveyance under this subsection is subject to valid existing rights.

(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 purpose of the conveyance specified in subsection (a), all right, title, and interest in and to such real property, including any improvements 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) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary may require that ADVA cover all costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under this section, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from ADVA 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 ADVA.

(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) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance, or to an appropriate fund or account currently available to the Secretary for the purposes for which the costs were paid. 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 PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the 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.

SA 2745. Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 558. REPORT ON EVALUATION AND OVERSIGHT OF THE SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, submit to Congress a report on the manner in which the Department of Defense intends—

(1) to improve the oversight and accountability of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) programs; and

(2) to ensure that the Secretary of Defense, the Armed Forces, and Congress have a comprehensive understanding whether particular programs are achieving desired results before decisions to close or terminate such programs are undertaken.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of—

(A) existing Department of Defense processes to evaluate the performance of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs;

(B) the clarity of goals and objectives for the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs;

(C) the frequency of evaluation of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs;

(D) the adequacy of the oversight roles and responsibilities outlined in Department of Defense Instruction Number 1215.08, dated June 26, 2006; and

(E) the efforts undertaken by the Armed Forces to effectively communicate evaluations of the performance of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs to Congress and other key stakeholders before decisions to close or terminate particular programs are undertaken.

(2) A description of—

(A) the strategic goals and objectives of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs;

(B) officer output requirements under the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs, set forth by institution of higher education concerned;

(C) attrition rates under the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs, set

forth by institution of higher education concerned;

(D) the characteristics of quality officers graduating from Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs; and

(E) the current timeline for any anticipated closure or termination of a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.

(3) A detailed plan for—

(A) improving the oversight and accountability of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs; and

(B) ensuring the Secretary of Defense, the Armed Forces, and Congress have a comprehensive understanding whether particular Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs are achieving desired results before decisions to close or terminate such programs are undertaken.

SA 2746. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part I of subtitle C of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. ____. REPORT ON USING THE CYBER SKILLS VALIDATION COURSE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of each of the military departments shall each submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility and advisability of using the Cyber Skills Validation Course for training members of the cyber forces of the National Guard.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A comparison of the current timeline and per-person cost for all training required for licensure or accreditation versus a prospective cost and timeline using the Cyber Skills Validation Course.

(2) Details on current training curriculum, training course throughput expectations, manpower and infrastructure plans to complete cyber training, and effects on cyber readiness within the military departments.

SA 2747. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 144. PROCUREMENT OF REPLACEMENT WINGS FOR A–10 THUNDERHOG STORM PENETRATING AIRCRAFT OF NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION IN CONJUNCTION WITH AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT OF REPLACEMENT WINGS FOR A–10 TACTICAL AIRCRAFT OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) PROCUREMENT REQUIRED.—In carrying out the Air Force procurement program for replacement wings for A–10 tactical aircraft of the Air Force, the Secretary of the Air Force shall also procure such number of replacement wings for A–10 Thunderhog Storm Penetrating Aircraft (SPA) of the National Science Foundation as the Director of the National Science Foundation shall specify.

(b) RESPONSIBILITY FOR COST.—The cost of any replacement wing for an A–10 Thunderhog Storm Penetrating Aircraft procured for the National Science Foundation pursuant to subsection (a) shall be borne by the National Science Foundation.

SA 2748. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1702(b), strike paragraphs (2) through (5) and insert the following:

(2) the potential national security-related effects of the cumulative market share of or a pattern of recent transactions in any one type of infrastructure, energy asset, critical material, critical technology, or media or entertainment platform by foreign persons;

(3) whether any foreign person that would acquire an interest in a United States business or its assets as a result of a transaction has a history of complying with United States laws and regulations;

(4) the extent to which a transaction is likely to expose, either directly or indirectly, personally identifiable information, genetic information, or other sensitive data of United States citizens to access by a foreign government or foreign person that may exploit that information in a manner that threatens national security; and

(5) whether a transaction is likely to have the effect of exacerbating or creating new cybersecurity vulnerabilities in the United States or is likely to result in a foreign government gaining a significant new capability to engage in malicious cyber-enabled activities against the United States, to undermine media freedoms, or to facilitate the employment of foreign disinformation, propaganda campaigns, or influence operations against the United States, including such activities designed to affect the outcome of any election for Federal office.

(c) REPORT ON TRANSACTIONS WITH CENSORSHIP IMPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States shall submit to Congress a report on investments by foreign persons in the entertainment and information sectors of the United States that includes an analysis of the extent to which such investments have resulted in or could result in direct or indirect censorship, including self-censorship, within the United States.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(d) REPORT ON EFFORTS TO COORDINATE SCREENING OF SENSITIVE INVESTMENTS WITH ALLIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall, in coordination with the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, submit to Congress a report on ongoing efforts of the United States to assist countries that are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or the European Union in the development and synchronization of best practices, standards, and processes to screen investments by countries of special concern in critical technology or critical infrastructure that would affect national security interests shared by the United States and such member countries.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms ''country of special concern'', ''critical technology'', and ''critical infrastructure'' have the meanings given those terms in section 721(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by section 1703.

SA 2749. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 2838. AUTHORITY FOR LEASING REAL PROPERTY AT NAVAL AIR STATION KEY WEST, FLORIDA.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Navy may lease approximately 19 acres at Naval Air Station (NAS) Key West, Florida, for the purpose of constructing, operating, improving, and maintaining housing upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers will promote the national defense or to be in the public interest.

(b) CONDITIONS.—A lease under subsection (a)—

(1) may not be for more than 50 years, unless the Secretary determines that a lease for a longer period is necessary to meet the purpose of the lease identified in subsection (a);

(2) may give the lessee the first right to buy the property if the lease is revoked to allow the United States to sell or transfer the property under any other provision of law;

(3) may authorize the lessee to construct facilities on the property and to demolish or alter existing facilities;

(4) may be for cash, or in-kind consideration as set forth in subsection (c);

(5) may not provide for a leaseback by the Secretary or otherwise commit the Secretary or the Department of the Navy to any payment with respect to the property; and

(6) may allow for reduced rents for qualified civilian employees of the United States Government as determined by the Secretary, as set forth in subsection (c).

(c) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—In-kind consideration will be acceptable as partial or total consideration for the lease and may be provided in the form of reduced rents or any other form of in-kind consideration acceptable under section 2667 of title 10, United

States Code. The value of reduced rents as in-kind consideration shall be based on the difference between the market rent of a housing unit constructed by the lessee on the leased premises and the reduced rent offered by the lessee to a qualified civilian employee as determined by the Secretary.

(d) DEPOSIT AND USE OF PROCEEDS.—The Secretary shall deposit and use any cash proceeds from the lease under this section as prescribed in section 2667 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the lease under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(f) INAPPLICABILITY OF SECTION 2662 OF TITLE 10.—The authority under this section is specifically exempt from the notice and wait process required by section 2662 of title 10, United States Code.

(g) INAPPLICABILITY OF SECTION 2696 OF TITLE 10.—The authority under this section is specifically exempt from the screening process required by section 2696(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to violate section 5536 of title 5, United States Code.

(i) INAPPLICABILITY OF TITLE V OF MCKINNEY-VENTO HOMELESS ASSISTANCE ACT.—The authority under this section is specifically exempt from the screening process required by title V of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987 (42 U.S.C. 11411 et seq.).

(j) INAPPLICABILITY OF RANDOLPH-SHEPPARD ACT.—The authority under this section is specifically exempt from the requirements of the Randolph-Sheppard Act (20 U.S.C. 107 et seq).

SA 2750. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XXII, add the following:

SEC. 2205. IMPLEMENTATION OF FUTURE HOMEPORT DECISIONS BASED ON STRATEGIC DISPERSAL OBJECTIVES IN 2018 STRATEGIC LAYDOWN.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 for the Navy for operation and maintenance, $5,000,000 shall be available to begin planning and design activities to implement future homeport decisions based on strategic dispersal objectives in the 2018 Strategic Laydown.

SA 2751. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 302. NAVY EXPERIMENTAL DIVE UNIT.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 for the Navy for operation and maintenance, $5,000,000 shall be available for the continued maintenance and use of the Navy Saturation Fly Away Diving System (SATFADS).

SA 2752. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XVII, add the following:

SEC. 1734. FEDERAL FOREIGN INVESTMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an advisory commission to be known as the ''Federal Foreign Investment Advisory Commission'' (in this section referred to as the ''Commission'').

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed of 12 members, of whom—

(A) three shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

(B) three shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

(C) three shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(D) three shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(2) EXPERTISE.—In making appointments under paragraph (1), consideration shall be given to individuals with expertise in national security, international trade, economic competitiveness, emerging technologies, the health and sustainability of the United States defense industrial base, or critical infrastructure.

(3) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—Members of the Commission shall be issued, pending a security background investigation, an appropriate-level security clearance for the purpose of executing the duties of the Commission.

(4) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.—

(A) INITIAL TERMS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed for initial terms on a staggered-term basis, so that the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate and the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives shall each select one appointee for an initial three-year term, with all other appointments being made for terms of two years each.

(ii) COMMENCEMENT.—The initial terms referred to in clause (i) shall commence on January 1, 2019.

(B) SUBSEQUENT APPOINTMENTS.—A member of the Commission may be reappointed for additional terms of two years each.

(5) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy on the Commission shall not affect its powers, and shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(c) CHAIRPERSON.—The President shall appoint a Chairperson of the Commission from among the members of the Commission.

(d) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than annually, the Commission shall—

(A) conduct a review on the effect of foreign investment on the national and economic security of the United States; and

(B) submit to Congress a report on the review.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The review of the Commission required by paragraph (1)(A) shall include consideration of—

(A) the economic and national security effects of—

(i) trends in foreign investment by economic sector;

(ii) foreign purchases of United States financial assets, including government obligations, corporate equity, real estate, and derivatives;

(iii) transactions subject to review by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States;

(iv) greenfield investments by foreign entities, including state-owned entities;

(v) joint ventures between United States and foreign entities;

(vi) strategic goals identified by the governments of foreign countries and supported by state-owned or state-influenced foreign and sovereign wealth fund investments in the United States;

(B) the health and sustainability of the United States defense industrial base and United States manufacturing;

(C) the protection of critical infrastructure in the United States; and

(D) the safety and security of United States financial markets.

(e) PROVISION OF INFORMATION FROM COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.—The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States shall provide the Commission with timely access to information about reviews and investigations conducted under section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by this title.

(f) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.—The Commission shall, in the discretion of the chairperson of the Commission, share any economic and national security concerns regarding reviews or investigations conducted by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States under section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by this title, with Congress as the chairperson considers appropriate.

(g) APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Commission Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply with respect to the Commission.

SA 2753. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 633. AUTHORITY FOR CONSOLIDATION OR MERGER OF DEFENSE COMMISSARY SYSTEM AND EXCHANGE SYSTEM.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR CONSOLIDATION OR MERGER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 147 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2490. Defense commissary system and exchange stores system: consolidation or merger

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may consolidate or otherwise merge, whether in whole or in part, the operations or administration of the defense commissary system and the exchange stores system if the Secretary determines that the consolidation or merger will reduce the overall cost of operations, administration, or both of the defense commissary system, the exchange stores system, or both systems.

''(b) TREATMENT OF AUTHORITY.—This section constitutes specific authority for the consolidation or merger of the operations and administration of the defense commissary system and the exchange stores system for purposes of section 2487(b) of this title and any other provision of law that prohibits or limits the consolidation or merger of the operations or administration of the systems.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 147 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2490. Defense commissary system and exchange stores system: consolidation or merger.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 147 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended as follows:

(1) In section 2481(a), by striking ''The Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''Except as provided in section 2490 of this title, the Secretary of Defense''.

(2) In section 2487(a)(1), by inserting ''and section 2490 of this title'' after ''Except as provided in paragraph (2)''.

SA 2754. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. ___. CRIMES TARGETING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 120. Crimes targeting law enforcement officers

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever, in any circumstance described in subsection (b), knowingly causes bodily injury to any person, or attempts to do so, because of the actual or perceived status of the person as a law enforcement officer—

''(1) shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years, fined in accordance with this title, or both; and

''(2) shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life, fined in accordance with this title, or both, if—

''(A) death results from the offense; or

''(B) the offense includes kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, or an attempt to kill.

''(b) CIRCUMSTANCES DESCRIBED.—For purposes of subsection (a), the circumstances described in this subparagraph are that—

''(1) the conduct described in subsection (a) occurs during the course of, or as the result of, the travel of the defendant or the victim—

''(A) across a State line or national border; or

''(B) using a channel, facility, or instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce;

''(2) the defendant uses a channel, facility, or instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce in connection with the conduct described in subsection (a);

''(3) in connection with the conduct described in subsection (a), the defendant employs a firearm, dangerous weapon, explosive or incendiary device, or other weapon that has traveled in interstate or foreign commerce; or

''(4) the conduct described in subsection (a)—

''(A) interferes with commercial or other economic activity in which the victim is engaged at the time of the conduct; or

''(B) otherwise affects interstate or foreign commerce.

''(c) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—No prosecution of any offense described in this section may be undertaken by the United States, except under the certification in writing of the Attorney General, or a designee, that—

''(A) the State does not have jurisdiction;

''(B) the State has requested that the Federal Government assume jurisdiction;

''(C) the verdict or sentence obtained pursuant to State charges left demonstratively unvindicated the Federal interest in protecting the public safety; or

''(D) a prosecution by the United States is in the public interest and necessary to secure substantial justice.

''(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the authority of Federal officers, or a Federal grand jury, to investigate possible violations of this section.

''(d) GUIDELINES.—All prosecutions conducted by the United States under this section shall be undertaken pursuant to guidelines issued by the Attorney General, or the designee of the Attorney General, to be included in the United States Attorneys' Manual that shall establish neutral and objective criteria for determining whether a crime was committed because of the actual or perceived status of any person.

''(e) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—

''(1) OFFENSES NOT RESULTING IN DEATH.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any offense under this section unless the indictment for such offense is found, or the information for such offense is instituted, not later than 7 years after the date on which the offense was committed.

''(2) OFFENSES RESULTING IN DEATH.—An indictment or information alleging that an offense under this section resulted in death may be found or instituted at any time without limitation.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.—The term 'law enforcement officer' means an employee of a governmental or public agency who is authorized by law—

''(A) to engage in or supervise the prevention, detention, investigation, or the incarceration of any person for any criminal violation of law; and

''(B) to apprehend or arrest a person for any criminal violation of law.

''(2) STATE.—The term 'State' includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and any other territory or possession of the United States.''.

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

''120. Crimes targeting law enforcement officers.''.

SA 2755. Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. THUNE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 323. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE USE OF AIRSPACE AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration and the Secretary of Defense shall provide a report documenting efforts made toward improving processes to resolve persistent challenges for special use airspace requests in support of, or associated with, short notice testing requirements at Major Range and Test Facility Bases, specifically, establishment of Temporary Military Operations Areas used for conducting short term, scheduled exercises.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) Analysis of previous efforts to streamline internal processes associated with the designation of Temporary Military Operations Areas at Major Range and Test Facility Bases and for scheduled exercises.

(2) Analysis of progress made to ensure consistency of environmental review, including impact analysis, associated environmental studies, or consultation, while complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other environmental requirements.

(3) Identification of challenges to creating common National Environmental Policy Act Categorical Exclusions.

(4) A description of airspace requirements, current Test/Training Space Needs Statements completed in the last 10 years, and future 5 year requirements, including all Temporary Military Operating Areas, Special Use Airspaces, Instrument Routes, Visual Routes, and unfulfilled user requirements.

(5) Proposed options and solutions to overcome identified challenges, including identifying whether—

(A) a solution or solutions can be incorporated within the existing Federal Aviation Administration and Department of Defense Memorandum of Understanding; or

(B) changes to current legislation are required.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITY BASE.—The term ''Major Range and Test Facility Base'' has the meaning given the term in section 196(i) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE.—The term ''special use airspace'' means certain designations of airspace designated by the Federal Aviation Administration, as administered by the Secretary of the Air Force.

SA 2756. Mr. REED proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2700 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. CORKER, Mr. SASSE, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. KENNEDY)) to the amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and

Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

(c) AUTHORIZATION BY CONGRESS.—Section 4209(a)(1) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2529(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''the Secretary shall'' and inserting the following: ''the Secretary—

''(A) shall''; and

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

''(B) may carry out such activities only if amounts are authorized to be appropriated for such activities by an Act of Congress consistent with section 660 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (50 U.S.C. 7270).''.

SA 2757. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3105. ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS FOR INERTIAL CONFINEMENT FUSION AND HIGH YIELD PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the amounts specified in the funding table in section 4701, the total amount authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2019 for research, development, test and evaluation and available for the inertial confinement fusion and high yield program shall be $518,927,000, to be allocated as follows:

(1) Ignition, $69,575,000.

(2) Support of other stockpile programs, $22,565,000.

(3) Diagnostics, cryogenics, and experimental support, $74,194,000.

(4) Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion, $8,310,000.

(5) Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas, $9,492,000.

(6) Facility operations and target production, $334,791,000.

(b) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2019 by section 3102 and available as specified in the funding table in section 4701 for defense environmental cleanup for excess facilities is hereby reduced by $100,000,000.

SA 2758. Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1066. PLANS TO IMPROVE MEDICAL FACILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) PLANS REQUIRED.—

(1) PLANS OF DIRECTORS OF MEDICAL FACILITIES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall require each director of a medical facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs to submit to the director of the Veterans Integrated Service Network that covers the facility a plan to improve such facility.

(2) PLANS OF DIRECTORS OF VETERANS INTEGRATED SERVICE NETWORKS.—The Secretary shall require each director of a Veterans Integrated Service Network to submit to the Secretary, not later than 60 days after receiving all of the plans under paragraph (1), a plan, based on the plans received under paragraph (1), to improve the facilities within the Veterans Integrated Service Network in such a fashion that would improve the ability of all facilities within the network to provide the best and most efficient care to their patients.

(b) REGULAR REPORTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that each director of a Veterans Integrated Service Network submits to the Secretary, not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once every two years thereafter, a report on the actions taken by the director to improve the facilities within that Veterans Integrated Service Network and what further such actions might be necessary.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON USE OF AUTHORITIES TO INVESTIGATE MEDICAL CENTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs should make full use of the authorities provided by section 2 of the Enhancing Veteran Care Act (Public Law 115–95; 38 U.S.C. 1701 note).

SA 2759. Mr. GARDNER (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. ERNST, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PESHMERGA FORCES.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Peshmerga forces of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq have made, and continue to make, significant contributions to the United States-led campaign to degrade, dismantle, and ultimately defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) in Iraq;

(2) a lasting defeat of ISIS is critical to maintaining a stable and tolerant Iraq in which all faiths, sects, and ethnicities are afforded equal protection and full integration into the Government and society of Iraq; and

(3) in support of counter-ISIS operations and in conjunction with the Central Government of Iraq, the United States should provide the Ministry of Peshmerga forces of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq $290,000,000 in operational sustainment, so that the Peshmerga forces can more effectively partner with the Iraqi Security Forces, the United States, and other international Coalition members to consolidate gains, hold territory, and protect infrastructure from ISIS and its affiliates in an effort to deal a lasting defeat to ISIS and prevent its reemergence in Iraq.

SA 2760. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 103_____. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO ISSUE ELECTRIC GRID ORDERS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for any fiscal year may be obligated or expended to issue any order pursuant to section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511) or section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824a(c)) that requires any entity—

(1) to purchase electric energy based on the fuel used to generate the electric energy; or

(2) to generate or sell electric energy unless the electric energy is required to meet an existing or imminent shortage of electric energy and the demand for electric energy cannot otherwise be met.

SA 2761. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1052. REPORT ON THE AIR REFUELING RECEIVER DEMAND ANALYTICAL MODEL OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) consistent with the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, the Air Force is undertaking an updated mobility capability and requirements study that will reflect guidance articulated in the 2018 National Defense Strategy; and

(2) that study should address the Air Refueling Receiver Demand Analytical model used by the Department of the Air Force for its Strategic Basing process.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2019, the Secretary of Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the results of a review, conducted by the Secretary for purposes of the report, of the Air Refueling Receiver Demand Analytical model.

(2) PARTICULAR ELEMENT.—The report shall include such recommendations of the Secretary for adjustments to the Air Refueling

Receiver Demand Analytical model as the Secretary considers appropriate in order to ensure that the model addresses changes in refueling requirements along the Northern Tier of the United States as a result of the 2018 National Defense Strategy and associated mobility capability requirements, including, in particular, in connection with the growth of activities in the Northern Polar region by global and regional powers.

SA 2762. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V, insert the following:

SEC. _____. INITIATIVE ON IMPROVING THE CAPACITY OF MILITARY LAW ENFORCEMENT TO PREVENT CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall establish an initiative on improving the capacity of military law enforcement to prevent child sexual exploitation. Under the initiative, the Under Secretary shall assess the feasibility and advisability of working with an external partner to train military law enforcement officials at Department of Defense installations, from all military departments, regarding online investigative technology, tools, and techniques, computer forensics, complex evidentiary issues, child victim identification, child victim referral for treatment and services, and related instruction.

(b) PARTNERSHIPS AND AGREEMENTS.—Under the initiative, the Under Secretary shall develop partnerships and establish collaborative agreements with the following:

(1) A highly qualified national child protection organization or law enforcement training center with demonstrated expertise in the delivery of law enforcement training to detect, identify, investigate, and prosecute individuals engaged in the trading or production of child pornography and the online solicitation of children.

(2) A highly qualified national child protection organization with demonstrated expertise in the delivery of intervention services for victims of child sexual exploitation to partner with military installations in the delivery of trainings on trauma-informed mental health therapies, such as Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Child and Family Traumatic Stress Intervention, and other trauma-focused modalities that can be used to compliment and maximize the effectiveness of the multidisciplinary team approach.

(3) A national network of civilian providers located in same communities as military installations that deliver the children's advocacy center model of a multidisciplinary team response and child-friendly approach to identifying, investigating, prosecuting, and intervening in child sexual exploitation cases that can partner with military installations on law enforcement, child protection, prosecution, mental health, medical and victim advocacy to investigate sexual exploitation, help children heal from sexual exploitation, and hold offenders accountable.

(4) State and local authorities to address law enforcement capacity in communities where military installations are located, and to prevent lapses in jurisdiction that would undercut the Department's efforts to prevent child sexual exploitation.

(5) The National Association to Protect Children and the United States Special Operations Command Care Coalition to replicate successful outcomes of the Human Exploitation Rescue Operative (HERO) Child Rescue Corps program within military criminal investigative organizations and other Department components to combat child sexual exploitation.

(c) LOCATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall carry out the initiative—

(A) in at least two States where there is a high density of Department network users in comparison to the overall population of the States;

(B) in at least two States where there is a high population of Department network users;

(C) in at least two States where there is a large percentage of Indian children, including children who are Alaska Natives or Native Hawaiians;

(D) in at least one State with a population with fewer than 2,000,000 people;

(E) in at least one State with a population with fewer than 5,000,000 people, but not fewer than 2,000,000 people;

(F) in at least one State with a population with fewer than 10,000,000 people, but not fewer than 5,000,000; and

(G) in at least one State with a population with 10,000,000 or more people.

(2) GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.—The Under Secretary shall ensure that the locations at which the initiative is carried out are distributed across different regions.

(d) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the initiative, the Under Secretary shall—

(1) participate in multi-jurisdictional task forces;

(2) establish cooperative agreements to facilitate co-training and collaboration with Federal, State, and local law enforcement; and

(3) develop a streamlined process to refer child sexual abuse cases to other jurisdictions.

SA 2763. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. _____. REPORT ON BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Secretary of Defense is conducting a ballistic missile defense review that will assess the capabilities and requirements for homeland, regional, and theater missile defense.

(2) This review will have significant implications for national security and potentially on resource prioritization and requirements.

(3) The review was initially expected to have been completed by January but has been delayed several months due to revisions and has not yet been submitted to Congress.

(b) REPORT.—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 on ballistic missile defense that addresses the implications for planned programs of record, costs and resource prioritization, and strategic stability.

(c) CBO REPORT ON COSTS RELATING TO BALLISTIC, CRUISE, AND HYPERSONIC DEFENSES OF THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(A) An estimate of the costs over the 10-year period beginning on the date of the report associated with—

(i) fielding and maintaining the current and planned ballistic, cruise, and hypersonic defenses of the United States; and

(ii) implementing any new recommendations of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review with regard to ballistic, cruise, and hypersonic defenses.

(B) An estimate of the costs to design, launch, maintain, and operate space-based sensors and interceptors of different constellation sizes ranging from limited to comprehensive.

(2) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SA 2764. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3105. ELIMINATION OF FUNDING FOR W76–2 WARHEAD MODIFICATION PROGRAM.

The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 3101 and available as specified in the funding table in section 4701 for weapons activities for the W76–2 warhead modification program is hereby reduced to $0.

SA 2765. Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. WARREN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3105. AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS FOR DENUCLEARIZATION OF DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF NORTH KOREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 3101 and available as specified in the funding table in section 4701 for defense nuclear nonproliferation is hereby increased by $65,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available to develop and prepare to implement a comprehensive, long-term monitoring and verification program for activities related to the phased denuclearization of the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea, in coordination with relevant international partners and organizations.

(b) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 3101 and available as specified in the funding table in section 4701 for weapons activities for the W76–2 warhead modification program is hereby reduced by $65,000,000.

SA 2766. Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1066. INCLUSION ON THE VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL WALL OF THE NAMES OF THE CREW MEMBERS OF THE U.S.S. FRANK E. EVANS KILLED ON JUNE 3, 1969.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall authorize the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall in the District of Colombia of the names of the 74 crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969.

(b) FACILITATION OF INCLUSION OF NAMES.—The National Park Service, the National Capital Planning Commission, the Commission on Fine Arts, and other applicable authorities are encouraged to approve adjustments to the nomenclature and placement of names pursuant to subsection (a) to address any space limitations on the placement of additional names on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall.

SA 2767. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3119. EXTENSION OF OFFICE OF RIVER PROTECTION.

Section 4442(e) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2622(e)) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2019'' and inserting ''September 30, 2024''.

SA 2768. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. _____. PILOT PROGRAM TO EXTEND PAVEMENT LIFE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Army may carry out a pilot program to design, build, and test technologies and innovative pavement materials in order to extend the service life of military roads and runways.

(b) SCOPE.—The pilot program authorized by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The design, test and assembly of technologies and systems suitable for pavement applications.

(2) Research, development, and testing of new pavement materials for road and runway use in different geographic areas in the United States.

(3) Design and procurement of platforms and equipment to test performance, cost, feasibility, and effectiveness.

(c) COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS.—Any award of a contract or grant under the pilot program authorized by subsection (a) shall be made using merit-based selection procedures.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the commencement of the pilot program, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the effectiveness of activities under the pilot program in improving the service life of military roads and runways.

(B) An analysis of potential lifetime cost-savings associated with the extended service life of the runways and roads as well as potential reduction in energy demands.

(e) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authorities under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2024.

SA 2769. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle I of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 896. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SMALL BUSINESS STRATEGY.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 136 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2282. Department of defense small business strategy

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement a small business strategy for the Department of Defense that meets the requirements of this section.

''(b) UNIFIED MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE.—As part of the small business strategy described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that there is a unified management structure within the Department for the functions of the Department relating to—

''(1) programs and activities related to small business concerns (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632));

''(2) manufacturing and industrial base policy; and

''(3) any procurement technical assistance program established under chapter 142 of this title.

''(c) PURPOSE OF SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall ensure that programs and activities of the Department of Defense related to small business concerns are carried out so as to further national defense programs and priorities and the statements of purpose for Department of Defense acquisition set forth in section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1449).

''(d) POINTS OF ENTRY INTO DEFENSE MARKET.—The Secretary shall ensure—

''(1) that opportunities for small business concerns to contract with the Department of Defense are identified clearly; and

''(2) that small business concerns are able to have access to program managers, contracting officers, and other persons using the products or services of such concern to the extent necessary to inform such persons of emerging and existing capabilities of such concerns.

''(e) ENHANCED OUTREACH UNDER PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM MARKET.—The Secretary shall enable and promote activities to provide coordinated outreach to small business concerns through any procurement technical assistance program established under chapter 142 of this title to facilitate small business contracting with the Department of Defense.''.

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

''2282. Department of Defense small business strategy.''.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop the small business strategy required by section 2282 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) NOTICE TO CONGRESS AND PUBLICATION.—Upon completion of the development of the small business strategy pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) transmit the strategy to Congress; and

(B) publish the strategy on a public website of the Department of Defense.

SA 2770. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. DURBIN to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal

year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 1126. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION REGARDING TRAVEL BY CERTAIN SENIOR OFFICIALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5707 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION REGARDING TRAVEL BY CERTAIN SENIOR OFFICIALS.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

''(A) the term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of General Services;

''(B) the term 'covered individual' means—

''(i) the head of an Executive agency; or

''(ii) an individual serving in a position at level I or II of the Executive Schedule under section 5312 or 5313, respectively;

''(C) the term 'machine-readable form' means a format in which information or data can be easily processed by a computer without human intervention while ensuring no semantic meaning is lost;

''(D) the term 'open format' means a technical format based on an underlying open standard that is—

''(i) not encumbered by restrictions that would impede use or reuse; and

''(ii) based on an underlying open standard that is maintained by a standards organization; and

''(E) the term 'travel information website' means the website used by the Administrator to make available information under paragraph (2)(B)(i).

''(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF TRAVEL INFORMATION FOR COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—

''(A) REPORTING.—Not later than 30 business days after the end of each calendar quarter, each Executive agency employing 1 or more covered individuals who performed official travel during the calendar quarter shall submit to the Administrator data in machine-readable form and open format regarding the travel by each such covered individual during the calendar quarter on a commercial aircraft, privately-owned aircraft, or Government-owned or Government-leased aircraft, which shall include—

''(i) the duration of the travel;

''(ii) the destination or destinations of the travel;

''(iii) the individuals in the travel party;

''(iv) the justification for the travel;

''(v) the authorizing official who approved the travel; and

''(vi) the total cost to the Government for—

''(I) the travel as a whole;

''(II) transportation during the travel; and

''(III) lodging accommodations during the travel.

''(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall make available online to the public, at no cost to access, the information provided by Executive agencies to the Administrator under subparagraph (A).

''(ii) NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—An Executive agency may exclude national security sensitive travel information from the travel information submitted to the Administrator if the Executive agency determines public online disclosure of the national security sensitive travel information would result in harm to national security interests.

''(II) JUSTIFICATION.—Each Executive agency shall establish and preserve an accurate record documenting each instance in which the Executive agency excluded national security sensitive travel information from submission, as authorized in subclause (I), which shall include information explaining how public online disclosure of the national security sensitive travel information would have resulted in harm to national security interests.

''(C) USE OF EXISTING RESOURCES.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall use a website in existence on the date of enactment of this subsection to carry out this subsection.

''(3) REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 30 business days after the date on which the Administrator receives information from an Executive agency regarding travel by a covered individual under paragraph (2)(A), the Administrator shall make the information available on the travel information website.

''(4) CLASSIFIED TRIPS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection shall preclude an Executive agency from excluding from the information submitted to the Administrator information regarding classified travel.

''(B) MAINTAINING OF INFORMATION.—An Executive agency shall maintain information relating to classified travel by a covered employee until the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date on which the classified travel concludes.

''(5) AUDITING.—The Inspector General of each Executive agency may, as determined appropriate by the Inspector General—

''(A) conduct and publish an audit of the accuracy and completeness of information the Executive agency provides to the Administrator under paragraph (2)(A);

''(B) conduct an audit of determinations by the Executive agency to exclude information under paragraph (2)(B)(ii) to ensure each such decision was appropriate and justified in regard to protecting national security interests from harm that would have resulted from public online disclosure; and

''(C) provide each committee of Congress with jurisdiction over the activities of or appropriations for the Executive agency with written notification if the Inspector General determines that the Executive agency is improperly withholding, or failed to justify the withholding of, information from the Administrator under paragraph (2)(B)(ii).''.

(b) RELATION TO OTHER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in the amendment made by subsection (a) shall be construed to modify or supercede the reporting requirements under the Federal Travel Regulation (including the requirements relating to the Senior Federal Travel report, or any successor thereto) or under any other provision of law.

SA 2771. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 3____. DOE MANUFACTURING TRADES EDUCATION GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of Energy.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ''eligible entity'' means an entity described in subsection (c).

(3) ELIGIBLE PROGRAM OF EDUCATION.—The term ''eligible program of education'' means a program of education described in subsection (d).

(4) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

(5) PROGRAM.—The term ''Program'' means the DOE Manufacturing Trades Education Grant Program established under subsection (b)(1).

(6) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Education, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and the heads of such other relevant Federal agencies as the Secretary considers appropriate, may establish a grant program, to be known as the ''DOE Manufacturing Trades Education Grant Program'', under which the Secretary shall make grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities to carry out eligible programs of education that provide recognized postsecondary credentials to enhance existing programs of, or the establishment of new programs at, the Department in manufacturing trades education to further the missions of the national security laboratories of the Department and National Nuclear Security Administration production sites.

(2) GRANT PERIOD.—The term of a grant made under the Program shall be 5 years.

(3) COORDINATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall ensure that the Program is coordinated with other programs of the Department that are associated with advanced manufacturing activities that carry out the missions of the national security laboratories of the Department and National Nuclear Security Administration production sites.

(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a grant under the Program, an entity shall be—

(1) a manufacturing trades industry organization;

(2) a nonprofit organization;

(3) an institution of higher education;

(4) a workforce intermediary; or

(5) a consortium of 2 or more entities described in paragraphs (1) through (4).

(d) ELIGIBLE PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION.—An eligible entity receiving a grant under the Program shall use the grant to carry out a consolidated and integrated multidisciplinary program of education that—

(1) provides postsecondary credentials;

(2) is a technical skills-based training program; and

(3) emphasizes—

(A) multidisciplinary instruction that—

(i) encompasses the total manufacturing engineering enterprise; and

(ii) may include—

(I) manufacturing trades education and training through classroom activities, laboratory, or employer site activities, on the job training activities, participation in employer site projects, sponsored pre-apprenticeship or apprenticeship programs, cooperative work-study programs, and interactions with other industrial facilities, consortia, or such other activities and organizations in the United States and foreign countries as the Secretary considers appropriate;

(II) subject matter expert development programs;

(III) recruitment of experienced and licensed professionals that are highly qualified in relevant manufacturing trades to teach or develop manufacturing trade courses and program content;

(IV) presentation of seminars, workshops, and training for the development of specific manufacturing trades skills;

(V) activities involving interaction between students and industry, including programs for visiting experts from industry or other sites or industry and personnel exchanges between the national security laboratories of the Department and National Nuclear Security Administration production sites;

(VI) development of new, or updating and modification of existing, manufacturing trades curriculum, course offerings, and education programs;

(VII) establishment of programs in manufacturing workforce training that are specific to the unique skills and requirements needed at the national security laboratories of the Department and National Nuclear Security Administration production sites;

(VIII) establishment of joint manufacturing trades education programs with defense laboratories, depots, the national security laboratories of the Department, and National Nuclear Security Administration production sites; and

(IX) expansion of manufacturing trades training and education programs and outreach for members of the Armed Forces, dependents and children of members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and employees of the Department of Defense, the national security laboratories of the Department, and National Nuclear Security Administration production sites;

(B) opportunities for students to obtain work experience in manufacturing through such activities as apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs, internships, summer job placements, or cooperative work-study programs; and

(C) faculty and student engagement with industry that is directly related to, and supportive of, the education of students in the manufacturing trades because of—

(i) the increased understanding of the students of manufacturing challenges and potential solutions; and

(ii) the enhanced quality and effectiveness of the instruction that result from that increased understanding.

(e) SELECTION OF GRANT RECIPIENTS.—

(1) APPLICATIONS.—If the Secretary establishes the Program, the Secretary shall solicit applications for grants.

(2) MERIT COMPETITION.—The Secretary shall evaluate applications received under paragraph (1) on the basis of merit pursuant to competitive procedures prescribed by the Secretary.

(3) CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall select for grants under the Program eligible entities that demonstrate in the application of the eligible entity how the eligible program of education to be carried out using the grant will, at a minimum—

(A) provide students access to registered apprenticeship or preapprenticeship programs for improving trades education in manufacturing technology;

(B) contain innovative approaches for improving trades education in manufacturing technology;

(C) demonstrate a strong commitment to applying the resources necessary to achieve the objectives of the eligible program of education;

(D) provide for effective engagement with industry or government organizations that—

(i) supports the instruction to be provided in the eligible program of education; and

(ii) is likely to improve manufacturing capability and technology;

(E) demonstrates a significant level of involvement of United States industry in the proposed instructional and research activities;

(F) is likely to attract regional students that will likely have long careers at the national security laboratories of the Department and National Nuclear Security Administration production sites;

(G) promote careers in manufacturing trades at the national security laboratories of the Department and National Nuclear Security Administration production sites;

(H) involve fully qualified personnel and employer site subject matter experts who are experienced in manufacturing engineering education and technology;

(I) not later than 3 years after the date on which the grant is made, attract non-Federal funding and other support to sustain the eligible program of education;

(J) achieve a significant level of participation by women, members of minority groups, young adults ages 17 to 29, and individuals with disabilities through active recruitment; and

(K) train students in advanced manufacturing trades and in relevant emerging technologies and production processes.

(4) GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS.—In making grants under the Program, the Secretary, to the maximum extent practicable, shall avoid a geographical concentration of grants.

SA 2772. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. ERNST, and Mr. GRASSLEY)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. _____. STEM JOBS ACTION PLAN.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Jobs in science, technology, engineering, and math in addition to maintenance and manufacturing (collectively referred to in this section as ''STEM'') make up a significant portion of the workforce of the Department of Defense.

(2) These jobs exist within the organic industrial base, research, development, and engineering centers, life-cycle management commands, and logistics centers of the Department.

(3) Vital to the continued support of the mission of all of the military services, the Department needs to maintain its STEM workforce.

(4) It is known that the demographics of personnel of the Department indicate that many of the STEM personnel of the Department will be eligible to retire in the next few years.

(5) Decisive action is needed to replace STEM personnel as they retire to ensure that the military does not further suffer a skill and knowledge gap and thus a serious readiness gap.

(b) ASSESSMENTS AND PLAN OF ACTION.—The Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Secretary of each military department, shall —

(1) perform an assessment of the STEM workforce for organizations within the Department of Defense, including the numbers and types of positions and the expectations for losses due to retirements and voluntary departures;

(2) identify the types and quantities of STEM jobs needed to support future mission work;

(3) determine the shortfall between lost STEM personnel and future requirements;

(4) analyze and explain the appropriateness and impact of using reimbursable and working capital fund dollars for new STEM hires;

(5) identify a plan of action to address the STEM jobs gap, including hiring strategies and timelines for replacement of STEM employees; and

(6) deliver to Congress, not later than December 31, 2019, a report specifying such plan of action.

SA 2773. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 706. COUNSELING AND TREATMENT FOR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS AND CHRONIC PAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES FOR MEMBERS WHO SEPARATE FROM THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1145(a)(6)(B)(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subclause (I)—

(A) by inserting '', substance use disorder,'' after ''post-traumatic stress disorder''; and

(B) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) by redesignating subclause (II) as subclause (III); and

(3) by inserting after subclause (I) the following new subclause (II):

''(II) chronic pain management services, including counseling and treatment for co-occurring mental health disorders and the provision of alternatives to opioid analgesics; and''.

SA 2774. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. REPORTS ON AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY FOR FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES.

Section 333 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2020, and periodically thereafter, as determined by the Comptroller General of the United States, until January 1, 2029, the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on 1 or more programs authorized by this section, as selected by the Comptroller General for purposes of the report.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include the following with respect to the execution and management by the Secretary of Defense of the selected programs, to the extent such information is available:

''(A) The assessment, monitoring, and evaluation of the Secretary in support of such programs.

''(B) Any other information relating to such programs, as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

''(3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

''(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.''.

SA 2775. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. REPORT ON SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that assesses, for fiscal years 2013 through 2018, the assessment, monitoring, and evaluation activities of the Department of Defense for security cooperation programs in each of the foreign countries specified in subsection (b).

(b) FOREIGN COUNTRIES SPECIFIED.—The foreign countries specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) Afghanistan.
(2) Iraq.
(3) Yemen.
(4) Nigeria.
(5) Niger.
(6) Mali.
(7) Tunisia.
(8) Somalia.
(9) The Philippines.
(10) Jordan.

(c) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Lessons learned and best practices with respect to such security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense.

(2) Relevant recommendations for future security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense.

(3) Recommendations for monitoring and evaluation metrics for future security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense.

(4) Evaluation of the efficacy of the assessment tools used by the Department of Defense and other relevant security cooperation agencies with respect to such security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense for purposes of measuring improvements made by the forces of the foreign countries specified in subsection (b).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The term ''security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense'' has the meaning given such term in section 301(7) of title 10, United States Code.

SA 2776. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. MODIFICATIONS TO CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS REGARDING SUPPORT FOR OPERATIONS AND CAPACITY BUILDING.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS.—Section 331(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (G); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraphs:

''(E) An assessment of the sustainability of support to be provided by the United States. In preparing such assessment, the Secretary of Defense shall consider the extent to which participating countries have the political will, credible and effective institutions, and equal stake in the success of security sector initiatives.

''(F) An assessment of the objectives of the United States and foreign countries participating in the program.''.

(b) DEFENSE INSTITUTION CAPACITY BUILDING.—Section 332(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(D) An assessment of the objectives of the United States and foreign countries participating in the program.

''(E) An assessment of the sustainability of support to be provided to foreign countries participating in the program.''.

SA 2777. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 57, strike lines 3 through 25 and insert the following:

(2) support efforts to accelerate the integration and transition of new manufacturing technologies and processes developed by the centers for manufacturing innovation that comprise the Network for Manufacturing Innovation;

(3) identify improvements to sustainment methods for component parts and other logistics needs;

(4) identify and implement appropriate information security protections to ensure security of advanced manufacturing;

(5) aid in the procurement of advanced manufacturing equipment and support services; and

(6) enhance partnerships between the defense industrial base, such centers for manufacturing innovation, laboratories, academic institutions, and industry.

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND PARTNERSHIPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretaries may enter into a cooperative agreement and use public-private and public-public partnerships to facilitate development or transition of advanced manufacturing techniques and capabilities in support of the defense industrial base.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A cooperative agreement entered into under paragraph (1) and a partnership used under such paragraph shall facilitate—

(A) development and implementation of advanced manufacturing techniques and capabilities of the transition of existing capabilities developed by the centers described in subsection (b)(2);

SA 2778. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 48, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 49, line 6, and insert the following:

(1) A process for streamlined communications between the Under Secretary, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the commanders of the combatant commands, the science and technology executives within each military department, the science and technology community, and the manufacturing industrial base, including—

(A) a process for the commanders of the combatant commands and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to communicate their needs to the science and technology community and the centers for manufacturing innovation that comprise the Network for Manufacturing Innovation; and

(B) a process for the science and technology community and such centers to propose technologies that meet the needs communicated by the combatant commands and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(2) Procedures for the development of technologies proposed pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), including—

(A) a process for demonstrating performance of the proposed technologies on a short timeline;

(B) a process for accelerating, transitioning, and integrating new manufacturing technologies and processes developed by the centers described in paragraph (1)(A);

SA 2779. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1052. LONG WARS STUDY GROUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby established a working group to be known as the ''Long Wars Study Group'' (in this section referred to as the ''Group'').

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Group is to examine United States engagement in the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq in an effort to identify lessons learned and make recommendations for questions to be asked prior to future decisions by Congress to authorize the use of military force in conflicts that have the potential to develop into an irregular war.

(c) COMPOSITION.—

(1) MEMBERSHIP.—The Group shall be composed of 8 members appointed as follows:

(A) One member appointed by the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(B) One member appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(C) One member appointed by the chair of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(D) One member appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(E) One member appointed by the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(F) One member appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(G) One member appointed by the chair of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(H) One member appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) CO-CHAIRS.—

(A) DESIGNATION BY COMMITTEE CHAIRS.—The chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the chair of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and the chair of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives shall jointly designate one member of the Group to serve as co-chair of the Group.

(B) DESIGNATION BY RANKING MINORITY MEMBERS.—The ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the ranking minority member of the Committee Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives shall jointly designate one member of the Group to serve as co-chair of the Group.

(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Group. Any vacancy in the Group shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(d) DUTIES.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Group shall review United States involvement in the conflicts in Afghanistan (including Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Freedom's Sentinel) and Iraq (including Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation New Dawn), including military engagement, diplomatic engagement, training and advising of local forces, reconstruction efforts, and foreign assistance in such conflicts.

(2) ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Group shall—

(A) conduct a comprehensive assessment of United States involvement in the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq, including—

(i) United States military, diplomatic, and political efforts in the conflicts;

(ii) the effects of the conflicts on neighboring countries;

(iii) any regional and geopolitical threats to the United States resulting from the conflicts;

(iv) the extent to which stated United States national objectives for the conflicts were met;

(v) the effect of United States involvement in the conflicts on the readiness of the United States Armed Forces;

(vi) the effect of United States involvement in the conflicts on civil-military affairs in the United States;

(vii) the implications of the use of funds for overseas contingency operations as a mechanism for funding United States involvement in the conflicts; and

(viii) any other matters in connection with United States involvement in the conflicts the Group considers appropriate;

(B) identify circumstances in which a conflict presents a significant likelihood of developing into an irregular war; and

(C) develop recommendations based on the assessment, as well as any other information the Group considers appropriate, for relevant questions to be asked during future consideration by Congress of an authorization for use military force in conflicts that have the potential to develop into an irregular war.

(e) COOPERATION FROM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Group shall receive the full and timely cooperation of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence in providing the Group with analyses, briefings, and other information necessary for the discharge of the duties of the Group.

(2) LIAISON.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence shall each designate at least one officer or employee of their respective organizations to serve as a liaison officer to the Group.

(f) REPORT.—

(1) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Group shall submit to the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Group under this section. The report shall do each of the following:

(A) Provide an assessment of the current security, political, humanitarian, and economic situation in Afghanistan and Iraq.

(B) Provide lessons learned from United States involvement in the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq.

(C) Provide recommendations on questions to be asked during future consideration by Congress of an authorization for use of military force in a conflict that has the potential to develop into an irregular war.

(D) Address any other matters with respect to United States involvement in the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq that the Group considers appropriate.

(2) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Group shall provide to the committees of Congress referred to in paragraph (1) a briefing on the status of its review and assessment under subsection (d), together with a discussion of any interim recommendations developed by the Group as of the date of the briefing.

(3) FORM OF REPORT.—The report submitted to Congress under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(g) TERMINATION.—The Group shall terminate six months after the date on which it submits the report required by subsection (f)(1).

SA 2780. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. CARPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1037. PROHIBITION ON USE BY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF REVENUES DERIVED FROM EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FURNISHED UNDER LAWS ADMINISTERED BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ADVERTISING, MARKETING, OR RECRUITING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As a condition on the receipt of Department of Defense educational assistance funds, an institution of higher education, or other postsecondary educational institution, may not use revenues derived from Department of Defense educational assistance funds for advertising, recruiting, or marketing activities described in subsection (b).

(b) COVERED ACTIVITIES.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the advertising, recruiting, and marketing activities subject to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Advertising and promotion activities, including paid announcements in newspapers, magazines, radio, television, billboards, electronic media, naming rights, or any other public medium of communication, including paying for displays or promotions at job fairs, military installations, or college recruiting events.

(2) Efforts to identify and attract prospective students, either directly or through a contractor or other third party, including contact concerning a prospective student's potential enrollment or application for grant, loan, or work assistance under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) or participation in preadmission or advising activities, including—

(A) paying employees responsible for overseeing enrollment and for contacting potential students in-person, by phone, by email, or by other internet communications regarding enrollment; and

(B) soliciting an individual to provide contact information to an institution of higher

education, including Internet websites established for such purpose and funds paid to third parties for such purpose.

(3) Such other activities as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe, including paying for promotion or sponsorship of education or military-related associations.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—Any activity that is required as a condition of receipt of funds by an institution under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.), is specifically authorized under such title, or is otherwise specified by the Secretary of Education, shall not be considered to be a covered activity under subsection (b).

(d) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FUNDS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Department of Defense educational assistance funds'' means funds provided directly to an institution or to a student attending such institution under any of the following provisions of law:

(1) Chapter 101, 105, 106A, 1606, 1607, or 1608 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Section 1784a, 2005, or 2007 of such title.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as a limitation on the use by an institution of revenues derived from sources other than Department of Defense educational assistance funds. As a condition on the receipt of Department of Defense educational assistance funds, each institution of higher education, or other postsecondary educational institution, that derives revenues from Department of Defense educational assistance funds shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and to Congress each year a report that includes the following:

(1) The institution's expenditures on advertising, marketing, and recruiting.

(2) A verification from an independent auditor that the institution is in compliance with the requirements of this subsection.

(3) A certification from the institution that the institution is in compliance with the requirements of this section.

SA 2781. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XXVIII, add the following:

Subtitle E—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2851. PILOT PROGRAM ALLOWING FOR LEASING OF FACILITIES CONSTRUCTED BY AN EXISTING GROUND LESSEE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall establish a pilot program at the Secretary's discretion at one Air Force installation in accordance with criteria listed in subsection (b) to lease facilities constructed and owned by an existing ground lessee of land to support any missions or operations required to be located on the installation.

(2) DURATION.—The pilot program shall be in effect for a period not to exceed five years. Any construction commenced prior to the expiration of such pilot program period may continue to completion.

(3) AUTHORITY.—During the pilot period, the Secretary concerned may enter into a facility lease, including a build-to-suit lease, with the ground lessee or owner which shall be for a term that is customary and reasonable in the commercial leasing industry for similar leases and which shall allow for unrestricted assignment and sublease by the Secretary concerned to other military services or Federal agencies upon terms and conditions the Secretary concerned determines may be advantageous or beneficial.

(4) TERMINATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force or installation commander may terminate any agreement entered into under paragraph (1) with appropriate advance notice to the other party.

(b) SECRETARIAL DETERMINATION.—Before exercising the authority under subsection (a)(3), the Secretary concerned must make a determination that—

(1) there is an existing ground lessee of land on an installation controlled by the Secretary which is in good standing and not in breach of any existing agreement with the Air Force, has a proven record of success constructing and leasing commercial facilities on the installation, and is in at least the tenth year of operation on the installation; and

(2) there is a need to have access to newly constructed facilities on the installation concerned that can be available for—

(A) a mission or operation on the installation controlled by the Secretary concerned which is required to be located on the installation, but for which there are no suitable facilities existing and immediately available on the installation to meet the needs or requirements of the Secretary; or

(B) a mission or operation on the installation controlled by the Secretary concerned which is not required to be located on the installation, but for which there are no suitable facilities existing and immediately available within reasonable distance outside the installation to accommodate the needs or requirements of the Secretary.

(c) DATA AND INFORMATION.—The ground lessee who will construct and own the facilities to be leased by the Secretary concerned pursuant to the pilot program shall maintain accurate data, documentation, and information concerning the facilities constructed, including plans, specifications, materials, labor, hard and soft costs, expenses, change orders, schedules, delays, time of delivery, and any other information and data necessary or desired by the Secretary concerned to make the evaluations and determinations that are the purpose of the pilot program.

(d) EVALUATION REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later that six years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) An analysis and evaluation of the data, documentation, and information provided pursuant to subsection (c).

(B) The business, economic, risk, and technical justification for leasing newly constructed facilities from an existing ground lessee on an installation as an alternative to utilizing the military construction process in order to have access to cost-effective rapidly and readily available newly constructed facilities to meet organizational or functional missions or goals.

(C) An evaluation of the impact if the pilot program were to be made permanent and adopted enterprise-wide.

(D) Recommendations for any additional legislation needed to ensure that expansion of the pilot program.

(e) NON-APPLICABILITY OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS.—Section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, OMB Circular A–11, and applicable regulations promulgated by the General Services Administration shall not be construed as prohibiting or restricting leasebacks or governing leases of facilities under the pilot program.

SA 2782. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1066. SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) USE OF AUTHORIZED ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.—The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 47 as section 48; and

(2) by inserting after section 46 the following:

''SEC. 47. USE OF AUTHORIZED ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator shall only use the programs authorized in sections 7(j), 7(m), 8(a), 8(b)(1), 21, 22, 29, and 32 of this Act and sections 358 and 389 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 689g, 690h) to deliver entrepreneurial development services, entrepreneurial education, support for the development and maintenance of clusters, or business training.

''(b) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply to—

''(1) services provided to assist small business concerns owned by an Indian tribe (as defined in section 8(a)(13));

''(2) activities and programs in support of a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces named in section 10101 of title 10, United States Code, a veteran, or a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces or a veteran;

''(3) the Microenterprise Technical Assistance and Capacity Building Program established under subtitle C of title I of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.);

''(4) the State Trade and Export Promotion Grant Program established under section 1207 of the Small Business Export Enhancement and International Trade Act of 2010 (15 U.S.C. 649b note); and

''(5) the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program established under section 34.''.

(b) MARKETING OF SERVICES.—Section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(o) NO PROHIBITION OF MARKETING OF SERVICES.—The Administrator shall not prohibit applicants receiving grants under this section from marketing and advertising their services to individuals and small businesses.''.

(c) FEES FROM PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS AND COSPONSORSHIPS.—Section 21(a)(3)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(3)(C)) is amended to read as follows:

''(C) Participation in private partnerships and cosponsorships with the Administration

shall not limit small business development centers from collecting fees or other income related to the operation of those private partnerships and cosponsorships.''.

(d) EQUITY FOR SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—Section 21(a)(4)(C)(v)(I) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(4)(C)(v)(I)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''this section'' and all that follows through ''pay expenses enumerated'' and inserting ''this section, not more than $500,000 may be used by the Administration to pay expenses enumerated''; and

(2) by striking ''; and'' and all that follows and inserting a period.

(e) CONFIDENTIALITY AND PRIVACY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 21(a)(7)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(7)(A)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(A) by striking ''or telephone number of'' and inserting ''telephone number, or other information about''; and

(B) by inserting after ''to any State, local or Federal agency, or third party'' after ''under this section''; and

(2) in clause (ii), by striking ''a financial'' and inserting ''an Administration financial''.

(f) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—Section 21(l) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(l)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The authority'' and inserting the following:

''(2) IN GENERAL.—The authority''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OR DECLINING TO RENEW.—An entity that enters into a cooperative agreement under subsection (a)(1) may not withdraw from, or decline to renew, the cooperative agreement unless the entity provides the Associate Administrator for Small Business Development—

''(A) notice not less than 90 days before the date on which the entity withdraws from or declines to renew the cooperative agreement; and

''(B) a plan for the orderly transition of the cooperative agreement for a period of not less than 90 days or the remaining term of the cooperative agreement, whichever is longer.''.

(g) LIMITATION ON AWARD OF GRANTS TO SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—Section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648), as amended by subsection (b) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(p) LIMITATION ON AWARD OF GRANTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except for not-for-profit institutions of higher education, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator may not award grants (including contracts and cooperative agreements) under this section to any entity other than those that received grants (including contracts and cooperative agreements) under this section before March 13, 2018, and that seek to renew those grants (including contracts and cooperative agreements) after that date.

''(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a grant recipient under this section from entering into a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement with any other entity.''.

SA 2783. Mrs. ERNST (for herself, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 2. WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTER PROGRAM.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the Women's Small Business Ownership Act of 2018.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the terms ''Administration'' and ''Administrator'' mean the Small Business Administration and the Administrator thereof, respectively;

(2) the terms ''small business concern'', ''small business concern owned and controlled by women'', and ''small business development center'' have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632); and

(3) the term ''women's business center'' has the meaning given that term in section 29(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656(a)), as added by subsection (d)(1)(A).

(c) OFFICE OF WOMEN'S BUSINESS OWNERSHIP.—Section 29(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''in the areas'' and all that follows through the end of subclause (I), and inserting the following: ''to address issues concerning the management, operations, manufacturing, technology, finance, retail and product sales, international trade, Government contracting, and other disciplines required for—

''(I) starting, operating, and increasing the business of a small business concern;''; and

(ii) in clause (ii)—

(I) by striking ''Women's Business Center program'' each place that term appears and inserting ''women's business center program'';

(II) in subclause (IX), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(III) in subclause (X), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(IV) by adding at the end the following:

''(XI) work with Administration officials and collaborate with entities other than the Administration to ensure that the work of the women's business center program—

''(aa) maximizes taxpayer dollars; and

''(bb) coordinates effectively with and is not duplicative of the efforts of other Federal Government and private sector programs.''; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', the National Women's Business Council, and any organization representing the majority of women's business centers''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) MISSION.—The mission of the Office of Women's Business Ownership shall be to assist women entrepreneurs to start, grow, and compete in global markets by providing quality support with access to capital, access to markets, job creation, growth, and counseling and training by—

''(A) fostering participation of women entrepreneurs in the economy by overseeing a network of women's business centers throughout States and territories;

''(B) creating public-private partnerships to support women entrepreneurs and conduct outreach and education to startup and existing small business concerns owned and controlled by women; and

''(C) working with other initiatives and programs of the Administration to ensure women are well-represented and being served and to identify gaps where participation by women could be increased.

''(4) TRAINING.—The Administrator shall—

''(A) provide annual programmatic and financial examination training for women's business center representatives and district office technical representatives of the Administration to enable representatives to carry out their responsibilities;

''(B) in carrying out subparagraph (A), award grants or enter into contracts or cooperative agreements related to training; and

''(C) not later than September 30, 2019, develop a plan for a professional development training program for women's business centers, including attendance to relevant national conferences, related to—

''(i) the managing, financing, and operation of small business concerns;

''(ii) marketing, including the use of social media;

''(iii) management and technology assistance regarding small business concern participation in international markets, export promotion, and technology transfer; and

''(iv) delivery or distribution of the services and information described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii).

''(5) PROGRAM AND TRANSPARENCY IMPROVEMENTS.—The Administrator shall maximize the transparency of the women's business center financial assistance proposal process and the programmatic and financial examination process by—

''(A) providing public notice of any announcement for financial assistance under subsection (b) or a grant under subsection (l);

''(B) in the announcement described in subparagraph (A), outlining award and program evaluation criteria and describing the weighting of the criteria for financial assistance under subsection (b) and grants under subsection (l); and

''(C) not later than 60 days after the completion of a site visit to the women's business center (whether conducted for an audit, performance review, or other reason), when feasible, providing to each women's business center a copy of any site visit reports or evaluation reports prepared by district office technical representatives or officers or employees of the Administration.

''(6) ACCREDITATION PROGRAM.—

''(A) EXAMINATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Administration shall develop and implemental a biennial programmatic and financial examination of each women's business center under this section.

''(B) ACCREDITATION.—The Administration may provide financial support, by contract or otherwise, to the Association of Women's Business Centers for the purpose of developing a women's business center accreditation program.

''(C) RENEWAL OF GRANT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In renewing a grant with respect to a women's business center, the Administration shall consider the results of the examination and accreditation program conducted under subparagraphs (A) and (B).

''(ii) ACCREDITATION REQUIREMENT.—On and after the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Administration may not renew a grant with respect to a women's business center unless the women's business center has been approved under the accreditation program conducted pursuant to this subsection, except that the Assistant Administrator may waive the accreditation requirement, in the discretion of the Assistant Administrator, upon a showing that the women's business center is making a good faith effort to obtain accreditation.''.

(d) WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTER PROGRAM.—

(1) WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking paragraph (4);

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively;

(iii) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) the term 'eligible entity' means—

''(A) a private nonprofit organization;

''(B) a State, regional, or local economic development organization;

''(C) a development, credit, or finance corporation chartered by a State;

''(D) a junior or community college, as defined in section 312(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(f));

''(E) any combination of entities listed in subparagraphs (A) through (D); and

''(F) a small business development center, only if—

''(i) the small business development center is located in a rural area; and

''(ii) there is no women's business center in that area as of the date on which the small business development center submits an application for financial assistance under subsection (f);

''(3) the term 'rural area' has the meaning given the term in section 7(m)(11);''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) the term 'women's business center' means a project conducted by an eligible entity under this section.'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(ii) by striking ''The Administration'' and all that follows through ''5-year projects'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administration may provide financial assistance to an eligible entity to conduct a project under this section'';

(iii) by striking ''The projects shall'' and inserting the following:

''(2) USE OF FUNDS.—The project shall be designed to provide training and counseling that meets the needs of women, especially socially or economically disadvantaged women, and conduct outreach to and serve small business concerns owned and controlled by women that are located in a rural area, and shall''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) AMOUNT OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the amount of financial assistance provided under this subsection to an eligible entity per project year shall be not more than $250,000.

''(B) ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may award financial assistance under this subsection to an eligible entity in an amount that is more than $250,000 in a given project year if the Administrator determines that the eligible entity—

''(I) obtained more than $250,000 in non-Federal contributions for that project year in accordance with subsection (c);

''(II) is in good standing with the women's business center program;

''(III) has met performance goals for the previous project year, if applicable; and

''(IV) proposes a new project to be carried out with the additional financial assistance in accordance with this section.

''(ii) LIMITATIONS.—The Administrator may only award additional financial assistance under clause (i)—

''(I) from unobligated amounts made available to the Administration to carry out this section; and

''(II) if, in a given fiscal year, the aggregate amount of additional financial assistance provided to eligible entities under clause (i) is not more than 1 percent of the amount appropriated to the Administration to carry out this section for that fiscal year.

''(4) CONSULTATION WITH ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTING WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTERS.—The Administrator shall seek advice, input, and recommendations for policy changes from any organization representing a majority of women's business centers to develop—

''(A) the training program for women's business centers under subsection (g)(4)(C); and

''(B) recommendations to improve the policies and procedures for governing the general operations and administration of the women's business center program, including grant program improvements under subsection (g)(4).'';

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''As a condition'' and inserting ''Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as a condition''; and

(II) by striking ''the recipient organization'' and inserting ''an eligible entity'';

(ii) in paragraph (3), in the second sentence, by striking ''a recipient organization'' and inserting ''an eligible entity'';

(iii) in paragraph (4)—

(I) by striking ''recipient of assistance'' and inserting ''eligible entity'';

(II) by striking ''during any project, it shall not be eligible thereafter'' and inserting ''during any project for 2 consecutive years, the eligible entity shall not be eligible at any time after that 2-year period'';

(III) by striking ''such organization'' and inserting ''the eligible entity''; and

(IV) by striking ''the recipient'' and inserting ''the eligible entity''; and

(iv) by adding at end the following:

''(5) SEPARATION OF PROJECT AND FUNDS.—An eligible entity shall—

''(A) carry out a project under this section separately from other projects, if any, of the eligible entity; and

''(B) separately maintain and account for any financial assistance under this section.

''(6) EXCEPTION FOR ELIGIBLE ENTITIES FROM RURAL AREAS.—Paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) shall not apply to an eligible entity that is located in a rural area.

''(7) FUNDRAISING.—The executive director or program manager of an eligible entity designated under subsection (f)(1)(A)(i) may dedicate not more than 5 percent of the working hours of the executive director or program manager to fundraise for the non-Federal contribution required under this subsection.'';

(D) in subsection (e)—

(i) by striking ''applicant organization'' and inserting ''eligible entity'';

(ii) by striking ''a recipient organization'' and inserting ''an eligible entity''; and

(iii) by striking ''site'';

(E) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

''(f) APPLICATIONS AND CRITERIA FOR INITIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

''(1) APPLICATION.—Each eligible entity desiring financial assistance under subsection (b) shall submit to the Administrator an application that contains—

''(A) a certification that the eligible entity—

''(i) has designated an executive director or program manager, who may be compensated using financial assistance under subsection (b) or other sources, to manage the women's business center for which assistance under subsection (b) is sought;

''(ii) as a condition of receiving financial assistance under subsection (b), agrees—

''(I) to receive a site visit at the discretion of the Administrator as part of the final selection process;

''(II) to undergo an annual programmatic and financial examination; and

''(III) to remedy any problems identified pursuant to the site visit or examination under subclause (I) or (II); and

''(iii) meets the accounting and reporting requirements established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget;

''(B) information demonstrating that the eligible entity has the ability and resources to meet the needs of the market to be served by the women's business center for which financial assistance under subsection (b) is sought, including the ability to obtain the non-Federal contribution required under subsection (c);

''(C) information relating to the assistance to be provided by the women's business center for which financial assistance under subsection (b) is sought in the area in which the women's business center is located;

''(D) information demonstrating the experience and effectiveness of the eligible entity in—

''(i) conducting financial, management, and marketing assistance programs, as described in subsection (b)(2), which are designed to teach or upgrade the business skills of women who are business owners or potential business owners;

''(ii) providing training and services to a representative number of women who are socially or economically disadvantaged; and

''(iii) working with resource partners of the Administration and other entities, such as universities; and

''(E) a 5-year plan that describes the ability of the women's business center for which financial assistance under subsection (b) is sought—

''(i) to serve women who are business owners or potential business owners by conducting training and counseling activities; and

''(ii) to provide training and services to a representative number of women who are socially or economically disadvantaged.

''(2) REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS FOR INITIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

''(i) review each application submitted under paragraph (1), based on the information described in such paragraph and the criteria set forth under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph; and

''(ii) to the extent practicable, as part of the final selection process, conduct a site visit to each women's business center for which financial assistance under subsection (b) is sought.

''(B) SELECTION CRITERIA.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall evaluate applicants for financial assistance under subsection (b) in accordance with selection criteria that are—

''(I) established before the date on which applicants are required to submit the applications;

''(II) stated in terms of relative importance; and

''(III) publicly available and stated in each solicitation for applications for financial assistance under subsection (b) made by the Administrator.

''(ii) REQUIRED CRITERIA.—The selection criteria for financial assistance under subsection (b) shall include—

''(I) the experience of the applicant in conducting programs or ongoing efforts designed to teach or enhance the business skills of women who are business owners or potential business owners;

''(II) the ability of the applicant to begin a project within a minimum amount of time, as established under the program announcement or by regulation;

''(III) the ability of the applicant to provide training and services to a representative

number of women who are socially or economically disadvantaged;

''(IV) the ability of the applicant to successfully complete participation in the training program developed under subsection (g)(4)(C);

''(V) the ability of the applicant to successfully acquire accreditation under the accreditation program developed under subsection (g)(6);

''(VI) whether the women's business center proposed by the applicant will be sustainable for more than a 5-year period; and

''(VII) the location for the women's business center proposed by the applicant, including whether the applicant is located in an area in which—

''(aa) women are underserved; or

''(bb) significant groups of women are underserved due to language or other social, cultural, and economic barriers.

''(iii) PRIORITY.—The Administrator shall give priority to applications submitted by applicants that are located in a rural area.

''(C) PROXIMITY.—If the principal place of business of an applicant for financial assistance under subsection (b) is located less than 50 miles from the principal place of business of a women's business center that received funds under this section on or before the date of the application, the applicant shall not be eligible for the financial assistance, unless the applicant—

''(i) submits a detailed written justification of the need for an additional women's business center in the area in which the applicant is located, including information demonstrating that the applicant is not providing services that are redundant or duplicative of those provided by that existing or current women's business center;

''(ii) submits a detailed plan for how the applicant plans to reach clients outside of the geographic area in which the existing or current women's business center is located; and

''(iii) demonstrates that the applicant has a pre-existing presence in other parts of the geographic area in which the existing or current women's business center is located.

''(D) RECORD RETENTION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall maintain a copy of each application submitted under this subsection for not less than 5 years.

''(ii) PAPERWORK REDUCTION.—The Administrator shall take steps to reduce, to the maximum extent practicable, the paperwork burden associated with carrying out clause (i).'';

(F) in subsection (j)(2)—

(i) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(G) an analysis of the effectiveness of the women's business center in serving business concerns that are located in a rural area.'';

and

(G) in subsection (m)—

(i) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) APPLICATION AND APPROVAL FOR RENEWAL GRANTS.—

''(A) SOLICITATION OF APPLICATIONS.—The Administrator shall solicit applications and award grants under this subsection for the first fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of the Women's Small Business Ownership Act of 2018, and every third fiscal year thereafter.

''(B) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—Each eligible entity desiring a grant under this subsection shall submit to the Administrator an application that contains—

''(i) a certification that the applicant—

''(I) is an eligible entity;

''(II) has designated an executive director or program manager to manage the women's business center operated by the applicant; and

''(III) as a condition of receiving a grant under this subsection, agrees—

''(aa) to receive a site visit as part of the final selection process, at the discretion of the Administrator; and

''(bb) to remedy any problem identified pursuant to the site visit under item (aa);

''(ii) information demonstrating that the applicant has the ability and resources to meet the needs of the market to be served by the women's business center for which a grant under this subsection is sought, including the ability to obtain the non-Federal contribution required under paragraph (4)(C);

''(iii) information relating to assistance to be provided by the women's business center in the geographic area served by the women's business center for which a grant under this subsection is sought;

''(iv) information demonstrating that the applicant is not providing services redundant or duplicative of those provided by a women's business center receiving funds under this subsection that is located less than 50 miles from the principal place of business of the applicant;

''(v) information demonstrating that the applicant has worked with resource partners of the Administration and other entities;

''(vi) a 3-year plan that describes the services provided by the women's business center for which a grant under this subsection is sought—

''(I) to serve women who are business owners or potential business owners by conducting training and counseling activities; and

''(II) to provide training and services to a representative number of women who are socially or economically disadvantaged; and

''(vii) any additional information that the Administrator may reasonably require.

''(C) REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator—

''(I) shall review each application submitted under subparagraph (B), based on the information described in such subparagraph and the criteria set forth under clause (ii) of this subparagraph; and

''(II) as part of the final selection process, may, at the discretion of the Administrator, conduct a site visit to each women's business center for which a grant under this subsection is sought, in particular to evaluate the women's business center using the selection criteria described in clause (ii)(II).

''(ii) SELECTION CRITERIA.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall evaluate applicants for grants under this subsection in accordance with selection criteria that are—

''(aa) established before the date on which applicants are required to submit the applications;

''(bb) stated in terms of relative importance; and

''(cc) publicly available and stated in each solicitation for applications for grants under this subsection made by the Administrator.

''(II) REQUIRED CRITERIA.—The selection criteria for a grant under this subsection shall include—

''(aa) the total number of entrepreneurs served by the applicant;

''(bb) the total number of new startup companies assisted by the applicant;

''(cc) the percentage of clients of the applicant that are socially or economically disadvantaged;

''(dd) the percentage of individuals in the community served by the applicant who are socially or economically disadvantaged;

''(ee) the successful participation of the applicant in the training program developed under subsection (g)(4)(C);

''(ff) the successful accreditation of the applicant under the accreditation program developed under subsection (g)(6); and

''(gg) any additional criteria that the Administrator may reasonably require.

''(iii) CONDITIONS FOR CONTINUED FUNDING.—In determining whether to make a grant under this subsection, the Administrator—

''(I) shall consider the results of the most recent evaluation of the women's business center for which a grant under this subsection is sought, and, to a lesser extent, previous evaluations; and

''(II) may withhold a grant under this subsection, if the Administrator determines that the applicant has failed to provide the information required to be provided under this paragraph, or the information provided by the applicant is inadequate.

''(iv) PRIORITY.—The Administrator shall give priority to applications submitted by applicants that are located in a rural area.

''(D) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of each deadline to submit applications under this paragraph, the Administrator shall approve or deny each submitted application and notify the applicant for each such application of the approval or denial.

''(E) RECORD RETENTION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall maintain a copy of each application submitted under this paragraph for not less than 5 years.

''(ii) PAPERWORK REDUCTION.—The Administrator shall take steps to reduce, to the maximum extent practicable, the paperwork burden associated with carrying out clause (i).'';

and

(ii) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

''(5) AWARD TO PREVIOUS RECIPIENTS.—There shall be no limitation on the number of times the Administrator may award a grant to an applicant under this subsection.''.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656) is amended—

(A) in subsection (h)(2), by striking ''to award a contract (as a sustainability grant) under subsection (l) or'';

(B) in subsection (j)(1), by striking ''The Administration'' and inserting ''Not later than November 1 of each year, the Administrator'';

(C) in subsection (k)—

(i) by striking paragraphs (1) and (4);

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

(iii) by inserting before paragraph (2) the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administration to carry out this section, to remain available until expended, $21,750,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023.'';

(iv) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Of the amount made available under this subsection for a fiscal year, the following amounts shall be available for selection panel costs, costs associated with developing and maintaining a training program, costs associated with maintaining an accreditation program, post-award conference costs, and costs related to monitoring and oversight:

''(i) For fiscal year 2019, 2.65 percent.

''(ii) For each of fiscal years 2020 through 2023, 2.5 percent.''; and

(v) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) CONTINUING GRANT AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT AUTHORITY.—

''(A) PROMPT DISBURSEMENT.—Upon receiving funds to carry out this section for a fiscal year, the Administrator shall, to the extent practicable, promptly reimburse funds to any women's business center awarded financial assistance under this section if the center meets the eligibility requirements under this section.

''(B) SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION.—If the Administrator has entered into a grant or cooperative agreement with a women's business center under this section, the Administrator may not suspend or terminate the grant or cooperative agreement, unless the Administrator—

''(i) provides the women's business center with written notification setting forth the reasons for that action; and

''(ii) affords the women's business center an opportunity for a hearing, appeal, or other administrative proceeding under chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code.'';

(D) in subsection (m)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking ''subsection (b) or (l)'' and inserting ''this subsection or subsection (b)''; and

(ii) in paragraph (4)(D), by striking ''or subsection (l)''; and

(E) by redesignating subsections (m), (n), and (o), as amended by this section, as subsections (l), (m), and (n), respectively.

(3) EFFECT ON EXISTING GRANTS.—

(A) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A nonprofit organization receiving a grant under section 29(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656(m)), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue to receive the grant under the terms and conditions in effect for the grant on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, except that the nonprofit organization may not apply for a renewal of the grant under section 29(m)(5) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656(m)(5)), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) LENGTH OF RENEWAL GRANT.—The Administrator may award a grant under section 29(l) of the Small Business Act, as so redesignated by paragraph (2)(E) of this section, to a nonprofit organization receiving a grant under section 29(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656(m)), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, for the period—

(i) beginning on the day after the last day of the grant agreement under such section 29(m); and

(ii) ending at the end of the third fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) MATCHING REQUIREMENTS UNDER WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTER PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 29(c) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656(c)), as amended by subsection (d)(1)(C), is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''As a condition'' and inserting ''Subject to paragraph (6), as a condition''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(8) WAIVER OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon request by an eligible entity, and in accordance with this paragraph, the Administrator may waive, in whole or in part, the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this subsection for counseling and training activities of the eligible entity carried out using financial assistance under this section for a fiscal year. The Administrator may not waive the requirement for an eligible entity to obtain non-Federal funds under this paragraph for more than a total of 2 consecutive fiscal years.

''(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining whether to waive the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this paragraph, the Administrator shall consider—

''(i) the economic conditions affecting the eligible entity;

''(ii) the impact a waiver under this paragraph would have on the credibility of the women's business center program under this section;

''(iii) the demonstrated ability of the eligible entity to raise non-Federal funds; and

''(iv) the performance of the eligible entity.

''(C) LIMITATION.—The Administrator may not waive the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this paragraph if granting the waiver would undermine the credibility of the women's business center program under this section.

''(9) SOLICITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an eligible entity may—

''(A) solicit cash and in-kind contributions from private individuals and entities to be used to carry out the activities of the eligible entity under the project conducted under this section; and

''(B) use amounts made available by the Administration under this section for the cost of such solicitation and management of the contributions received.

''(10) EXCESS NON-FEDERAL DOLLARS.—The amount of non-Federal dollars obtained by an eligible entity that is above the amount that is required to be obtained by the eligible entity under this subsection and is not used as matching funds for purposes of implementing the women's business center program under this section shall not be subject to the requirements of part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto.''.

(2) REGULATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

(i) except as provided in subparagraph (B), and not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, publish in the Federal Register proposed regulations by the Administrator to carry out the amendments made to section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656) by this section; and

(ii) accept public comments on such proposed regulations for not less than 60 days.

(B) EXISTING PROPOSED REGULATIONS.—Subparagraph (A)(i) shall not apply to the extent proposed regulations by the Administrator have been published on the date of enactment of this Act that are sufficient to carry out the amendments made to section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656) by this section.

(f) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) DEFINITION OF COVERED ENTITY.—In this subsection, the term ''covered entity'' means a private entity that specializes in matching entrepreneurs with successful mentors using an algorithm and methodology that removes any demographic bias.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish a program under which the Administrator shall enter into a contract with a covered entity to implement an online mentoring program to connect owners of small business concerns owned and controlled by women that are located throughout the United States with relevant mentors to assist in building successful small business concerns.

(3) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—Under the program established under this subsection, the covered entity with which the Administrator contracts under paragraph (2) shall—

(A) enroll owners of small business concerns owned and controlled by women in the program, match those owners with mentors, and track the progress of those concerns;

(B) develop an online marketing campaign to attract owners of small business concerns owned and controlled by women and mentors to participate in the program; and

(C) grow and scale the program to reach increasing numbers of owners of small business concerns owned and control by women.

(4) DURATION.—The program established under this subsection shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date on which the Administrator establishes the program.

(5) APPROPRIATIONS.—For each of fiscal years 2019 and 2020, out of any unobligated balances made available to the Administration under the heading ''ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS'', the Administrator shall allocate $1,500,000 to carry out the program established under this subsection.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 2018

Mr. CORKER. Mr. President, I don't see anybody else on the floor who wishes to speak. So I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, June 12; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed. I further ask that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 5515. Finally, I ask that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. CORKER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:47 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 12, 2018, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

TERRI L. DONALDSON, OF TEXAS, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, VICE GREGORY H. FRIEDMAN, RESIGNED.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

ROBERT J. GREY, JR., OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2020. (REAPPOINTMENT)

ABIGAIL L. KUZMA, OF INDIANA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2019, VICE CHARLES NORMAN WILTSE KECKLER, RESIGNED.

ABIGAIL L. KUZMA, OF INDIANA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2022. (REAPPOINTMENT)

JOHN G. LEVI, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2020. (REAPPOINTMENT)

JOHN G. MALCOLM, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2020, VICE MARTHA L. MINOW, TERM EXPIRED.

FRANK X. NEUNER, JR., OF LOUISIANA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2019, VICE SHARON L. BROWNE, RESIGNED.

FRANK X. NEUNER, JR., OF LOUISIANA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2022. (REAPPOINTMENT)

GLORIA VALENCIA-WEBER, OF NEW MEXICO, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 13, 2020. (REAPPOINTMENT)

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

MICHAEL KUBAYANDA, OF OHIO, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING NOVEMBER 22, 2020, VICE RUTH Y. GOLDWAY, TERM EXPIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MICHAEL D. BAUGHMAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE STEVEN R. FRANK, TERM EXPIRED.

THE JUDICIARY

STEPHANIE A. GALLAGHER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND, VICE WILLIAM D. QUARLES, JR., RETIRED.

KARIN J. IMMERGUT, OF OREGON, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON, VICE ANNA J. BROWN, RETIRED.

JONATHAN A. KOBES, OF SOUTH DAKOTA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT, VICE ROGER L. WOLLMAN, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ARIANA FAJARDO ORSHAN, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE WIFREDO A. FERRER, RESIGNED.

THE JUDICIARY

MARTHA MARIA PACOLD, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, VICE JOHN W. DARRAH, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MICHAEL S. YEAGER, OF GEORGIA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE BEVERLY JOYCE HARVARD, TERM EXPIRED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. THOMAS W. BERGESON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. SLIFE

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE NAVY AND FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE SERVING AS THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 601 AND 5148:

To be vice admiral

REAR ADM. JOHN G. HANNINK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

REAR ADM. JAMES J. MALLOY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

VICE ADM. ANDREW L. LEWIS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

REAR ADM. MICHAEL J. DUMONT

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JOHN M. JANSEN

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

TONY J. WOODRUFF

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

JONATHAN M. FAUST
JENNIFER A. MCINTYRE
CARLOS M. POVENTUDESTRADA

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant commander

DOUGLASS R. WEISS

FOREIGN SERVICE

THE FOLLOWING–NAMED MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT TO BE A FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER, A CONSULAR OFFICER, AND A SECRETARY IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

MICHAEL ASHKOURI, OF VIRGINIA
JILL JUPITER–JONES, OF MARYLAND
JOHN H. PIGGOTT, OF VIRGINIA
JEFFRIES BLUNT DE GRAFFENRIED, JR., OF FLORIDA
OMAR ROBLES, OF CALIFORNIA

THE FOLLOWING–NAMED MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL TO BE A FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER, A CONSULAR OFFICER, AND A SECRETARY IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

JASON ALEXANDER, OF WASHINGTON

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, June 12, 2018 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 13

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Business meeting to consider an original bill entitled, ''2018 Farm Bill''.

SR–328A

10 a.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Subcommittee on Water and Power

To hold hearings to examine S. 3001, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land and facilities of the Central Valley Project, H.R. 132, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land and appurtenances of the Arbuckle Project, Oklahoma, to the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District, and H.R. 1967, to amend the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to authorize pumped storage hydropower development utilizing multiple Bureau of Reclamation reservoirs.

SD–366

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine innovation and America's infrastructure, focusing on the effects of emerging autonomous technologies on America's roads and bridges.

SD–406

Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Kimberly Breier, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Western Hemisphere Affairs), Kenneth S. George, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, and Joseph N. Mondello, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, all of the Department of State.

SD–419

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Business meeting to consider S. 2836, to assist the Department of Homeland Security in preventing emerging threats from unmanned aircraft and vehicles, S. 3041, to amend the Robert T. Safford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide for disaster recovery reforms, S. 2392, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to designate cybersecurity technologies that qualify for protection under systems of risk and litigation management, S. 2948, to improve efforts to identify and reduce Governmentwide improper payments, S. 1204, to authorize the United States Postal Service to carry out emergency suspensions of post offices in accordance with certain procedures, S. 3027, to save taxpayer money and improve the efficiency and speed of intragovernmental correspondence, S. 2374, to amend the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act of 2012, including making changes to the Do Not Pay Initiative, for improved detection, prevention, and recovery of improper payments to deceased individuals, S. 3031, to amend chapter 5 of title 40, United States Code, to improve the management of Federal personal property, S. 2397, to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a data framework to provide access for appropriate personnel to law enforcement and other information of the Department, S. 2896, to require disclosure by lobbyists of convictions for bribery, extortion, embezzlement, illegal kickbacks, tax evasion, fraud, conflicts of interest, making false statements, perjury, or money laundering, S. 2276, to require agencies to submit reports on outstanding recommendations in the annual budget justification submitted to Congress, S. 2549, to designate the United States Postal Service located at 1234 Saint Johns Place in Brooklyn, New York, as the ''Major Robert Odell Owens Post Office'', S. 2692, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4558 Broadway in New York, New York, as the ''Stanley Michels Post Office Building'', H.R. 4581, to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop best practices for utilizing advanced passenger information and passenger name record data for counterterrorism screening and vetting operations, H.R. 5079, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require the Department of Homeland Security to develop an engagement strategy with fusion centers, H.R. 4567, to require a Department of Homeland Security overseas personnel enhancement plan, H.R. 1496, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3585 South Vermont Avenue in Los Angeles, California, as the ''Marvin Gaye Post Office'', H.R. 2673, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 514 Broadway Street in Pekin, Illinois, as the ''Lance Corporal Jordan S. Bastean Post Office'', H.R. 3183, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13683 James Madison Highway in Palmyra, Virginia, as the ''U.S. Navy Seaman Dakota Kyle Rigsby Post Office'', H.R. 4301, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 Tom Hall Street in Fort Mill, South Carolina, as the ''J. Elliott Williams Post Office Building'', H.R. 4406, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 99 Macombs Place in New York, New York, as the ''Tuskegee Airmen Post Office Building'', H.R. 4463, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6 Doyers Street in New York, New York, as the ''Mabel Lee Memorial Post Office'', H.R. 4574, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 108 West Schick Road in Bloomingdale, Illinois, as the ''Bloomingdale Veterans Memorial Post Office Building'', H.R. 4646, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1900 Corporate Drive in Birmingham, Alabama, as the ''Lance Corporal Thomas E. Rivers, Jr. Post Office Building'', H.R. 4685, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 515 Hope Street in Bristol, Rhode Island, as the ''First Sergeant P. Andrew McKenna Jr. Post Office'', H.R. 4722, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 111 Market Street in Saugerties, New York, as the ''Maurice D. Hinchey Post Office Building'', H.R. 4840, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 567 East Franklin Street in Oviedo, Florida, as the ''Sergeant First Class Alwyn Crendall Cashe Post Office Building'', an original bill entitled, ''Opportunities to Provide for Illicit Opioid Interdiction and Detection Act of 2018'', and the nominations of Kelly Higashi, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, Frederick M. Nutt, of Virginia, to be Controller, Office of Federal Financial Management, Office of Management and Budget, and Emory A. Rounds III, of Maine, to be Director of the Office of Government Ethics.

SD–342

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine confronting sexual harassment and other workplace misconduct in the Federal judiciary.

SD–226

Joint Select Committee on Solvency of Multiemployer Pension Plans

To hold hearings to examine employer perspectives on multiemployer pension plans.

SD–215

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

SR–253

● This ''bullet'' symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Committee on Environment and Public Works
Subcommittee on Superfund, Waste Management, and Regulatory Oversight
To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Army Corps' regulation of surplus water and the role of states' rights.
SD–406

Committee on Indian Affairs
Business meeting to consider H.R. 1491, to reaffirm the action of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians; to be immediately followed by an oversight hearing to examine the Government Accountability Office high risk list, focusing on turning around vulnerable Indian programs.
SD–628

Committee on Veterans' Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the nomination of John Lowry III, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training.
SR–418

JUNE 14

9:30 a.m.
Committee on the Judiciary
Business meeting to consider S. 2837, to improve the systems for identifying the diversion of controlled substances, S. 974, to promote competition in the market for drugs and biological products by facilitating the timely entry of lower-cost generic and biosimilar versions of those drugs and biological products, S. 2245, to include New Zealand in the list of foreign states whose nationals are eligible for admission into the United States as E–1 and E–2 nonimmigrants if United States nationals are treated similarly by the Government of New Zealand, and the nominations of Britt Cagle Grant, of Georgia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit, Allen Cothrel Winsor, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Florida, Patrick R. Wyrick, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Oklahoma, Edward W. Felten, of New Jersey, and Jane Nitze, of the District of Columbia, both to be a Member of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, and Susan Llewellyn Pamerleau, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Texas, Gadyaces S. Serralta, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Florida, R. Don Ladner, Jr., to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Florida, and Charles L. Goodwin, to be United States Marshal for the District of Hawaii, all of the Department of Justice.
SD–226

10 a.m.
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold hearings to examine an update from the Comptroller of the Currency.
SD–538

Committee on Foreign Relations
To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Harry B. Harris, Jr., of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Korea, Tibor Peter Nagy, Jr., of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary (African Affairs), and David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary (Near Eastern Affairs), all of the Department of State.
SD–419

10:30 a.m.
Committee on Appropriations
Business meeting to markup an original bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Commerce, Department of Justice, science, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and an original bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
SD–106

2 p.m.
Select Committee on Intelligence
To receive a closed briefing regarding certain intelligence matters.
SH–219

JUNE 18

2 p.m.
Committee on the Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine the Inspector General's first report on Department of Justice and Federal Bureau of Investigation actions in advance of the 2016 presidential election.
SH–216

JUNE 19

10 a.m.
Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine effective administration of the 340B Drug Pricing Program.
SD–430

2:30 p.m.
Special Committee on Aging
To hold hearings to examine changing the trajectory of Alzheimer's, focusing on reducing risk, detecting early symptoms, and improving data.
SD–106

JUNE 20

2:30 p.m.
Committee on Indian Affairs
To hold an oversight hearing to examine promoting traditional subsistence activities in Native communities.
SD–628

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S3395–3728

Measures Introduced: Nine bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 3040–3048, S. Res. 539, and S. Con. Res. 39. **Page S3601**

Measures Considered:

National Defense Authorization Act—Agreement: Senate began consideration of H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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, after agreeing to the motion to proceed, and taking action on the following amendments proposed thereto:

Pages S3403–S3596

Pending:

Inhofe/McCain Modified Amendment No. 2282, in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S3403–S3595**

McConnell (for Toomey) Amendment No. 2700 (to Amendment No. 2282), to require congressional review of certain regulations issued by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States. **Page S3595**

Reed/Warren Amendment No. 2756 (to Amendment No. 2700), to require the authorization of appropriation of amounts for the development of new or modified nuclear weapons. **Page S3595**

Lee Amendment No. 2366 (to the language proposed to be stricken by Amendment No. 2282), to clarify that an authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority does not authorize the detention without charge or trial of a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States. **Pages S3595–96**

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 91 yeas to 4 nays (Vote No. 120), Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill. **Pages S3395–S3403**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the bill at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, June 12, 2018. **Page S3727**

Message from the President: Senate received the following message from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 13405 of June 16, 2006, with respect to Belarus, received during adjournment of the Senate on June 8, 2018; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (PM–43) **Pages S3597–98**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Terri L. Donaldson, of Texas, to be Inspector General of the Department of Energy.

Robert J. Grey, Jr., of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2020.

Abigail L. Kuzma, of Indiana, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2019.

Abigail L. Kuzma, of Indiana, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2022.

John G. Levi, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2020.

John G. Malcolm, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2020.

Frank X. Neuner, Jr., of Louisiana, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2019.

Frank X. Neuner, Jr., of Louisiana, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2022.

Gloria Valencia-Weber, of New Mexico, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2020.

Michael Kubayanda, of Ohio, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Regulatory Commission for a term expiring November 22, 2020.

Michael D. Baughman, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania for the term of four years.

Stephanie A. Gallagher, of Maryland, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland.

Karin J. Immergut, of Oregon, to be United States District Judge for the District of Oregon.

Jonathan A. Kobes, of South Dakota, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit.

Ariana Fajardo Orshan, of Florida, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Florida for the term of four years.

Martha Maria Pacold, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

Michael S. Yeager, of Georgia, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Georgia for the term of four years.

2 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

1 Marine Corps nomination in the rank of general.

4 Navy nominations in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Army, Foreign Service, and Navy. **Pages S3727–28**

Messages from the House: **Page S3598**

Measures Referred: **Page S3598**

Executive Communications: **Pages S3598–99**

Petitions and Memorials: **Pages S3599–S3601**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page S3601**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S3605–07**

Additional Statements: **Pages S3597–S3605**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S3607–S3727**

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—120) **Page S3403**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 6:47 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, June 12, 2018. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S3727.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

The House was not in session today. The House is scheduled to meet at 12 noon on Tuesday, June 12, 2018.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 2018

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, business meeting to markup an original bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, 9:30 a.m., SD–124.

Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, business meeting to markup an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Commerce, Department of Justice, Science, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, 2:30 p.m., SD–192.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: business meeting to consider the nominations of Richard Clarida, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Board of Governors, and to be Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors, and Michelle Bowman, of Kansas, to be a Member of the Board of Governors, both of the Federal Reserve System, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Finance: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Jeffrey Kessler, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce, Elizabeth Ann Copeland, of Texas, and Patrick J. Urda, of Indiana, both to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court, and Amy Karpel, of Washington, and Randolph J. Stayin, of Virginia, both to be a Member of the United States International Trade Commission, 10 a.m., SD–215.

Full Committee, business meeting to consider an original bill entitled, "Helping to End Addiction and Lessen (HEAL) Substance Use Disorders Act of 2018", 2 p.m., SD–215.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: to hold hearings to examine the cost of prescription drugs,

focusing on examining the President's blueprint 'American Patients First' to lower drug prices, 10 a.m., SD–430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards program, 10:30 a.m., SD–106.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine election interference, focusing on ensuring law enforcement is equipped to target those seeking to do harm, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to receive a closed briefing regarding certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

House

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 5735, the "Transitional Housing for Recovery in Viable Environments Demonstration Program Act"; H.R. 2851, the "Stop the Importation and Trafficking of Synthetic Analogues Act of 2017"; and H.R. 5788, the "Securing the International Mail Against Opioids Act of 2018", 5 p.m., H–313 Capitol.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of June 12 through June 15, 2018

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will continue consideration of H.R. 5515, National Defense Authorization Act.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: June 13, business meeting to consider an original bill entitled, "2018 Farm Bill", 9:30 a.m., SR–328A.

Committee on Appropriations: June 12, Subcommittee on Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, business meeting to markup an original bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, 9:30 a.m., SD–124.

June 12, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, business meeting to markup an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Commerce, Department of Justice, Science, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, 2:30 p.m., SD–192.

June 14, Full Committee, business meeting to markup an original bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Commerce, Department of Justice, science, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and an original bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, 10:30 a.m., SD–106.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: June 12, business meeting to consider the nominations of Richard Clarida, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Board of Governors, and to be Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors, and Michelle Bowman, of Kansas, to be a Member of the Board of Governors, both of the Federal Reserve System, 10 a.m., SD–538.

June 14, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine an update from the Comptroller of the Currency, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: June 13, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, 2:30 p.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: June 12, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 10 a.m., SD–366.

June 13, Subcommittee on Water and Power, to hold hearings to examine S. 3001, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land and facilities of the Central Valley Project, H.R. 132, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land and appurtenances of the Arbuckle Project, Oklahoma, to the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District, and H.R. 1967, to amend the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to authorize pumped storage hydropower development utilizing multiple Bureau of Reclamation reservoirs, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: June 13, to hold hearings to examine innovation and America's infrastructure, focusing on the effects of emerging autonomous technologies on America's roads and bridges, 10 a.m., SD–406.

June 13, Subcommittee on Superfund, Waste Management, and Regulatory Oversight, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Army Corps' regulation of surplus water and the role of states' rights, 2:30 p.m., SD–406.

Committee on Finance: June 12, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Jeffrey Kessler, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce, Elizabeth Ann Copeland, of Texas, and Patrick J. Urda, of Indiana, both to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court, and Amy Karpel, of Washington, and Randolph J. Stayin, of Virginia, both to be a Member of the United States International Trade Commission, 10 a.m., SD–215.

June 12, Full Committee, business meeting to consider an original bill entitled, "Helping to End Addiction and Lessen (HEAL) Substance Use Disorders Act of 2018", 2 p.m., SD–215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: June 13, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Kimberly Breier, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Western Hemisphere Affairs), Kenneth S. George, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, and Joseph N. Mondello, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, all of the Department of State, 10 a.m., SD–419.

June 14, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Harry B. Harris, Jr., of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Korea, Tibor Peter Nagy,

Jr., of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary (African Affairs), and David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary (Near Eastern Affairs), all of the Department of State, 10 a.m., SD–419.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: June 12, to hold hearings to examine the cost of prescription drugs, focusing on examining the President's blueprint 'American Patients First' to lower drug prices, 10 a.m., SD–430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: June 12, to hold hearings to examine the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards program, 10:30 a.m., SD–106.

June 13, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 2836, to assist the Department of Homeland Security in preventing emerging threats from unmanned aircraft and vehicles, S. 3041, to amend the Robert T. Safford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide for disaster recovery reforms, S. 2392, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to designate cybersecurity technologies that qualify for protection under systems of risk and litigation management, S. 2948, to improve efforts to identify and reduce Governmentwide improper payments, S. 1204, to authorize the United States Postal Service to carry out emergency suspensions of post offices in accordance with certain procedures, S. 3027, to save taxpayer money and improve the efficiency and speed of intragovernmental correspondence, S. 2374, to amend the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act of 2012, including making changes to the Do Not Pay Initiative, for improved detection, prevention, and recovery of improper payments to deceased individuals, S. 3031, to amend chapter 5 of title 40, United States Code, to improve the management of Federal personal property, S. 2397, to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a data framework to provide access for appropriate personnel to law enforcement and other information of the Department, S. 2896, to require disclosure by lobbyists of convictions for bribery, extortion, embezzlement, illegal kickbacks, tax evasion, fraud, conflicts of interest, making false statements, perjury, or money laundering, S. 2276, to require agencies to submit reports on outstanding recommendations in the annual budget justification submitted to Congress, S. 2549, to designate the United States Postal Service located at 1234 Saint Johns Place in Brooklyn, New York, as the ''Major Robert Odell Owens Post Office'', S. 2692, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4558 Broadway in New York, New York, as the ''Stanley Michels Post Office Building'', H.R. 4581, to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop best practices for utilizing advanced passenger information and passenger name record data for counterterrorism screening and vetting operations, H.R. 5079, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require the Department of Homeland Security to develop an engagement strategy with fusion centers, H.R. 4567, to require a Department of Homeland Security overseas personnel enhancement plan, H.R. 1496, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3585 South Vermont Avenue in Los Angeles, California, as the ''Marvin Gaye Post Office'', H.R. 2673, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 514 Broadway Street in Pekin, Illinois, as the ''Lance Corporal Jordan S. Bastean Post Office'', H.R. 3183, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13683 James Madison Highway in Palmyra, Virginia, as the ''U.S. Navy Seaman Dakota Kyle Rigsby Post Office'', H.R. 4301, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 Tom Hall Street in Fort Mill, South Carolina, as the ''J. Elliott Williams Post Office Building'', H.R. 4406, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 99 Macombs Place in New York, New York, as the ''Tuskegee Airmen Post Office Building'', H.R. 4463, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6 Doyers Street in New York, New York, as the ''Mabel Lee Memorial Post Office'', H.R. 4574, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 108 West Schick Road in Bloomingdale, Illinois, as the ''Bloomingdale Veterans Memorial Post Office Building'', H.R. 4646, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1900 Corporate Drive in Birmingham, Alabama, as the ''Lance Corporal Thomas E. Rivers, Jr. Post Office Building'', H.R. 4685, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 515 Hope Street in Bristol, Rhode Island, as the ''First Sergeant P. Andrew McKenna Jr. Post Office'', H.R. 4722, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 111 Market Street in Saugerties, New York, as the ''Maurice D. Hinchey Post Office Building'', H.R. 4840, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 567 East Franklin Street in Oviedo, Florida, as the ''Sergeant First Class Alwyn Crendall Cashe Post Office Building'', an original bill entitled, ''Opportunities to Provide for Illicit Opioid Interdiction and Detection Act of 2018'', and the nominations of Kelly Higashi, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, Frederick M. Nutt, of Virginia, to be Controller, Office of Federal Financial Management, Office of Management and Budget, and Emory A. Rounds III, of Maine, to be Director of the Office of Government Ethics, 10 a.m., SD–342.

Committee on Indian Affairs: June 13, business meeting to consider H.R. 1491, to reaffirm the action of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians; to be immediately followed by an oversight hearing to examine the Government Accountability Office high risk list, focusing on turning around vulnerable Indian programs, 2:30 p.m., SD–628.

Committee on the Judiciary: June 12, to hold hearings to examine election interference, focusing on ensuring law enforcement is equipped to target those seeking to do harm, 10 a.m., SD–226.

June 13, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine confronting sexual harassment and other workplace misconduct in the Federal judiciary, 10 a.m., SD–226.

June 14, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 2837, to improve the systems for identifying the diversion of controlled substances, S. 974, to promote competition in the market for drugs and biological products by facilitating the timely entry of lower-cost generic and biosimilar versions of those drugs and biological products, S. 2245, to include New Zealand in the list of foreign states whose nationals are eligible for admission into the United States as E–1 and E–2 nonimmigrants if United States nationals are treated similarly by the Government of New Zealand, and the nominations of Britt Cagle Grant, of Georgia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit, Allen Cothrel Winsor, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Florida, Patrick R. Wyrick, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Oklahoma, Edward W. Felten, of New Jersey, and Jane Nitze, of the District of Columbia, both to be a Member of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, and Susan Llewellyn Pamerleau, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Texas, Gadyaces S. Serralta, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Florida, R. Don Ladner, Jr., to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Florida, and Charles L. Goodwin, to be United States Marshal for the District of Hawaii, all of the Department of Justice, 9:30 a.m., SD–226.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: June 13, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of John Lowry III, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training, 2:30 p.m., SR–418.

Select Committee on Intelligence: June 12, to receive a closed briefing regarding certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

June 14, Full Committee, to receive a closed briefing regarding certain intelligence matters, 2 p.m., SH–219.

House Committees

Committee on Appropriations, June 13, Subcommittee on Defense, markup on the FY 2019 State, Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill, 10 a.m., H–140 Capitol.

June 13, Full Committee, markup on the FY 2019 Defense Appropriations Bill; and FY 2019 Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill, 12 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on Armed Services, June 13, Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, hearing entitled ''Department of Defense Aviation Safety Mishap Review and Oversight Process'', 10 a.m., 2212 Rayburn.

June 14, Subcommittee on Readiness, hearing entitled ''Navy and Air Force Depot Policy Issues and Infrastructure Concerns'', 9 a.m., 2212 Rayburn.

Committee on Education and the Workforce, June 13, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''The Power of Charter Schools: Promoting Opportunity for America's Students'', 10 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, June 13, Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, markup on H.R. 2345, the ''National Suicide Hotline Improvement Act of 2017''; H.R. 5709, the ''PIRATE Act''; H.R. 3994, the ''ACCESS BROADBAND Act''; and H.R. 4881, the ''Precision Agriculture Connectivity Act of 2018'', 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

June 13, Subcommittee on Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection, markup on H.R. 6032, the ''State of Modern Application, Research, and Trends of IoT Act'', 11 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

June 14, Subcommittee on Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection, hearing entitled ''Understanding the Digital Advertising Ecosystem'', 10:15 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

June 14, Subcommittee on Environment, hearing entitled ''The Chemical Facilities Anti-Terrorism Standards Program (CFATS)—A Progress Report'', 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

June 15, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled ''The State of U.S. Public Health Biopreparedness: Responding to Biological Attacks, Pandemics, and Emerging Infectious Disease Outbreaks'', 9 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, June 13, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Financial Industry Regulation: the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency'', 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

June 13, Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Securities, and Investment, hearing entitled ''Ensuring Effectiveness, Fairness, and Transparency in Securities Law Enforcement'', 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, June 13, Subcommittee on the Middle East and North Africa, hearing entitled ''The Middle East and North Africa: Ensuring Resources Match Objectives'', 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

June 14, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Democracy Promotion in a Challenging World'', 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on the Judiciary, June 13, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 4423, the ''North Texas Water Supply Security Act of 2017''; H.R. 5954, the ''Anti-terrorism Clarification Act of 2018''; and H.R. 5904, the ''NOPEC'', 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, June 13, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 2365, the ''Desert Community Lands Act''; H.R. 2606, the ''Stigler Act Amendments of 2017''; H.R. 3744, the ''Tribal Recognition Act of 2017''; H.R. 5787, the ''Strengthening Coastal Communities Act of 2018''; and H.R. 5874, the ''Restoring Accountability in the Indian Health Service Act of 2018'', 10:15 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

June 14, Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, hearing on legislation on the ''Enhancing State Management of Federal Lands and Waters Act'', 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, June 14, Subcommittee on Space, hearing entitled ''NASA Cost and Schedule Overruns: Acquisition and Program Management Challenges'', 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, June 13, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''The Impact of Category Management on the Small Business Industrial Base'', 11 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

June 14, Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Tax, and Capital Access, hearing entitled ''Shrinking the Skills

Gap: Solutions to the Small Business Workforce Shortage", 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, June 13, Subcommittee on Health, hearing on H.R. 2787, the "VET MD Act"; H.R. 3696, the "Wounded Warrior Workforce Enhancement Act"; H.R. 5521, the "VA Hiring Enhancement Act"; H.R. 5693, the "Long-Term Care Veterans Choice Act"; H.R. 5864, the "VA Hospitals Establishing Leadership Performance Act"; H.R. 5974, the "VA COST SAVINGS Enhancements Act"; H.R. 5938, the "Veterans Serving Veterans Act of 2018"; and H.R. 6066, to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the productivity of the management of Department of Veterans Affairs health care, and for other purposes, 3 p.m., 334 Cannon.

Joint Meetings

Joint Select Committee on Solvency of Multiemployer Pension Plans: June 13, to hold hearings to examine employer perspectives on multiemployer pension plans, 10 a.m., SD–215.

Next Meeting of the **SENATE**

10 a.m., Tuesday, June 12

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of H.R. 5515, National Defense Authorization Act.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

12 p.m., Tuesday, June 12

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: To be continued.

Congressional Record

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