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House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HILL).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
June 19, 2018.

I hereby appoint the Honorable J. FRENCH HILL to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 8, 2018, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties. All time shall be equally allocated between the parties, and in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m. Each Member, other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip, shall be limited to 5 minutes.

INTRODUCING THE SCHOOL MEALS PARITY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) for 5 minutes.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce the Federal School Meals Parity Act with my colleague Congresswoman STACEY PLASKETT of the U.S. Virgin Islands as the original cosponsor.

Our bill would ensure that Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands are reimbursed fairly under the U.S. Department of Agriculture's in-school meal and child nutrition programs.

These USDA programs provide nutritionally balanced meals to needy K–12 students each school day, including a breakfast, a lunch, and an after-school snack.

For many needy school children, these USDA programs often provide their only well-balanced or full meal of the day.

These important Federal nutrition programs serve millions—millions—of American schoolchildren nationally, including some 18,000 Guam students and more than 10,000 students from the Virgin Islands.

However, current USDA regulations reimburse Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands at the rate for the continental United States. At the same time, our peer outlying jurisdictions—Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico—receive a much higher reimbursement rate.

According to USDA, the higher reimbursement rates for these States and territory reflect higher costs of delivering these programs in those outlying jurisdictions.

Well, we agree wholeheartedly that all outlying jurisdictions should be reimbursed at higher rates than the mainland United States because of these higher costs.

All five territories and both States outside the continental United States share the challenges of higher costs of living, fewer locally available resources, and greater percentages of schoolchildren from underserved households.

Indeed, Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands both have higher costs of living, lower median household incomes, and greater unemployment than the mainland United States. Both territories face much higher costs for imported food, transportation, fuel, refrigeration, and other everyday necessities than the mainland. Certainly, Guam is the furthest of the territories.

To address these inadequacies, our bill would require that the USDA reimburse Guam at the same rate as its peer jurisdictions, Alaska and Hawaii; and the USDA reimburse the U.S. Virgin Islands at the same rate as neighboring Puerto Rico.

Under the Federal School Meals Parity Act, public, Department of Defense, and private schools on Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands would receive additional Federal funding to provide more in-school nutritious meals to our needy students.

Lastly, our bill directs USDA to complete a report comparing the costs of providing in-school meals to students in all five U.S. territories with the mainland 48 States and the outlying States of Alaska and Hawaii.

I continue working in partnership with Congresswoman PLASKETT to ensure that parity for Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands under USDA's in-school meal and child nutrition programs.

So as Congress works to finalize the 2018 farm bill, I hope that our colleagues will provide equitable reimbursement for Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

For me and Congresswoman PLASKETT, this is an issue of fundamental fairness for the territories and our students. It must be a priority for our House and Senate colleagues as well.

LET US DEBATE THE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, with the multitude of serious issues and problems facing our Nation, one important issue has been forgotten: Afghanistan.

That brings me to a moving Washington Post feature written by Greg Jaffe on May 27 titled ''Imperfect Answers—A Son Was Killed in Action and His Parents Ask Why.''

Printed on recycled paper.

I would like to share an excerpt from the article: ''Ten days since Gabe was killed. Bob and Donna Conde were sitting on a couch in their basement surrounded by relatives, close friends, and 16 of the soldiers who fought alongside their son in Afghanistan.

''The soldiers had been back in the United States for just a few days—exhausted from their 9-month deployment and relieved to be home. They had come to this small farming town an hour's drive from Denver to help bury Spec. Gabriel Conde. . . .

''By the time Gabe deployed in September, the war had fallen so far out of the headlines that Bob found it hard to figure out why the U.S. military was still in Afghanistan. He tried to read up on the war, but the news accounts of suicide bombings, civilian deaths, and political infighting never really made sense. They didn't explain what Gabe was fighting for.''

Mr. Speaker, that is why so many of us in the United States House of Representatives are disappointed, frustrated. We have written numerous letters from Members of both parties asking for a debate, and to this day, Mr. RYAN, the Speaker, has not allowed the House to meet its constitutional responsibility to debate and vote on a 17-year-old war.

And as the Washington Post article notes, that is why the Conde family is so hurt. U.S. military members and their families deserve a debate on the future involvement in Afghanistan and committing our troops to other countries around the world.

Mr. Speaker, allow me to share with this body that the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the 31st Commandant, is a friend of mine, Chuck Krulak. He and I have communicated for 5 years on Afghanistan. He agrees with me there is nothing we are going to do to change it.

And he said to me one time in an email:

> Let me say, no one has ever conquered Afghanistan, and many have tried. We will join the list of nations that have tried and failed.

Again, this is the 31st Commandant of the Marine Corps, Chuck Krulak, who is now retired.

Mr. Speaker, it makes no sense that our men and women in uniform have been there for 17 years. The Afghan Government will never change. History has proven that Afghanistan is a graveyard of empires, and yet we in Congress who take an oath of office, and that oath says that we are responsible for voting to go to war, we can't even get a debate.

Speaker RYAN, I know you have a lot to do, but for goodness' sake, before you leave in January, let us have a debate on the future of Afghanistan. Let Members vote ''yea'' or ''nay,'' but at least give us a debate.

It is very disappointing, Mr. Speaker, that you will not allow us to meet our constitutional responsibility.

WE NEED TO COME TOGETHER TODAY ON IMMIGRATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. HIMES) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speaker, I stand to address this Chamber at the start of this legislative week in a slightly different mode of thinking than I usually do, because as we have become aware in the last couple of days, this country is in the midst of a moral and ethical emergency.

Mr. Speaker, we debate lots of things on this floor, and that is a good thing. We argue about taxes. We argue about our budget. We argue about the best way to take care of our children, regulations, all sorts of things where the debate in this Chamber is constructive, sometimes to a good solution.

What we have become aware of on our southern border is not a debatable thing. It transcends ideology. It transcends political party. It gets to the very moral core of all of us as individuals and at the very thing that makes this country truly exceptional.

We are exceptional for a bunch of reasons. We are a very powerful country. We are a very wealthy country. But there are other powerful and wealthy countries.

What makes this country exceptional is that we stand up for values and morals and ethics. And there is no ethical or moral way to look at an agent of the United States Government removing a small child from the arms of his or her mother and to in any way say that that is a moral act consistent with the values that make this country exceptional.

There is no debate. There is no ideology. There is no deterrent effect that would make that okay.

Since our President is uninterested in doing what we all know he could do, which is to stop this immoral action right now, it is time for the Congress of the United States, the Representatives of the people of the United States, of the good people of the United States, to stand up today and say: That act will not be done in my name.

We should have debates about immigration. We should solve the immigration challenges that face us. But never ever, ever should we go to where we are today where the lives of young children are being used for a deterrent, are being used as legislative leverage.

My colleagues, we have been here before. We interned American citizens of Japanese descent, because at the time in World War II, we thought that they might be a threat.

The President promulgates the notion that immigrants are a threat. To him, immigrants are MS–13. We are all immigrants. This country is great because we are a Nation of immigrants.

So it is time for us to set aside whatever calculations, whatever ideology, whatever arguments might be made around the vexing problem of immigration, and to stop the separation of babies from their parents in our Nation today.

If we don't do that today, we will be complicit. The Representatives of the people will be complicit in a moral act that resonates with the internment of American citizens of Japanese descent. And I don't think any Democrat or Republican in this Chamber wants their legacy to be that act.

The President could fix this problem right now. It will take us a little longer, but because it will take us a little longer and because I do believe for all the arguments and dysfunction in this Chamber that we are fundamentally a moral group of people, reflective of the ethical aspect of our constituents and of our country, that this afternoon is the time to come together to stop babies being taken from the arms of their parents in our country and in our name.

□ 1215

100 YEARS AFTER WORLD WAR I

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, 100 years ago this month, American marines forged their legend as the world's most effective fighting force as they halted the German advance in France at the Battle of Belleau Wood. Less than 6 months later, World War I came to an end, and this year we mark the centennial anniversary of the conclusion of the planet's first global conflict.

There was nothing like it before its time. It was the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month that all of the guns fell silent. After 4 years of war, 18 million people laid dead, 23 million others were wounded, and many of the old empires of Europe crumbled.

Often called the War to End All Wars or the Great War, the First World War left a long shadow over history which we can still feel today. But none experienced the horror of this war more than the 4 million Americans sent to fight over there in Europe and the families they left behind. Their lives were immediately changed forever.

The United States came late to the war, but when we arrived and restored hope to our European allies, we reached a defining moment in our history and world history. Until that time, America was not a great power as we are today, but with the arrival of our doughboys, they ushered in a new era of freedom in Europe. This was the beginning of the American century, the New World superpower, the United States.

Our military saw that it was their duty as champions of liberty to help our allies in need and to make the world safe for democracy. They went to liberate, not to conquer. Our enemy was shocked. Our allies were stunned by the tenacious doughboys. The American doughboys changed the course of the war forever.

Here in this photograph, we have Americans going over the top, as they

say, over the top of the trench, charging into the guns of the Germans.

When the Americans arrived, the Axis powers were slowly gaining power. With Russia's premature exit from the war, German troops from the Eastern Front were able to be redeployed to the Western Front.

In the Spring Offensive of 1918, the Germans threw everything they had at our British and French allies, hoping to end the war before the Americans entered that war. But they were too late. The U.S. troops rushed to the front, relieving their battle-weary comrades and stunning the Germans with the American fighting spirit.

World War I is often considered the first modern war. Military technology made rapid advances, making the battlefield more dangerous than ever in history. The trench warfare was horrifying and brutal.

Despite the dangers, our boys were eager to get into the fight. In June of 1918, the feared German Army was approaching Paris, France, but then they met the United States Marines at Belleau Wood.

Mr. Speaker, when the Americans, the Marines, arrived on the battlefield, they encountered retreating French troops. A French colonel ordered the Marines to retreat as well, but the American captain commanding the 51st Company, 2nd Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment made it clear they weren't there to experience defeat. He responded: ''Retreat, hell. We just got here.''

The battle was costly for our Marines, but it broke the German Army's advance and its will to fight. From then on, the Germans only lost. The Allies quickly mounted a successful counteroffensive to push the Germans back into Germany, and the war was over, 100 years ago this year.

We must not forget those who sacrificed so much to make the world a better place. During the war, 116,516 Americans were killed. Another 200,000 were wounded. Thousands more died when they returned to the United States with the Spanish flu that they contracted when they were over there.

While none of the 4 million courageous Americans who answered the call are with us today, their legacy lives on. I am pleased that last year we finally—finally, after 100 years—broke ground on a new memorial here in the Nation's Capital to honor all of those who served in the great World War I.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the World War I Centennial Commission on which I once served for their highlighting of our World War I troops. Now, after 100 years, the memorial will be built in D.C. for those who served, those who returned, those who returned with the wounds of war, and those who did not return. We are giving these great Americans the honor they rightfully deserve here in Washington, D.C.

There are no more of the battlefield-weary troops that served in the great World War I. The last one was Frank Buckles, who died at 110, a friend of mine, and it was his desire to see a memorial built here in Washington for all of those friends of his who served in World War I.

So, finally, we are doing that, and the sacrifice of those Americans for this Nation will be preserved in bronze and stone in the heart of this city; for the worst casualty of war, Mr. Speaker, is to be forgotten.

And that is just the way it is.

CARIBBEAN IMMIGRANTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) for 5 minutes.

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, as part of the Immigration Act of 1990, the diversity visa lottery was established as a way to diversify the United States. Over the past 28 years, the visa lottery has helped to fortify the image of our country and enlarge the greatness of America through the immigrant population. The Diversity Immigrant Visa Program awards up to 50,000 visas each year that presents permanent residency in the U.S. and serves as a pathway to citizenship.

The lottery has been imperative in creating new opportunities for African and Caribbean individuals seeking citizenship in the U.S. The proposed immigration bills today that will be coming to the floor aim to limit refugee admissions, eliminate the diversity lottery, and reduce the number of employment-based visas distributed each year.

As Americans begin many of the pastimes of summer that are quintessentially American—baseball, backyard barbecues, and family road trips—Caribbean Americans reflect on our contributions and the melded culture in the United States through Caribbean American Heritage Month. Ironically, the bills that are coming on the floor this same month will end the Diversity Visa Lottery Program, which has allowed many Caribbean people to come and be part of the American experience.

In a month of polarized politics and the Trump administration's assault on increasing diversity in this Nation, Caribbean American Heritage Month serves as a perfect counterpoint example to support the doctrine of Americanism.

Congress and President George W. Bush adopted Caribbean American Heritage Month in 2006. While the act establishing Caribbean American Heritage Month emphasized the present influence of Caribbean Americans, American history would not be complete without the integration and support of the Caribbean people.

From America's founding to the present, Caribbean people have supported and assisted in the creation of a collective American identity: the articulation of this Nation's rightful place in the world, its traditions, its language, and its cultural style.

From Alexander Hamilton, to American Revolution Haitian gens de couleur libre—free men of color—fighting troops, to slave revolt leader Denmark Vessey, to Colin Powell's shock and awe doctrine, the Caribbean emphasis on revolutionary and righteous ideals enforced through martial action have supported American ideals both at home and abroad.

In today's culture, many are surprised by the placement of Americans of Caribbean descent. They include former Attorney General Eric Holder to iconic personalities like Lenny Kravitz and Beyonce; economic minds such as Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta President Raphael Bostic; to actors Kerry Washington and Jada Pinkett Smith; to athletes Tim Duncan, Mariano Rivera, and Carmelo Anthony; to journalist Joy Reid and U.S. Senator KAMALA HARRIS.

These scions of the Caribbean region are completely American, yet, in many ways, their Caribbean heritage informs and accounts for the attributes which have assisted them in their advancement and supported American greatness.

That philosophy is borne out with recent immigrants and naturalized Caribbean people. According to the Migration Policy Institute, Latin American and Caribbean people account for the largest percent of foreign-born military personnel, and that group constitutes 38 percent of all foreign born that are in the Armed Forces.

Additionally, according to the 2014 U.S. Census Bureau Report, about 66 percent of Caribbean immigrants and immigrants overall were in the civilian labor force, compared to 62 percent of the native born.

According to the Caribbean Policy Institute, Caribbean Blacks have labor force participation rates that exceed the averages for U.S. natives and all immigrants combined. The study from this institute has shown that, collectively, Caribbean people have higher median income earnings than all the immigrants in the U.S.

The proposed zero-tolerance immigration policy has resulted, as we have seen, in thousands of children being torn apart from their families. Children are being held in prolonged family detention centers, and this bill eliminates protections that are in place to ensure safe and basic living needs.

It is our duty to stop the separation of children. It is our duty to see that America remains great through the diversity that it entails. We cannot allow this bill to go forward, which would eliminate the diversity lottery that has created the diverse American culture that we have.

Through service, through ideals, and even through protests, immigrants have made this a great nation.

President Trump issued a proclamation on May 31, 2018, which stated that Caribbean American Heritage Month is a time in which America will honor America's long-shared history with our

neighbors, but he would appear to be ignorant of the fact that it is not a shared history. Our neighbor's history is our American history.

OPIOID CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the opioid crisis. Opioid addiction is sweeping the Nation. It is an epidemic that knows no race, gender, income, or marital status, and certainly no political party.

As we continue to work together here in Washington to combat that crisis, I met with the physicians in Hutchinson, Kansas, who have taken responsibility and ownership of this issue. They have developed their own scientific and compassionate approach to curb addiction in their community.

The Hutchinson Clinic has created an office-wide task force, working with nurses, pharmacists, physicians, and social workers, that outlines steps and procedures to reduce the number of narcotics prescribed in their medical practice.

When I met with the staff and physicians yesterday, they explained that these new steps will not only reduce the number of people unnecessarily exposed to narcotics, but identify patients at risk for addiction. They will use clinical-wide protocols and best practices, which will eliminate doctors shopping for narcotics and manage chronic pain and acute pain more uniformly.

I was heartened to hear the success stories of many of their patients being fully removed from narcotic prescriptions after years of narcotic use. They have carefully tried to sit down with all of their patients on chronic narcotics, and, in many cases, they uncovered some type of an underlying depression or psychosomatic issue that could be resolved with counseling and other medications. In some instances, they found out that the patient was not taking the narcotics but, rather, a family member was selling them.

In either case, they are trying to use a compassionate approach to deal with this growing problem. This is a great prevention and awareness approach. As a physician of 30 years, we must make sure that prescribers understand the risks involved with these highly addictive drugs and minimize addiction.

While we continue to look at solutions here in Washington, I am proud that physicians, nurses, and pharmacists in Kansas are also finding solutions by looking in the mirror and recognizing there are steps that communities, physicians, nurses, social workers, and pharmacists working together can take to prevent addiction before it ever starts.

This month, as the House continues approaching dozens of bills that work on this epidemic from every angle, I want to take time to applaud the Hutchinson Clinic—the physicians, the nurses, the pharmacists, the social workers, and their staff—for the action that they are taking in implementing solutions that are working, for those closest to the problem will have the best solutions.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 28 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

Dr. Ron Bracy, Geneva Classical Christian School, Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas, offered the following prayer:

Almighty, sovereign, creator and eternal holy God, You have shown great kindness and mercy to all Your people. Let Your ears be attentive and Your eyes open to this prayer for Your servants, these men and women of Congress, who are Your representatives of the people of this Nation.

May we remember that in the beginning You gave us this Nation and the freedoms and abundant blessings we enjoy.

But O, Lord God, we confess our sins toward You. We have not obeyed the simplest of Your commandments: ''To love the Lord God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your strength, with all your mind, and to love your neighbor as yourself.''

We ask that You grant us forgiveness and give us wisdom, understanding, and compassion to these Your servants.

In the name of God, our heavenly father, Jesus Christ the Son, and the holy spirit.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. MCCOLLUM 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.

WELCOMING DR. RON BRACY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome Dr. Ron Bracy as our guest chaplain.

Dr. Bracy has served our Nation in uniform and through his faith. He entered the Air Force Academy after high school and served in the U.S. Air Force for 42 years.

Dr. Bracy is a veteran of the Vietnam war, where he flew 183 combat missions and was on duty in the Pentagon during the 9/11 terrorist attack.

He is a retired minister and author of ''Walk On: From the Valley of Despair to the Mountaintop of Praise.''

He has taught at all levels of education, and currently teaches at the Geneva Classical Christian School in Texas.

Dr. Bracy was my family pastor for many years. He and his wife, Judith, are truly loved.

We are incredibly blessed to have Dr. Bracy here with us today.

CONGRATULATING PRESIDENT-ELECT IVAN DUQUE OF COLOMBIA

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, congratulations to President-elect Ivan Duque on being elected the new president of Colombia on Sunday, achieving 10 million votes, with one of the largest voter turnouts in the history of Colombia.

At 41, President-elect Duque will be one of the youngest presidents in the country's history. The father of three is married to Maria Juliana Ruiz.

I know firsthand of the talented people of Colombia, as former co-chairman of the Partners of Americas program, hosting students from Colombia with two of my sons as exchange students to Colombia.

The South Carolina National Guard, headed by General Bob Livingston, is grateful to be training with Colombia's military and the State Partnership Program.

This election was the first to be held since a peace deal was reached that ended the murderous, leftist insurgency in Colombia.

I am grateful that President-elect Ivan Duque plans to work closely with the United States in the tradition of former President Alvaro Uribe. He will be successful in creating jobs, increasing security for the population, and leading Colombia to a more prosperous future.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism. We will remember Otto Warmbier on the anniversary of his death.

OPPOSING PRESIDENT TRUMP'S IMMIGRATION POLICY

(Ms. MCCOLLUM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I oppose President Trump's outrageous policy of separating families on our southern border.

Tearing children from the arms of their parents, confining them in cages with children caring for one another, should never happen anywhere in the world, let alone in America.

The National Association of School Psychologists calls this emotional violence. They go on to say, ''Such trauma can have lifelong consequences with respect to children's mental health and behavioral health.''

This is a human rights violation committed by the Trump administration. Make no mistake. President Trump has the power to end this today.

When the President says he is required by law to enact this policy or when he blames Democrats for the crisis he has created, I say: Mr. President, you are not telling the truth. So tomorrow, you don't need to go to Minnesota. You need to stay here in Washington, stop this heartless policy. The American people demand that these children be given back to their parents and to end this crisis now.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President and are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

CONGRATULATING MAJOR GENERAL PATRICK D. SARGENT

(Mr. DUNN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Panama City, Florida, native Major General Patrick D. Sargent for assuming command of the U.S. Army Health Readiness Center of Excellence at Fort Sam Houston.

I had the pleasure of meeting General Sargent last year in Washington. He has had a decorated Army career, serving our country for more than three decades.

He grew up in Bay County and attended Florida State University before joining the Army in 1985.

General Sargent is board certified in healthcare administration, and he is a medevac pilot. He has been a leader in providing healthcare to our troops for many years.

He was in charge of all medical care in Iraq as the Commander of the Medical Task Force Iraq. In his own words, he has worked to bring humanity to the battlefield, and I believe he will brilliantly continue that work in his new post.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Major General Patrick Sargent on his new posting.

NATIONAL PTSD AWARENESS MONTH

(Mr. HILL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today during National PTSD Awareness Month to call attention to this topic that is so important to the lives of our veterans and their families.

Nowhere is the connection between PTSD and suicide felt more strongly than in the veteran community.

Suicide is the tenth leading cause of death in the United States, and on average, we lose 20 veterans per day to suicide.

Far too many of our veterans are left with the difficulties of overcoming PTSD and addiction on their own. Our Central Arkansas Veterans Healthcare System, led by Dr. Margie Scott, is one of nine systems nationwide that is currently involved in the Clay Hunt SAV Act pilot program in our Nation.

This program gives our VA employees the necessary tools to reach out to high-risk veterans and offer guidance, while providing essential suicide prevention services.

I have got three wounded warriors on my district staff, Mr. Speaker, and we are together dedicated to our veterans.

I am grateful to our veteran service organizations and our work together to spread the word on how we need to help our veterans avoid the crisis that comes with the risk of suicide.

To our vets, you are not alone. All vets believe in the buddy system, and the Veteran Crisis Line keeps that bond.

Please call 1–800–273–8255 if you are having a crisis or you know a veteran in crisis.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 15, 2018.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on June 15, 2018, at 2:03 p.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 2652.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 19, 2018.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on June 19, 2018, at 11:28 a.m.:

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 5515.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1434

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania) at 2 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

CHIP MENTAL HEALTH PARITY ACT

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3192) to amend title XXI of the Social Security Act to ensure access to mental health services for children

under the Children's Health Insurance Program, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3192

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''CHIP Mental Health Parity Act''.

SEC. 2. ENSURING ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN UNDER THE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2103(c)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397cc(c)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) Mental health and substance use disorder services (as defined in paragraph (5)).''.

(b) MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2103(c) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397cc(c)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), (7), and (8) as paragraphs (6), (7), (8), and (9), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

''(5) MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER SERVICES.—Regardless of the type of coverage elected by a State under subsection (a), child health assistance provided under such coverage for targeted low-income children and, in the case that the State elects to provide pregnancy-related assistance under such coverage pursuant to section 2112, such pregnancy-related assistance for targeted low-income women (as defined in section 2112(d)) shall—

''(A) include coverage of mental health services (including behavioral health treatment) necessary to prevent, diagnose, and treat a broad range of mental health symptoms and disorders, including substance use disorders; and

''(B) be delivered in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 2103(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397cc(a)) is amended, in the matter before paragraph (1), by striking ''paragraphs (5), (6), and (7)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (5), (6), (7), and (8)''.

(B) Section 2110(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397jj(a)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (18), by striking ''substance abuse'' each place it appears and inserting ''substance use''; and

(ii) in paragraph (19), by striking ''substance abuse'' and inserting ''substance use''.

(C) Section 2110(b)(5)(A)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397jj(b)(5)(A)(i)) is amended by striking ''subsection (c)(5)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)(6)''.

(c) ASSURING ACCESS TO CARE.—Section 2102(a)(7)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397bb(c)(2)) is amended by striking ''section 2103(c)(5)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (5) and (6) of section 2103(c)''.

(d) MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES PARITY.—Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (7) of section 2103(c) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397cc(c)) (as redesignated by subsection (b)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A State child health plan shall ensure that the financial requirements and treatment limitations applicable to mental health and substance use disorder services (as described in paragraph (5)) provided under such plan comply with the requirements of section 2726(a) of the Public Health Service Act in the same manner as such requirements or limitations apply to a group health plan under such section.''.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall take effect with respect to child health assistance provided on or after the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR STATE LEGISLATION.—In the case of a State child health plan under title XXI of the Social Security Act (or a waiver of such plan), which the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines requires State legislation in order for the respective plan (or waiver) to meet any requirement imposed by the amendments made by this section, the respective plan (or waiver) shall not be regarded as failing to comply with the requirements of such title solely on the basis of its failure to meet such an additional requirement before the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning after the close of the first regular session of the State legislature that begins after the date of enactment of this section. For purposes of the previous sentence, in the case of a State that has a 2-year legislative session, each year of the session shall be considered to be a separate regular session of the State legislature.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials in the RECORD on the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, last week the House advanced dozens of bills to help save lives and stem the tide of the opioid crisis that has struck at the health of our people wherever they live. We are back here again this week to consider additional legislation that can help our communities fight back against this epidemic.

We have all read the headlines about this tragedy, and we have heard the stories firsthand across our respective districts. We are confronting an addiction that mercilessly seizes control and then destroys. This killer does not discriminate—not by age, not by race, not by where you live or by what you believe.

Opioid addiction continues to take the lives of more than 100 Americans every single day. But it is what is behind the numbers that really matters. These are real people. Their stories are real. They tragically have lost their bright futures and left loved ones sadly behind. So we have come together to advance legislation that will help put a stop to this unprecedented crisis that has left a mark on just about every family across America.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation before the House today—we have various bills—and throughout the course of this week. We have an opportunity to save lives, and we have a responsibility to our families, our friends, our communities, and our Nation to lift people out of addiction and get America on a better path.

The first bill up this afternoon, Mr. Speaker, is sponsored by our colleague from Massachusetts, Representative KENNEDY. It requires the Children's Health Insurance Programs to cover comprehensive mental health and substance use disorder services for pregnant women and children.

State CHIP programs may be offered by expanding Medicaid, separate programs that stand alone from Medicaid, or CHIP may be offered through a combination of both approaches. Each of these types of Children's Health Insurance Programs covers some mental health services, but not all cover substance use disorder services. So there is a gap.

This bill requires the Children's Health Insurance Programs, regardless of type, to cover mental health services, including substance use disorder services. The bill requires States with separate CHIP programs to monitor access to mental health and substance use disorder services.

Finally, the bill requires States with separate CHIP programs to ensure that mental health parity with group health plans is met.

Most CHIP programs already meet the standards in the bill. This is simply a codification of current practices and does so without additional costs. So it is important.

Mr. Speaker, I am grateful to be able to bring this bill to the floor, and I congratulate my colleague from Massachusetts who brought this issue to our attention.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3192. I want to begin by thanking the chairman of our committee, Mr. WALDEN, for giving us a hearing on this bill and for moving the process forward. I thank the gentleman along with Dr. BURGESS; Ranking Member PALLONE; Ranking Member GREEN; and our cosponsor, Democratic colead Mrs. NAPOLITANO as well.

Mr. Speaker, a couple of decades ago, my uncle, Senator Edward Kennedy, and Senator ORRIN HATCH created the CHIP program because of a consensus that children should never be caught in the midst of our debates over healthcare. It has been a successful, bipartisan program that has saved lived lives and has helped families facing their deepest despair. But just like any program, Mr. Speaker, it has been a work in progress.

This bill offers a simple fix to a troubling problem. According to some estimates, nearly 500,000 children and pregnant mothers covered by CHIP are not

guaranteed mental health care or substance use disorder treatment. We have guaranteed that treatment for Americans covered by Medicaid, private insurance, and employer-sponsored insurance. It is time we do so for low-income families and babies as well.

In our efforts to confront an opioid epidemic that cares for no age, no income, no race—nothing at all—this bill is a crucial piece of our response.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank everyone at the Legislative Counsel's Office, at CMS, and the staff on both sides of the aisle from the Energy and Commerce Committee, and, in particular, Rachel Pryor, for putting up with my relentless and sometimes misguided questions.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers on this matter. I know the gentleman has yielded back. I will do the same after calling on our colleagues to support this important and meaningful legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3192, the "CHIP Mental Health Parity Act."

H.R. 3192 would ensure access to mental health and substance use disorder prevention and treatment services for children under the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

Beginning in infancy and continuing through adolescence, children need access to mental health screening and assessment and a complete array of evidence-based therapeutic services.

Around 1 in 5 children in the U.S. suffers from a diagnosable mental disorder, but only 20 to 25 percent of affected children will receive treatment.

Untreated mental health and substance use disorders are associated with family dysfunction, school expulsion, poor school performance, juvenile incarceration, unemployment, and suicide.

CHIP has been an essential source of children's health coverage, ensuring that families have access to high quality, affordable, pediatric health care for children in working families whose parents earn too much to qualify for Medicaid but too little to purchase private health insurance on their own.

Given the prevalence of mental health and substance use disorders in children and the nationwide opioid epidemic, it is essential now more than ever that all children and adolescents enrolled in CHIP have access to mental health and substance use disorder screening and treatment.

There are currently over 400,000 CHIP recipients in Texas.

This figure is significantly less than in 2014, when nearly half of all children in Texas were enrolled in CHIP or Medicaid.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support H.R. 3192 and the estimated 8.9 million children across the United States who rely on CHIP for their necessary health services.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3192, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEDICAID REENTRY ACT

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4005) to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to allow for medical assistance under Medicaid for inmates during the 30-day period preceding release from a public institution, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4005

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Medicaid Reentry Act''.

SEC. 2. PROMOTING STATE INNOVATIONS TO EASE TRANSITIONS INTEGRATION TO THE COMMUNITY FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.

(a) STAKEHOLDER GROUP DEVELOPMENT OF BEST PRACTICES; MEDICAID INNOVATION ACCELERATOR PROGRAM.—

(1) STAKEHOLDER GROUP BEST PRACTICES.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall convene a stakeholder group of representatives of managed care organizations, Medicaid beneficiaries, health care providers, the National Association of Medicaid Directors, and other relevant representatives from local, State, and Federal jail and prison systems to develop best practices (and submit to the Secretary and Congress a report on such best practices) for States—

(A) to ease the health care-related transition of an individual who is an inmate of a public institution from the public institution to the community, including best practices for ensuring continuity of health insurance coverage or coverage under the State Medicaid plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act, as applicable, and relevant social services; and

(B) to carry out, with respect to such an individual, such health care-related transition not later than 30 days after such individual is released from the public institution.

(2) STATE MEDICAID PROGRAM INNOVATION.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall work with States on innovative strategies to help individuals who are inmates of public institutions and otherwise eligible for medical assistance under the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act transition, with respect to enrollment for medical assistance under such program, seamlessly to the community.

(b) GUIDANCE ON INNOVATIVE SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEMS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, shall issue a State Medicaid Director letter, based on best practices developed under subsection (a)(1), regarding opportunities to design demonstration projects under section 1115 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1315) to improve care transitions for certain individuals who are soon-to-be former inmates of a public institution and who are otherwise eligible to receive medical assistance under title XIX of such Act, including systems for, with respect to a period (not to exceed 30 days) immediately prior to the day on which such individuals are expected to be released from such institution—

(1) providing assistance and education for enrollment under a State plan under the Medicaid program under title XIX of such Act for such individuals during such period; and

(2) providing health care services for such individuals during such period.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing under title XIX of the Social Security Act or any other provision of law precludes a State from reclassifying or suspending (rather than terminating) eligibility of an individual for medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act while such individual is an inmate of a public institution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials in the RECORD on the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this bill, sponsored by Representative TONKO of New York, Representative TURNER of Ohio, and myself, requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to convene a stakeholder group that will publish a report on best practices for how States can address the health considerations of incarcerated individuals as they transition back in our communities.

Mr. Speaker, the Kaiser Family Foundation reports that, in States such as Connecticut and Massachusetts, 60 to 70 percent of inmates are eligible for enrollment in Medicaid upon release.

According to 2002 data from the Department of Justice, about 68 percent of incarcerated individuals met the criteria for substance dependence or abuse.

This bill requires CMS to issue best practices for improving transitions back to the community, including systems for enrollment support, substance use treatment, and related services for individuals who are inmates of a public institution and who are eligible for Medicaid, and CMS has to do that within a year after this bill is enacted.

These best practices should help both Congress and the States get a handle on how to help these incarcerated individuals get back on their feet. That is our goal.

Mr. Speaker, my thanks to Mr. TONKO for his leadership on this issue, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO).

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Medicaid Reentry Act, and I urge all Members to support its swift passage in the House.

This bill is about saving lives, pure and simple. 64,000 Americans died of a drug overdose in 2016, more than were lost at the peak of the HIV/AIDS crisis. Based on data from the States, we can estimate that as many as 10,000 of those deaths annually are individuals who have had some interaction with the criminal justice system in the previous year. This is a national emergency that demands immediate action.

Individuals who are returning to society after a stay in a corrections facility are particularly vulnerable to overdose deaths. Research has found that formerly incarcerated individuals reentering society are 129 times more likely to die of an overdose during their first 2 weeks back into the community than the general population.

The risk of overdose is elevated during this period due to reduced physiological tolerance for opioids among the incarcerated population, a lack of effective addiction treatment options while incarcerated, and perhaps poor care transitions back into their given community.

According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, roughly 60 percent of our incarcerated population has a substance use disorder, yet only around one-quarter of those are receiving any type of treatment.

Even for those receiving treatment, out of the roughly 5,000 jails and prisons in our country, fewer than 40 provide medication-assisted addiction treatment using methadone or buprenorphine, which, along with naltrexone, is considered the gold standard in treating opioid use disorder.

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Those that do offer full-scale MAT services are seeing results. I have seen firsthand the success of a MAT program called SHARP at the Albany County Correctional Facility in upstate New York where individuals shared anecdotes with me about how access to treatment has transformed their lives for the better.

We have seen even more compelling data from the State of Rhode Island, where a comprehensive addiction treatment program offering access to all FDA-approved forms of medication-assisted treatment in State corrections facilities was able to lower deaths in the first year post-release by a staggering 61 percent.

My legislation would open the door to more of these success stories and is designed to increase State flexibility in the Medicaid program to address the vulnerable population during the 30 days prior to an individual's release.

As amended, the Medicaid Reentry Act would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to release guidance to State Medicaid Directors on demonstration opportunities that would allow States to waive the current Medicaid inmate payment restriction during this prerelease period so that individuals could better access mental health and addiction care and have an improved care transition back into the community.

By passing this bill, we can allow States to expand innovative approaches to reentry that are already underway in places such as New York, Ohio, New Mexico, and Rhode Island.

I thank Energy and Commerce Chair GREG WALDEN and Ranking Member PALLONE and their staffs for the constructive collaboration on this bill. I also thank my Republican colleague Representative MIKE TURNER for his efforts to help shine a light on this vulnerable population.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, while I would have liked to have gone even further with this effort, I believe that this smart-on-crime legislation will plant the seeds for meaningful change and will help to give individuals reentering society a fighting chance to live a healthier, drug-free life.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I also endorse H.R. 4005, the Medicaid Reentry Act.

One particularly vulnerable population for overdose is individuals reentering society post-incarceration. Incarcerated individuals, as my colleague, Mr. TONKO, indicated, are far more likely to suffer from substance use disorder. And without proper transition planning and treatment, former inmates are at extremely high risk of dying from an overdose after release. This legislation seeks to get at that problem.

Mr. Speaker, over the course of the hearings we have had on all of these bills, there has not been a more dedicated, poignant, or powerful speaker than Mr. TONKO. This is an issue that he cares passionately about and that he has dedicated much of his time in Congress addressing. He has put that effort into text in this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the House to adopt it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers on this bill. I support it and encourage our colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4005, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: ''A bill to promote State innovations to ease transitions to the community for individuals who are inmates of a public institution and eligible for medical assistance under the Medicaid program.''.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SECURING OPIOIDS AND UNUSED NARCOTICS WITH DELIBERATE DISPOSAL AND PACKAGING ACT OF 2018

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5687) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require improved packaging and disposal methods with respect to certain drugs, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5687

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Securing Opioids and Unused Narcotics with Deliberate Disposal and Packaging Act of 2018'' or the ''SOUND Disposal and Packaging Act''.

SEC. 2. IMPROVED TECHNOLOGIES, CONTROLS, OR MEASURES WITH RESPECT TO THE PACKAGING OR DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act is amended by inserting after section 505–1 (21 U.S.C. 355–1) the following new section:

''SEC. 505–2. SAFETY-ENHANCING PACKAGING AND DISPOSAL FEATURES.

''(a) ORDERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may issue an order requiring the holder of a covered application to implement or modify one or more technologies, controls, or measures with respect to the packaging or disposal of one or more drugs identified in the covered application, if the Secretary determines such technologies, controls, or measures to be appropriate to help mitigate the risk of abuse or misuse of such drug or drugs, which may include by reducing the availability of unused drugs.

''(2) PRIOR CONSULTATION.—The Secretary may not issue an order under paragraph (1) unless the Secretary has consulted with relevant stakeholders, through a public meeting, workshop, or otherwise, about matters that are relevant to the subject of the order.

''(3) ASSURING ACCESS AND MINIMIZING BURDEN.—Technologies, controls, or measures required under paragraph (1) shall—

''(A) be commensurate with the specific risk of abuse or misuse of the drug listed in the covered application;

''(B) considering such risk, not be unduly burdensome on patient access to the drug, considering in particular any available evidence regarding the expected or demonstrated public health impact of such technologies, controls, or measures; and

''(C) reduce the risk of abuse or misuse of such drug.

''(4) ORDER CONTENTS.—An order issued under paragraph (1) may—

''(A) provide for a range of options for implementing or modifying the technologies, controls, or measures required to be implemented by such order; and

''(B) incorporate by reference standards regarding packaging or disposal set forth in an official compendium, established by a nationally or internationally recognized standard development organization, or described

on the public website of the Food and Drug Administration, so long as the order includes the rationale for incorporation of such standard.

''(5) ORDERS APPLICABLE TO DRUG CLASS.—When a concern about the risk of abuse or misuse of a drug relates to a pharmacological class, the Secretary may, after consultation with relevant stakeholders, issue an order under paragraph (1) which applies to the pharmacological class.

''(b) COMPLIANCE.—The holder of a covered application shall—

''(1) submit a supplement containing proposed changes to the covered application to comply with an order issued under subsection (a) not later than—

''(A) 180 calendar days after the date on which the order is issued; or

''(B)(i) such longer time period as specified by the Secretary in such order; or

''(ii) if a request for an alternative date is submitted by the holder of such application not later than 60 calendar days after the date on which such order is issued—

''(I) such requested alternative date if agreed to by the Secretary; or

''(II) another date as specified by the Secretary; and

''(2) implement the changes approved pursuant to such supplement not later than the later of—

''(A) 90 calendar days after the date on which the supplement is approved; or

''(B) the end of such longer period as is—

''(i) determined to be appropriate by the Secretary; or

''(ii) approved by the Secretary pursuant to a request by the holder of the covered application that explains why such longer period is needed, including to satisfy any other applicable Federal statutory or regulatory requirements.

''(c) ALTERNATIVE MEASURES.—The holder of the covered application may propose, and the Secretary shall approve, technologies, controls, or measures regarding packaging, storage, or disposal other than those specified in the applicable order issued under subsection (a), if such technologies, controls, or measures are supported by data and information demonstrating that such alternative technologies, controls, or measures can be expected to mitigate the risk of abuse or misuse of the drug or drugs involved, including by reducing the availability of unused drugs, to at least the same extent as the technologies, controls, or measures specified in such order.

''(d) DISPUTE RESOLUTION.—If a dispute arises in connection with a supplement submitted under subsection (b), the holder of the covered application may appeal a determination made with respect to such supplement using applicable dispute resolution procedures specified by the Secretary in regulations or guidance.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the term 'covered application' means an application submitted under subsection (b) or (j) of section 505 for approval under such section or an application submitted under section 351 of Public Health Service Act for approval under such section, with respect to a drug that is or contains an opioid for which a listing in schedule II or III (on a temporary or permanent basis) is in effect under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act; and

''(2) the term 'relevant stakeholders' may include scientific experts within the drug manufacturing industry; brand and generic drug manufacturers; standard development organizations; wholesalers and distributors; payers; health care providers; pharmacists; pharmacies; manufacturers; poison centers; and representatives of the National Institute on Drug Abuse, the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, the Drug Enforcement Agency, the Consumer Product Safety Commission, individuals who specialize in treating addiction, and patient and caregiver groups.''.

(b) PROHIBITED ACTS.—Section 501 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 351) is amended by inserting after paragraph (j) the following:

''(k) If it is a drug approved under a covered application (as defined in section 505–2(e)), the holder of which does not meet the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) of such section.''.

(c) REQUIRED CONTENT OF AN ABBREVIATED NEW DRUG APPLICATION.—Section 505(j)(2)(A) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (vii)(IV), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in clause (viii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(ix) if the drug is or contains an opioid for which a listing in schedule II or III (on a temporary or permanent basis) is in effect under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act, information to show that the applicant has proposed technologies, controls, or measures related to the packaging or disposal of the drug that provide protections comparable to those provided by the technologies, controls, or measures required for the applicable listed drug under section 505–2, if applicable.''.

(d) GROUNDS FOR REFUSING TO APPROVE AN ABBREVIATED NEW DRUG APPLICATION.—Section 505(j)(4) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(4)), is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (J), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (K), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(L) if the drug is a drug described in paragraph (2)(A)(ix) and the applicant has not proposed technologies, controls, or measures related to the packaging or disposal of such drug that the Secretary determines provide protections comparable to those provided by the technologies, controls, or measures required for the applicable listed drug under section 505–2.''.

(e) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) Any labeling describing technologies, controls, or measures related to packaging or disposal intended to mitigate the risk of abuse or misuse of a drug product that is subject to an abbreviated new drug application, including labeling describing differences from the reference listed drug resulting from the application of section 505–2 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by subsection (a), shall not be construed—

(A) as changes to labeling not permissible under clause (v) of section 505(j)(2)(A) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(2)(A)), or a change in the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling proposed for the new drug under clause (i) of such section; or

(B) to preclude approval of an abbreviated new drug application under subparagraph (B) or (G) of section 505(j)(4) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(4)).

(2) For a covered application that is an application submitted under subsection (j) of section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355), subsection (j)(2)(A) of such section 505 shall not be construed to limit the type of data or information the Secretary of Health and Human Services may request or consider in connection with making any determination under section 505–2.

(f) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report containing—

(1) a description of available evidence, if any, on the effectiveness of site-of-use, in-home controlled substance disposal products and packaging technologies;

(2) identification of ways in which such disposal products intended for use by patients, consumers, and other end users that are not registrants under the Controlled Substances Act, are made available to the public and barriers to the use of such disposal products;

(3) identification of ways in which packaging technologies are made available to the public and barriers to the use of such technologies;

(4) a description of Federal oversight, if any, of site-of-use, in-home controlled substance disposal products, including—

(A) identification of the Federal agencies that oversee such products;

(B) identification of the methods of disposal of controlled substances recommended by these agencies for site-of-use, in-home disposal; and

(C) a description of the effectiveness of such recommendations at preventing the diversion of legally prescribed controlled substances;

(5) a description of Federal oversight, if any, of controlled substance packaging technologies, including—

(A) identification of the Federal agencies that oversee such technologies;

(B) identification of the technologies recommended by these agencies, including unit dose packaging, packaging that provides a set duration, or other packaging systems that may mitigate abuse or misuse; and

(C) a description of the effectiveness of such recommendations at preventing the diversion of legally prescribed controlled substances; and

(6) recommendations on—

(A) whether site-of-use, in-home controlled substance disposal products and packaging technologies require Federal oversight and, if so, which agencies should be responsible for such oversight and, as applicable, approval of such products or technologies; and

(B) the potential role of the Federal Government in evaluating such products to ensure product efficacy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials in the RECORD on the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bipartisan legislation, and I want to thank Representatives HUDSON and BUTTERFIELD, both of North Carolina, for their hard work on it.

Opioids are often prescribed in higher volumes than necessary and not properly disposed of after patients no

longer need them. That leads to an oversupply of unneeded drugs that can be subject to abuse by family members and others.

In order to reduce the volume of unused opioids in the market, this bill will direct the Food and Drug Administration to work with manufacturers to establish programs for the efficient return or destruction of unused schedule II or III opioid analgesics.

In addition, this bill will facilitate utilization of packaging that may reduce overprescribing, diversion, or abuse of opioids.

Finally, the bill will require the GAO to study new and innovative technologies that claim to be able to dispose of opioids and other unused medications safely.

This bill takes several targeted steps to minimize the amount of unused opioids on the market, and I encourage my colleagues to support its passage.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HUDSON), one of the authors of this important legislation.

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, in 2018, more than 2 million Americans will suffer from addiction to prescription opioids.

As I have traveled across my district, I have seen firsthand the devastating effects these drugs can have on families, friends, and loved ones. There is no barrier for these drugs. They strike at every level of society and across every geographic region. It touches all of us.

In North Carolina, we have 4 of the top 25 worst cities for opioid abuse in the country. This truly is the crisis next door, and I am proud of the collective effort the House of Representatives has undertaken in a bipartisan way to address this epidemic.

One important piece of this effort is a bipartisan bill I worked on with my colleague G.K. BUTTERFIELD, the SOUND Disposal and Packaging Act, which will direct the FDA to work with manufacturers to help reduce diversion, overprescribing, and abuse of schedule II or III opioids.

I focused on packaging and disposal because it seemed everyone I talked to had sort of a lightbulb go off. So many of us have unused opioids in our medicine cabinets from surgeries, accidents, or hospital visits.

With 70 percent of heroin addictions beginning in the medicine cabinet, attacking this oversupply with packaging on the front end and disposal on the back end was a logical place to start. We need to reduce the supply of opioids that find their way out of the medicine cabinet, and this legislation is the first step.

I appreciate the leadership of my friend, G.K. BUTTERFIELD, for working with me in a bipartisan manner in authoring this bill. I want to thank the leadership of the Energy and Commerce Committee and Health Subcommittee, Chairman WALDEN and Chairman BURGESS, and Ranking Members PALLONE and GREEN for their partnership and help to ensure this could be a reality today.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from DisposeRx in support of H.R. 5687, the SOUND Disposal and Packaging Act.

DISPOSERX,
June 18, 2018.

Hon. RICHARD HUDSON,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE HUDSON: As our country continues to combat the opioid epidemic, we commend the United States House of Representative for voting on your legislation, H.R. 5687, the ''the ''SOUND'' Disposal and Packaging Act.'' Opioid overdoses kill tens of thousands of people each year, and this landmark legislation is pivotal to saving lives and overcoming the opioid crisis.

Our mission at DisposeRx is to empower the consumer to safely and permanently dispose of unused medications, including opioids and drugs with abuse liabilities, with at-home solutions that render drugs non-retrievable. Research has shown that take-back and kiosk strategies are inconvenient and encourage diversion, whereas at-home solutions that empower consumers to destroy their drugs in an environmentally friendly manner are a better solution to preventing opioid abuse, overdoses and deaths that begin in the medicine cabinet.

For years, the federal government has recommended substandard methods of disposal for controlled substances, such as placing them in coffee grounds or kitty litter, and even flushing them down the toilet for eventual transport to our nation's waterways. With the passage of H.R. 5687, Congress will be taking a crucial leap to change how we deal with drug disposal. In particular, section 2(f) of H.R. 5687 will require the General Accounting Office (GAO) to provide an independent report to Congress on the benefits of in-home disposal of controlled substances. We believe that the bill represents a clear recognition that immediate disposal of prescription medications within the home will reduce the number of new addictions and deaths.

We are grateful for your leadership, and that of your cosponsors, including Representative G.K. Butterfield, in this critical area and we congratulate you on this pioneering legislation. We thank your staff and that of the House Energy and Commerce Committee, especially Preston Bell, who has tirelessly championed deterrent solutions to prevent abuse before it begins.

We are passionate about providing a solution to our country's epidemic of overdose and death brought about by the misuse and abuse of opioids. Thank you for your consideration, and we look forward to working with you and your colleagues to confront and reverse this crisis.

Sincerely,

WM. SIMPSON,
President.

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to please support this legislation.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise to voice my support for H.R. 5687, legislation authored by my colleagues, Mr. HUDSON and Mr. BUTTERFIELD, to provide the FDA with authority to employ the use of packaging and disposal technologies to help mitigate the risk of abuse and misuse of opioids.

As a part of FDA's efforts to help prevent misuse of opioids, Commissioner Gottlieb has been actively exploring how packaging and disposal innovations can deter abuse and reduce the supply of opioids in the market.

This included hosting a public workshop in December to explore how we can harness these technologies in the fight against opioid addiction and how to improve the safety of these products for those patients who rely on them to manage chronic pain every day.

Commissioner Gottlieb also noted, Mr. Speaker, that the use of these technologies, such as packaging, merits consideration through a careful, science-based process, one that I hope will continue.

The legislation we are considering today builds on this work and grants FDA authority to require packaging and disposal technologies for schedule II and schedule III controlled substances that reflect a level of risk associated with that substance.

FDA is provided with the flexibility to permit a range of options for packaging or disposal technologies, as long as such technologies demonstrate comparable effectiveness. This flexibility will be crucial to reduce barriers to generic entry, one of the concerns that was raised during our committee consideration, and to maintain appropriate patient access to these substances.

H.R. 5687 also clarifies that labeling related to the inclusion of packaging or disposal technologies cannot be used as a blocking strategy by brand manufacturers.

If enacted, it is my hope that the FDA will continue to work with stakeholders, including manufacturers, to ensure that generic entry is not impeded by the requirement of packaging or disposal technologies. Both brand and generic manufacturers should be held to the same performance outcome of mitigating risk and abuse; however, at a time of rising drug costs, I believe manufacturers should be afforded enough flexibility to pursue cost-effective technologies that will also meet the shared goals of the FDA and patient community.

I also hope that any costs associated with the adoption of packaging or disposal technologies will not be borne by the patients who rely on these medications to manage their diseases or conditions.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Mr. HUDSON and Mr. BUTTERFIELD for their work on this issue as well as the FDA for their guidance through the process.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5687, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers on this legislation. I encourage my colleagues to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5687, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RESPONSIBLE EDUCATION ACHIEVES CARE AND HEALTHY OUTCOMES FOR USERS' TREATMENT ACT OF 2018

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5796) to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide grants for eligible entities to provide technical assistance to outlier prescribers of opioids, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5796

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Responsible Education Achieves Care and Healthy Outcomes for Users' Treatment Act of 2018'' or the ''REACH OUT Act of 2018''.

SEC. 2. GRANTS TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO OUTLIER PRESCRIBERS OF OPIOIDS.

(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall, through the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, award grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to eligible entities for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements awarded under subsection (a) shall be used to support eligible entities through technical assistance—

(1) to educate and provide outreach to outlier prescribers of opioids about best practices for prescribing opioids;

(2) to educate and provide outreach to outlier prescribers of opioids about non-opioid pain management therapies; and

(3) to reduce the amount of opioid prescriptions prescribed by outlier prescribers of opioids.

(c) APPLICATION.—Each eligible entity seeking to receive a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary an application, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(d) GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.—In awarding grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements under this section, the Secretary shall prioritize establishing technical assistance resources in each State.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ''eligible entity'' means—

(A) an organization—

(i) that has demonstrated experience providing technical assistance to health care professionals on a State or regional basis; and

(ii) that has at least—

(I) one individual who is a representative of consumers on its governing body; and

(II) one individual who is a representative of health care providers on its governing body; or

(B) an entity that is a quality improvement entity with a contract under part B of title XI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320c et seq.).

(2) OUTLIER PRESCRIBER OF OPIOIDS.—The term ''outlier prescriber of opioids'' means a prescriber, identified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (through use of prescriber information provided by prescriber National Provider Identifiers included pursuant to section 1860D–4(c)(4)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–104(c)(4)(A)) on claims for covered part D drugs for part D eligible individuals enrolled in prescription drug plans under part D of title XVIII of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–101 et seq.) and MA–PD plans under part C of such title (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21 et seq.)) as prescribing, as compared to other prescribers in the specialty of the prescriber and geographic area, amounts of opioids in excess of a threshold (and other criteria) specified by the Secretary, after consultation with stakeholders.

(3) PRESCRIBERS.—The term ''prescriber'' means any health care professional, including a nurse practitioner or physician assistant, who is licensed to prescribe opioids by the State or territory in which such professional practices.

(f) FUNDING.—For purposes of implementing this section, $75,000,000 shall be available from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund under section 1841 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395t), to remain available until expended.

SEC. 3. PROMOTING VALUE IN MEDICAID MANAGED CARE.

Section 1903(m) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(m)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7)(A) With respect to expenditures described in subparagraph (B) that are incurred by a State for any fiscal year after fiscal year 2025 (and before fiscal year 2029), in determining the pro rata share to which the United States is equitably entitled under subsection (d)(3), the Secretary shall substitute the Federal medical assistance percentage that applies for such fiscal year to the State under section 1905(b) (without regard to any adjustments to such percentage applicable under such section or any other provision of law) for the percentage that applies to such expenditures under section 1905(y).

''(B) Expenditures described in this subparagraph, with respect to a fiscal year to which subparagraph (A) applies, are expenditures incurred by a State for payment for medical assistance provided to individuals described in subclause (VIII) of section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i) by a managed care entity, or other specified entity (as defined in subparagraph (D)(iii)), that are treated as remittances because the State—

''(i) has satisfied the requirement of section 438.8 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), by electing—

''(I) in the case of a State described in subparagraph (C), to apply a minimum medical loss ratio (as defined in subparagraph (D)(ii)) that is at least 85 percent but not greater than the minimum medical loss ratio (as so defined) that such State applied as of May 31, 2018; or

''(II) in the case of a State not described in subparagraph (C), to apply a minimum medical loss ratio that is equal to 85 percent; and

''(ii) recovered all or a portion of the expenditures as a result of the entity's failure to meet such ratio.

''(C) For purposes of subparagraph (B), a State described in this subparagraph is a State that as of May 31, 2018, applied a minimum medical loss ratio (as calculated under subsection (d) of section 438.8 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on June 1, 2018)) for payment for services provided by entities described in such subparagraph under the State plan under this title (or a waiver of the plan) that is equal to or greater than 85 percent.

''(D) For purposes of this paragraph:

''(i) The term 'managed care entity' means a medicaid managed care organization described in section 1932(a)(1)(B)(i).

''(ii) The term 'minimum medical loss ratio' means, with respect to a State, a minimum medical loss ratio (as calculated under subsection (d) of section 438.8 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on June 1, 2018)) for payment for services provided by entities described in subparagraph (B) under the State plan under this title (or a waiver of the plan).

''(iii) The term 'other specified entity' means—

''(I) a prepaid inpatient health plan, as defined in section 438.2 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation); and

''(II) a prepaid ambulatory health plan, as defined in such section (or any successor regulation).''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend my colleague Representative FITZPATRICK, who is here on the floor with us today, as well as Representative CURBELO and Representative THOMPSON. They all worked very hard to make this bipartisan legislation a success.

H.R. 5796 would establish technical assistance grants to make best practices available to those providers who are identified as opioid-prescribing outliers. This bill would establish a means of identifying statistical outliers and then notifying providers if they are an outlier.

In addition, the bill authorizes quality improvement organizations and other grant recipients to review prescribing patterns and to share educational materials and best practices. This legislation will ensure that best prescribing practices are clinically appropriate for patients and are implemented throughout the Medicare program.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, June 7, 2018.

Hon. KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BRADY: On May 9 and 17, 2018, the Committee on Energy and Commerce ordered favorably reported over 50

bills to address the opioid epidemic facing communities across our nation. Several of the bills were also referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

I ask that the Committee on Ways and Means not insist on its referral of the following bills so that they may be scheduled for consideration by the Majority Leader:

H.R. 1925, At-Risk Youth Medicaid Protection Act of 2017;

H.R. 3331, To amend title XI of the Social Security Act to promote testing of incentive payments for behavioral health providers for adoption and use of certified electronic health record technology;

H.R. 3528, Every Prescription Conveyed Securely Act;

H.R. 4841, Standardizing Electronic Prior Authorization for Safe Prescribing Act of 2018;

H.R. 5582, Abuse Deterrent Access Act of 2018;

H.R. 5590, Opioid Addiction Action Plan Act;

H.R. 5603, Access to Telehealth Services for Opioid Use Disorder;

H.R. 5605, Advancing High Quality Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders in Medicare Act;

H.R. 5675, To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require prescription drug plan sponsors under the Medicare program to establish drug management programs for at-risk beneficiaries;

H.R. 5684, Protecting Seniors from Opioid Abuse Act;

H.R. 5685, Medicare Opioid Safety Education Act;

H.R. 5686, Medicare Clear Health Options in Care for Enrollees (CHOICE) Act;

H.R. 5715, Strengthening Partnerships to Prevent Opioid Abuse Act;

H.R. 5716, Commit to Opioid Medical Prescriber Accountability and Safety for Seniors (COMPASS) Act;

H.R. 5796, Responsible Education Achieves Care and Healthy Outcomes for Users' Treatment (REACH OUT) Act of 2018;

H.R. 5798, Opioid Screening and Chronic Pain Management Alternatives for Seniors Act;

H.R. 5804, Post-Surgical Injections as an Opioid Alternative Act; and

H.R. 5809, Postoperative Opioid Prevention Act of 2018.

This concession in no way affects your jurisdiction over the subject matter of these bills, and it will not serve as precedent for future referrals. In addition, should a conference on the bills be necessary, I would support your request to have the Committee on Ways and Means on the conference committee. Finally, I would be pleased to include this letter and your response in the bill reports and the Congressional Record.

Thank you for your consideration of my request and for the extraordinary cooperation shown by you and your staff over matters of shared jurisdiction. I look forward to further opportunities to work with you this Congress.

Sincerely,

GREG WALDEN,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, June 8, 2018.

Hon. GREG WALDEN,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN WALDEN: Thank you for your letter concerning several bills favorably reported out of the Committee on Energy and Commerce to address the opioid epidemic and which the Committee on Ways and Means was granted an additional referral.

As a result of your having consulted with us on provisions within these bills that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means, I agree to waive formal consideration of the following bills so that they may move expeditiously to the floor:

H.R. 1925, At-Risk Youth Medicaid Protection Act of 2017;

H.R. 3331, To amend title XI of the Social Security Act to promote testing of incentive payments for behavioral health providers for adoption and use of certified electronic health record technology;

H.R. 3528, Every Prescription Conveyed Securely Act;

H.R. 4841, Standardizing Electronic Prior Authorization for Safe Prescribing Act of 2018;

H.R. 5582, Abuse Deterrent Access Act of 2018;

H.R. 5590, Opioid Addiction Action Plan Act;

H.R. 5603, Access to Telehealth Services for Opioid Use Disorder;

H.R. 5605, Advancing High Quality Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders in Medicare Act;

H.R. 5675, To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require prescription drug plan sponsors under the Medicare program to establish drug management programs for at-risk beneficiaries;

H.R. 5684, Protecting Seniors from Opioid Abuse Act;

H.R. 5685, Medicare Opioid Safety Education Act;

H.R. 5686, Medicare Clear Health Options in Care for Enrollees (CHOICE) Act;

H.R. 5715, Strengthening Partnerships to Prevent Opioid Abuse Act;

H.R. 5716, Commit to Opioid Medical Prescriber Accountability and Safety for Seniors (COMPASS) Act;

H.R. 5796, Responsible Education Achieves Care and Healthy Outcomes for Users' Treatment (REACH OUT) Act of 2018;

H.R. 5798, Opioid Screening and Chronic Pain Management Alternatives for Seniors Act;

H.R. 5804, Post-Surgical Injections as an Opioid Alternative Act; and

H.R. 5809, Postoperative Opioid Prevention Act of 2018.

The Committee on Ways and Means takes this action with the mutual understanding that we do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and the Committee will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward so that we may address any remaining issues that fall within our jurisdiction. The Committee also reserves the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this or similar legislation and requests your support for such a request.

Finally, I would appreciate your commitment to include this exchange of letters in the bill reports and the Congressional Record.

Sincerely,

KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK), one of the authors of this important legislation.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, the opioid epidemic is devastating my community in Bucks and Montgomery Counties. I talk to these families every day.

As our Nation continues to grapple with the deadly effects of the opioid epidemic, it is crucial we take every step possible to stop prescription medication from falling into the wrong hands. We need to ensure that our medical professionals possess the latest best practices for preventing prescription medication abuse, including nonopioid pain management. This is why I am proud the House is considering my REACH OUT Act, H.R. 5796.

By facilitating outreach to outlier opioid prescribers, the REACH OUT Act seeks to educate physicians on their prescribing behaviors without limiting their ability to deliver patient care. It will be an effective step toward reducing the amount of unnecessary prescription opioids in communities across the Nation.

The Responsible Education Achieves Care and Healthy Outcomes for Users' Treatment Act, the REACH OUT Act, H.R. 5796, will direct the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to work with eligible entities, including quality improvement organizations, to engage in outreach with prescribers identified as clinical outliers to share best practices to evaluate their prescribing behavior.

□ 1500

H.R. 5796 would build on the lessons learned from CMS special innovation projects, by spreading best practices for preventing prescription drug abuse, providing outreach and education about nonopioid pain management, and reducing the number of opioids prescribed by outlier prescribers.

An outlier prescriber is identified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with professional stakeholders, as one who prescribes an excessive number of opioids as compared to other prescribers in their medical specialty or geographic area.

Our Nation's drug epidemic is a complicated issue, and our response must be multifaceted. This means giving providers the tools they need to prevent opioid abuse.

I want to thank my colleagues CARLOS CURBELO and MIKE THOMPSON for their support in authoring this bill. And I want to thank our chairman, GREG WALDEN, and his Energy and Commerce Committee for their relentless effort to combat the opioid epidemic across the country.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues, Democrat and Republican alike, to support the passage of our REACH OUT Act.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5796, the REACH OUT Act.

This bill creates grants for technical assistance education for outlier prescribers of opioids. The recipients of these grants, Mr. Speaker, will educate outlier prescribers on best practices for prescribing opioids and provide instruction on how to reduce the number of opioids prescribed in the future.

Coupled with legislation we will also consider today that would require notification of outlier prescribers of

opioids, this bill will further provide outlier prescribers with the tools to return to the appropriate prescribing range for their specialty to help reduce overprescribing.

Mr. Speaker, I have to say that we have just been informed that there will be a last-minute change to two of the suspension prints under consideration today in order to accommodate a request from the Appropriations Committee.

The minority only received notice of these changes within the last hour. While they appear to be changes that are technical in nature to address the jurisdictional issues, we want to highlight our concerns with the last-minute changes being made to legislative text that are being considered on the floor with such short notice. It is not the best way to legislate, especially on bipartisan bills on such an important topic.

My colleagues and I have expressed some concern about this process, and this latest issue reinforces those concerns. We urge the Speaker to commit to continuing to work with us on a bipartisan basis to avoid some of these changes in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill. I hope the House will support it as well, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for their bipartisan support of this legislation.

We also were just notified not long ago about the appropriations flag, and we are working out those matters at a higher pay level. So, we appreciate and understand.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5796, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: ''A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide grants for eligible entities to provide technical assistance to outlier prescribers of opioids, and for other purposes.''.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADVANCING HIGH QUALITY TREATMENT FOR OPIOID USE DISORDERS IN MEDICARE ACT

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5605) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for an opioid use disorder treatment demonstration program, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5605

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Advancing High Quality Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders in Medicare Act''.

SEC. 2. OPIOID USE DISORDER TREATMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 1866E (42 U.S.C. 1395cc–5) the following new section:

''SEC. 1866F. OPIOID USE DISORDER TREATMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

''(a) IMPLEMENTATION OF 4-YEAR DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Secretary shall implement a 4-year demonstration program under this title (in this section referred to as the 'Program') to increase access of applicable beneficiaries to opioid use disorder treatment services, improve physical and mental health outcomes for such beneficiaries, and to the extent possible, reduce expenditures under this title. Under the Program, the Secretary shall make payments under subsection (e) to participants (as defined in subsection (c)(1)(A)) for furnishing opioid use disorder treatment services delivered through opioid use disorder care teams, or arranging for such service to be furnished, to applicable beneficiaries participating in the Program.

''(2) OPIOID USE DISORDER TREATMENT SERVICES.—For purposes of this section, the term 'opioid use disorder treatment services'—

''(A) means, with respect to an applicable beneficiary, services that are furnished for the treatment of opioid use disorders and that utilize drugs approved under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act for the treatment of opioid use disorders in an outpatient setting; and

''(B) includes—

''(i) medication assisted treatment;

''(ii) treatment planning;

''(iii) psychiatric, psychological, or counseling services (or any combination of such services), as appropriate;

''(iv) social support services, as appropriate; and

''(v) care management and care coordination services, including coordination with other providers of services and suppliers not on an opioid use disorder care team.

''(b) PROGRAM DESIGN.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall design the Program in such a manner to allow for the evaluation of the extent to which the Program accomplishes the following purposes:

''(A) Reduces hospitalizations and emergency department visits.

''(B) Increases use of medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorders.

''(C) Improves health outcomes of individuals with opioid use disorders, including by reducing the incidence of infectious diseases (such as hepatitis C and HIV).

''(D) Does not increase the total spending on items and services under this title.

''(E) Reduces deaths from opioid overdose.

''(F) Reduces the utilization of inpatient residential treatment.

''(2) CONSULTATION.—In designing the Program, including the criteria under subsection (e)(2)(A), the Secretary shall, not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this section, consult with specialists in the field of addiction, clinicians in the primary care community, and beneficiary groups.

''(c) PARTICIPANTS; OPIOID USE DISORDER CARE TEAMS.—

''(1) PARTICIPANTS.—

''(A) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'participant' means an entity or individual—

''(i) that is otherwise enrolled under this title and that is—

''(I) a physician (as defined in section 1861(r)(1));

''(II) a group practice comprised of at least one physician described in subclause (I);

''(III) a hospital outpatient department;

''(IV) a federally qualified health center (as defined in section 1861(aa)(4));

''(V) a rural health clinic (as defined in section 1861(aa)(2));

''(VI) a community mental health center (as defined in section 1861(ff)(3)(B));

''(VII) a clinic certified as a certified community behavioral health clinic pursuant to section 223 of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014; or

''(VIII) any other individual or entity specified by the Secretary;

''(ii) that applied for and was selected to participate in the Program pursuant to an application and selection process established by the Secretary; and

''(iii) that establishes an opioid use disorder care team (as defined in paragraph (2)) through employing or contracting with health care practitioners described in paragraph (2)(A), and uses such team to furnish or arrange for opioid use disorder treatment services in the outpatient setting under the Program

''(B) PREFERENCE.—In selecting participants for the Program, the Secretary shall give preference to individuals and entities that are located in areas with a prevalence of opioid use disorders that is higher than the national average prevalence.

''(2) OPIOID USE DISORDER CARE TEAMS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term 'opioid use disorder care team' means a team of health care practitioners established by a participant described in paragraph (1)(A) that—

''(i) shall include—

''(I) at least one physician (as defined in section 1861(r)(1)) furnishing primary care services or addiction treatment services to an applicable beneficiary; and

''(II) at least one eligible practitioner (as defined in paragraph (3)(A)), who may be a physician who meets the criterion in subclause (I); and

''(ii) may include other practitioners licensed under State law to furnish psychiatric, psychological, counseling, and social services to applicable beneficiaries.

''(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR RECEIPT OF PAYMENT UNDER PROGRAM.—In order to receive payments under subsection (e), each participant in the Program shall—

''(i) furnish opioid use disorder treatment services through opioid use disorder care teams to applicable beneficiaries who agree to receive the services;

''(ii) meet minimum criteria, as established by the Secretary; and

''(iii) submit to the Secretary, in such form, manner, and frequency as specified by the Secretary, with respect to each applicable beneficiary for whom opioid use disorder treatment services are furnished by the opioid use disorder care team, data and such other information as the Secretary determines appropriate to—

''(I) monitor and evaluate the Program;

''(II) determine if minimum criteria are met under clause (ii); and

''(III) determine the incentive payment under subsection (e).

''(3) ELIGIBLE PRACTITIONERS; OTHER PROVIDER-RELATED DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION PROVISIONS.—

''(A) ELIGIBLE PRACTITIONERS.—For purposes of this section, the term 'eligible practitioner' means a physician or other health

care practitioner, such as a nurse practitioner, that—

''(i) is enrolled under section 1866(j)(1);

''(ii) is authorized to prescribe or dispense narcotic drugs to individuals for maintenance treatment or detoxification treatment; and

''(iii) has in effect a waiver in accordance with section 303(g) of the Controlled Substances Act for such purpose and is otherwise in compliance with regulations promulgated by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration to carry out such section.

''(B) ADDICTION SPECIALISTS.—For purposes of subsection (e)(1)(B)(iv), the term 'addiction specialist' means a physician that possesses expert knowledge and skills in addiction medicine, as evidenced by appropriate certification from a specialty body, a certificate of advanced qualification in addiction medicine, or completion of an accredited residency or fellowship in addiction medicine or addiction psychiatry, as determined by the Secretary.

''(d) PARTICIPATION OF APPLICABLE BENEFICIARIES.—

''(1) APPLICABLE BENEFICIARY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'applicable beneficiary' means an individual who—

''(A) is entitled to, or enrolled for, benefits under part A and enrolled for benefits under part B;

''(B) is not enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan under part C;

''(C) has a current diagnosis for an opioid use disorder; and

''(D) meets such other criteria as the Secretary determines appropriate.

Such term shall include an individual who is dually eligible for benefits under this title and title XIX if such individual satisfies the criteria described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

''(2) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION; LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.—An applicable beneficiary may participate in the Program on a voluntary basis and may terminate participation in the Program at any time. Not more than 20,000 applicable beneficiaries may participate in the Program at any time.

''(3) SERVICES.—In order to participate in the Program, an applicable beneficiary shall agree to receive opioid use disorder treatment services from a participant. Participation under the Program shall not affect coverage of or payment for any other item or service under this title for the applicable beneficiary.

''(4) BENEFICIARY ACCESS TO SERVICES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as encouraging providers to limit applicable beneficiary access to services covered under this title and applicable beneficiaries shall not be required to relinquish access to any benefit under this title as a condition of receiving services from a participant in the Program.

''(e) PAYMENTS.—

''(1) PER APPLICABLE BENEFICIARY PER MONTH CARE MANAGEMENT FEE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a schedule of per applicable beneficiary per month care management fees. Such a per applicable beneficiary per month care management fee shall be paid to a participant in addition to any other amount otherwise payable under this title to the health care practitioners in the participant's opioid use disorder care team or, if applicable, to the participant. A participant may use such per applicable beneficiary per month care management fee to deliver additional services to applicable beneficiaries, including services not otherwise eligible for payment under this title.

''(B) PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

''(i) consider payments otherwise payable under this title for opioid use disorder treatment services and the needs of applicable beneficiaries;

''(ii) pay a higher per applicable beneficiary per month care management fee for an applicable beneficiary who receives more intensive treatment services from a participant and for whom those services are appropriate based on clinical guidelines for opioid use disorder care;

''(iii) pay a higher per applicable beneficiary per month care management fee for the month in which the applicable beneficiary begins treatment with a participant than in subsequent months, to reflect the greater time and costs required for the planning and initiation of treatment, as compared to maintenance of treatment;

''(iv) pay higher per applicable beneficiary per month care management fees for participants that have established opioid use disorder care teams that include an addiction specialist (as defined in subsection (c)(3)(B)); and

''(v) take into account whether a participant's opioid use disorder care team refers applicable beneficiaries to other suppliers or providers for any opioid use disorder treatment services.

''(C) NO DUPLICATE PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall make payments under this paragraph to only one participant for services furnished to an applicable beneficiary during a calendar month.

''(2) INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Under the Program, the Secretary shall establish a performance-based incentive payment, which shall be paid (using a methodology established and at a time determined appropriate by the Secretary) to participants based on the performance of participants with respect to criteria, as determined appropriate by the Secretary, in accordance with subparagraph (B).

''(B) CRITERIA.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Criteria described in subparagraph (A) may include consideration of the following:

''(I) Patient engagement and retention in treatment.

''(II) Evidence-based medication-assisted treatment.

''(III) Other criteria established by the Secretary.

''(ii) REQUIRED CONSULTATION AND CONSIDERATION.—In determining criteria described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

''(I) consult with stakeholders, including clinicians in the primary care community and in the field of addiction medicine; and

''(II) consider existing clinical guidelines for the treatment of opioid use disorders.

''(C) NO DUPLICATE PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall ensure that no duplicate payments under this paragraph are made with respect to an applicable beneficiary.

''(f) MULTIPAYER STRATEGY.—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall encourage other payers to provide similar payments and to use similar criteria as applied under the Program under subsection (e)(2)(C). The Secretary may enter into a memorandum of understanding with other payers to align the methodology for payment provided by such a payer related to opioid use disorder treatment services with such methodology for payment under the Program.

''(g) EVALUATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct an intermediate and final evaluation of the program. Each such evaluation shall determine the extent to which each of the purposes described in subsection (b) have been accomplished under the Program.

''(2) REPORTS.—The Secretary shall submit to the Secretary and Congress—

''(A) a report with respect to the intermediate evaluation under paragraph (1) not later than 3 years after the date of the implementation of the Program; and

''(B) a report with respect to the final evaluation under paragraph (1) not later than 6 years after such date.

''(h) FUNDING.—

''(1) ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDING.—For the purposes of implementing, administering, and carrying out the Program (other than for purposes described in paragraph (2)), $5,000,000 shall be available from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund under section 1841.

''(2) CARE MANAGEMENT FEES AND INCENTIVES.—For the purposes of making payments under subsection (e), $10,000,000 shall be available from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund under section 1841 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2024.

''(3) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts transferred under this subsection for a fiscal year shall be available until expended.

''(i) WAIVERS.—The Secretary may waive any provision of this title as may be necessary to carry out the Program under this section.''.

SEC. 3. REQUIRING E-PRESCRIBING FOR COVERAGE OF COVERED PART D CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1860D–4(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–104(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(7) REQUIREMENT OF E-PRESCRIBING FOR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a prescription for a covered part D drug under a prescription drug plan (or under an MA–PD plan) for a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance shall be transmitted by a health care practitioner electronically in accordance with an electronic prescription drug program that meets the requirements of paragraph (2).

''(B) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.—The Secretary shall, pursuant to rulemaking, specify circumstances with respect to which the Secretary may waive the requirement under subparagraph (A), with respect to a covered part D drug, including in the case of—

''(i) a prescription issued when the practitioner and dispenser are the same entity;

''(ii) a prescription issued that cannot be transmitted electronically under the most recently implemented version of the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs SCRIPT Standard;

''(iii) a prescription issued by a practitioner who has received a waiver or a renewal thereof for a specified period determined by the Secretary, not to exceed one year, from the requirement to use electronic prescribing, pursuant to a process established by regulation by the Secretary, due to demonstrated economic hardship, technological limitations that are not reasonably within the control of the practitioner, or other exceptional circumstance demonstrated by the practitioner;

''(iv) a prescription issued by a practitioner under circumstances in which, notwithstanding the practitioner's ability to submit a prescription electronically as required by this subsection, such practitioner reasonably determines that it would be impractical for the individual involved to obtain substances prescribed by electronic prescription in a timely manner, and such delay would adversely impact the individual's medical condition involved;

''(v) a prescription issued by a practitioner allowing for the dispensing of a non-patient specific prescription pursuant to a standing order, approved protocol for drug therapy,

collaborative drug management, or comprehensive medication management, in response to a public health emergency, or other circumstances where the practitioner may issue a non-patient specific prescription;

''(vi) a prescription issued by a practitioner prescribing a drug under a research protocol;

''(vii) a prescription issued by a practitioner for a drug for which the Food and Drug Administration requires a prescription to contain elements that are not able to be included in electronic prescribing, such as a drug with risk evaluation and mitigation strategies that include elements to assure safe use; and

''(viii) a prescription issued by a practitioner for an individual who—

''(I) receives hospice care under this title; or

''(II) is a resident of a skilled nursing facility (as defined in section 1819(a)), or a medical institution or nursing facility for which payment is made for an institutionalized individual under section 1902(q)(1)(B), for which frequently abused drugs are dispensed for residents through a contract with a single pharmacy, as determined by the Secretary in accordance with this paragraph.

''(C) DISPENSING.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as requiring a sponsor of a prescription drug plan under this part, MA organization offering an MA–PD plan under part C, or a pharmacist to verify that a practitioner, with respect to a prescription for a covered part D drug, has a waiver (or is otherwise exempt) under subparagraph (B) from the requirement under subparagraph (A). Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as affecting the ability of the plan to cover or the pharmacists' ability to continue to dispense covered part D drugs from otherwise valid written, oral or fax prescriptions that are consistent with laws and regulations. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as affecting the ability of the beneficiary involved to designate a particular pharmacy to dispense a prescribed drug to the extent consistent with the requirements under subsection (b)(1) and under this paragraph.

''(D) ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary shall, pursuant to rulemaking, have authority to enforce and specify appropriate penalties for non-compliance with the requirement under subparagraph (A).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to coverage of drugs prescribed on or after January 1, 2021.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials in the RECORD on the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Representative RUIZ, Representative CLARK, and Representative MULLIN; they all worked together to make this bipartisan bill a success.

This bill would authorize a 4-year demonstration project to test new ways to treat opioid use disorder among the Medicare population.

In addition, this bill will help secure the prescribing of controlled substances in Medicare by requiring the use of e-prescribing. Pretty important work.

We have heard from providers that have not only cut down on the abuse of fraudulent prescriptions by switching to e-prescribing but also have saved time for themselves and their nurses, all while saving millions of dollars in the process. So these are really important, substantive steps forward, another piece of the puzzle in addressing the opioid crisis.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, June 7, 2018.

Hon. KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BRADY: On May 9 and 17, 2018, the Committee on Energy and Commerce ordered favorably reported over 50 bills to address the opioid epidemic facing communities across our nation. Several of the bills were also referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

I ask that the Committee on Ways and Means not insist on its referral of the following bills so that they may be scheduled for consideration by the Majority Leader:

H.R. 1925, At-Risk Youth Medicaid Protection Act of 2017;

H.R. 3331, To amend title XI of the Social Security Act to promote testing of incentive payments for behavioral health providers for adoption and use of certified electronic health record technology;

H.R. 3528, Every Prescription Conveyed Securely Act;

H.R. 4841, Standardizing Electronic Prior Authorization for Safe Prescribing Act of 2018;

H.R. 5582, Abuse Deterrent Access Act of 2018;

H.R. 5590, Opioid Addiction Action Plan Act;

H.R. 5603, Access to Telehealth Services for Opioid Use Disorder;

H.R. 5605, Advancing High Quality Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders in Medicare Act;

H.R. 5675, To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require prescription drug plan sponsors under the Medicare program to establish drug management programs for at-risk beneficiaries;

H.R. 5684, Protecting Seniors from Opioid Abuse Act;

H.R. 5685, Medicare Opioid Safety Education Act;

H.R. 5686, Medicare Clear Health Options in Care for Enrollees (CHOICE) Act;

H.R. 5715, Strengthening Partnerships to Prevent Opioid Abuse Act;

H.R. 5716, Commit to Opioid Medical Prescriber Accountability and Safety for Seniors (COMPASS) Act;

H.R. 5796, Responsible Education Achieves Care and Healthy Outcomes for Users' Treatment (REACH OUT) Act of 2018;

H.R. 5798, Opioid Screening and Chronic Pain Management Alternatives for Seniors Act;

H.R. 5804, Post-Surgical Injections as an Opioid Alternative Act; and

H.R. 5809, Postoperative Opioid Prevention Act of 2018.

This concession in no way affects your jurisdiction over the subject matter of these bills, and it will not serve as precedent for future referrals. In addition, should a conference on the bills be necessary, I would support your request to have the Committee on Ways and Means on the conference committee. Finally, I would be pleased to include this letter and your response in the bill reports and the Congressional Record.

Thank you for your consideration of my request and for the extraordinary cooperation shown by you and your staff over matters of shared jurisdiction. I look forward to further opportunities to work with you this Congress.

Sincerely,

GREG WALDEN,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, June 8, 2018.

Hon. GREG WALDEN,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN WALDEN: Thank you for your letter concerning several bills favorably reported out of the Committee on Energy and Commerce to address the opioid epidemic and which the Committee on Ways and Means was granted an additional referral.

As a result of your having consulted with us on provisions within these bills that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means, I agree to waive formal consideration of the following bills so that they may move expeditiously to the floor:

H.R. 1925, At-Risk Youth Medicaid Protection Act of 2017;

H.R. 3331, To amend title XI of the Social Security Act to promote testing of incentive payments for behavioral health providers for adoption and use of certified electronic health record technology;

H.R. 3528, Every Prescription Conveyed Securely Act;

H.R. 4841, Standardizing Electronic Prior Authorization for Safe Prescribing Act of 2018;

H.R. 5582, Abuse Deterrent Access Act of 2018;

H.R. 5590, Opioid Addiction Action Plan Act;

H.R. 5603, Access to Telehealth Services for Opioid Use Disorder;

H.R. 5605, Advancing High Quality Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders in Medicare Act;

H.R. 5675, To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require prescription drug plan sponsors under the Medicare program to establish drug management programs for at-risk beneficiaries;

H.R. 5684, Protecting Seniors from Opioid Abuse Act;

H.R. 5685, Medicare Opioid Safety Education Act;

H.R. 5686, Medicare Clear Health Options in Care for Enrollees (CHOICE) Act; fl H.R. 5715, Strengthening Partnerships to Prevent Opioid Abuse Act;

H.R. 5716, Commit to Opioid Medical Prescriber Accountability and Safety for Seniors (COMPASS) Act;

H.R. 5796, Responsible Education Achieves Care and Healthy Outcomes for Users' Treatment (REACH OUT) Act of 2018;

H.R. 5798, Opioid Screening and Chronic Pain Management Alternatives for Seniors Act;

H.R. 5804, Post-Surgical Injections as an Opioid Alternative Act; and

H.R. 5809, Postoperative Opioid Prevention Act of 2018.

The Committee on Ways and Means takes this action with the mutual understanding that we do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and the Committee will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward so that we may address any remaining issues that fall within our jurisdiction. The Committee also reserves the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this or similar legislation and requests your support for such a request.

Finally, I would appreciate your commitment to include this exchange of letters in the bill reports and the Congressional Record.

Sincerely,

KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ), my colleague.

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support H.R. 5605, the Advancing High Quality Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders in Medicare Act.

I introduced the bill to give older Americans across our Nation more access to comprehensive addiction treatment services through Medicare. Seniors are frequently prescribed opioids to treat chronic illnesses with constant, lasting pain issues, such as arthritis and other issues related to their musculoskeletal system.

The frequency and chronicity of this prescribing puts them at risk of developing a dependency, as seniors are more physiologically vulnerable to experiencing dependency and overdose effects. That is because as you get older your physiology changes, which makes seniors less able to deal with the side effects of opioids and more prone to respiratory depression, the leading cause of opioid-related death.

When you consider that roughly one-third of Medicare beneficiaries received an opioid prescription in 2016, with over half a million receiving a high dose, it makes sense that the hospitalization rate related to opioid misuse in patients over 65 has increased by 500 percent in the past two decades.

Despite these heightened risk factors, many seniors still do not have access to comprehensive, evidence-based treatment under traditional Medicare, and we cannot leave our seniors behind as we work to address this national crisis. Our seniors deserve access to the gold standard of care for treating opioid addiction. It is that simple.

My bill, H.R. 5605, the Advancing High Quality Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders in Medicare Act, will open doors for older Americans to get that gold standard of care by strengthening Medicare for our seniors. My bill does this by creating an alternative payment model demonstration program through Medicare for comprehensive treatment and care programs for opioid misuse disorder and will establish quality measures that reward comprehensive treatment programs that actually produce the best patient outcomes.

It works by giving providers and institutions that choose to participate a case management payment, which they would use to provide wraparound services for Medicare beneficiaries. Teams with an addiction specialist would also receive a higher incentive. Seniors participating in this program will receive medication-assisted treatment alongside psychosocial support, such as psychotherapy, treatment planning, and appropriate social services.

This coordinated care approach is considered the gold standard of care, and if we want to successfully address this crisis, we need to ensure that individuals have access to treatments that will result in successful outcomes. I have seen firsthand the importance of this with my own patients in the emergency department. Getting medication-assisted treatment is important, and the success of that treatment is enhanced if that patient is also participating in psychotherapy and receiving the appropriate social services.

That is why this demo is supported by the American Society of Addiction Medicine and the California Medical Association, among others. It is critical that all Americans, regardless of their age or how much money they make, have access to high quality, comprehensive treatment. My bill will strengthen Medicare so we can help seniors address opioid dependence by ensuring they get the care they need.

I also want to thank Ranking Member PALLONE and Chairman WALDEN for their support of this legislation and of our seniors.

Also included in my bill is H.R. 3528, the Every Prescription Conveyed Securely Act, introduced by Representative KATHERINE CLARK from Massachusetts, with the assistance of Representative MULLIN.

I want to thank Representative CLARK for her hard work to address this crisis by expanding the use of technology to reduce fraudulent prescribing.

Her legislation will direct providers to use electronic prescribing for controlled substances technology for Medicare part D by 2021 to cut down on fraud and overprescribing. Already, seven States have implemented this system in an effort to combat this crisis and keep illicit opioids off the streets.

According to the Department of Justice, most fraudulent opioid prescriptions are obtained either through doctor shopping, forged prescriptions, or theft, all of which can be addressed by an effective electronic prescribing for controlled substances system.

As amended, my bill, H.R. 5605, will improve care for our seniors and help get illegally obtained opioids off the streets.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I think Dr. RUIZ has done an extraordinary job on this legislation. I would urge the House to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 5605, the "Advancing High Quality Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders in Medicare Act."

This important bill provides applicable beneficiaries increased access to opioid use disorder treatment services and will improve physical and mental health outcomes for such beneficiaries.

In 2016, approximately one-third of Medicare beneficiaries received an opioid prescription, 500,000 of which received high doses of opioids yet many lack access to quality treatment for substance abuse.

This legislation would create an Alternative Payment Model (APM) demonstration program to incentivize the delivery of high quality, evidence-based substance use disorder treatment services.

The voluntary program would enroll eligible beneficiaries who agree to receive Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment services through providers and institutions participating in the Program.

To support those who are suffering from opioid use disorders, we must employ a multifaceted approach that actually achieves results.

The purpose of the Advancing High Quality Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders in Medicare Act is to assist states in the implementation of a variety of strategies, including:

Reducing hospitalizations and emergency department visits;

Increasing the use of medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorders;

Improving health outcomes of individuals with opioid use disorders, including by reducing the incidence of infectious diseases (such as hepatitis C and HIV);

Reducing deaths from opioid overdose; and

Reducing the utilization of inpatient residential treatment.

Under the Program, the Secretary of the Health and Human Services shall make payments to participants for:

Furnishing opioid use disorder treatment services delivered through opioid use disorder care teams; or

Arranging for such service to be furnished, to applicable beneficiaries participating in the Program.

The current surge of opioid usage requires a strong, national response, and with passage of the Advancing High Quality Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders in Medicare Act, we are addressing this issue.

Opioid use disorder leads to physical and functional changes to parts of the brain affecting impulse, reward, and motivation.

In recent years, it is estimated that 2.1 million individuals in the United States have an opioid use disorder.

This legislation would require APM demonstration program participants to provide both medication as well as psychosocial supports, such as care management, psychotherapy, treatment planning and appropriate social services to treat substance use disorder, which is considered the gold standard of care.

Voluntary APM demonstration program participation would be prioritized in regions with high prevalence of opioid use disorders.

Care teams would require inclusion of health care providers who are licensed to dispense opioid medications for the purpose of detoxification or maintenance treatment for opioid use disorder, as well as appropriate providers of psychosocial treatment.

In addition, in conjunction with stakeholders, the Health and Human Services Secretary would develop quality and outcome measures to assess the care beneficiaries receive through the Program.

Participating providers or institutes will receive a monthly case management fee for all beneficiaries receiving opioid treatment services.

Program participants will receive a higher case management fee if their care team includes an addiction specialist, and for the initiation of treatment period, which is treatment and resource intensive.

Participants would be eligible to receive an additional incentive payment for providing quality substance use disorder treatment care.

The demonstration program is authorized for four years and capped at 20,000 participants.

I am confident that the comprehensive approach we are taking to address those suffering from Opioid Use Disorder will help address the nation's growing epidemic.

For these reasons, I support the Advancing High Quality Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders in Medicare Act and the goal of ensuring the best possible response to treat opioid use disorder in America.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5605, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: ''A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for an opioid use disorder treatment demonstration program, and for other purposes.''.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

POSTAPPROVAL STUDY REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5811) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to postapproval study requirements for certain controlled substances, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5811

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

SECTION 1. POSTAPPROVAL STUDY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) PURPOSES OF STUDY.—Section 505(o)(3)(B) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(o)(3)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(iv) To assess a potential reduction in effectiveness of the drug for the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof if—

''(I) the drug involved—

''(aa) is or contains a substance for which a listing in any schedule is in effect (on a temporary or permanent basis) under section 201 of the Controlled Substances Act; or

''(bb) is a drug that has not been approved under this section or licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act, for which an application for such approval or licensure is pending or anticipated, and for which the Secretary provides notice to the sponsor that the Secretary intends to issue a scientific and medical evaluation and recommend controls under the Controlled Substances Act; and

''(II) the potential reduction in effectiveness could result in the benefits of the drug no longer outweighing the risks.''.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF REQUIREMENT.—Section 505(o)(3)(C) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(o)(3)(C)) is amended by striking ''such requirement'' and all that follows through ''safety information.'' and inserting the following: ''such requirement—

''(i) in the case of a purpose described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (B), only if the Secretary becomes aware of new safety information; and

''(ii) in the case of a purpose described in clause (iv) of such subparagraph, if the Secretary determines that new effectiveness information exists.''.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—Section 505(o)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(o)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(G) APPLICABILITY.—The conduct of a study or clinical trial required pursuant to this paragraph for the purpose specified in subparagraph (B)(iv) shall not be considered a new clinical investigation for the purpose of a period of exclusivity under clause (iii) or (iv) of subsection (c)(3)(E) or clause (iii) or (iv) of subsection (j)(5)(F).''.

(d) NEW EFFECTIVENESS INFORMATION DEFINED.—Section 505(o)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(o)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) NEW EFFECTIVENESS INFORMATION.—The term 'new effectiveness information', with respect to a drug that is or contains a controlled substance for which a listing in any schedule is in effect (on a temporary or permanent basis) under section 201 of the Controlled Substances Act, means new information about the effectiveness of the drug, including a new analysis of existing information, derived from—

''(i) a clinical trial; an adverse event report; a postapproval study or clinical trial (including a study or clinical trial under paragraph (3));

''(ii) peer-reviewed biomedical literature;

''(iii) data derived from the postmarket risk identification and analysis system under subsection (k); or

''(iv) other scientific data determined to be appropriate by the Secretary.''.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS WITH RESPECT TO LABELING CHANGES.—Section 505(o)(4) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(o)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting ''OR NEW EFFECTIVENESS'' after ''SAFETY'';

(B) by striking ''safety information'' and inserting ''new safety information or new effectiveness information such''; and

(C) by striking ''believes should be'' and inserting ''believes changes should be made to'';

(2) in subparagraph (B)(i)—

(A) by striking ''new safety information'' and by inserting ''new safety information or new effectiveness information''; and

(B) by inserting ''indications,'' after ''boxed warnings,'';

(3) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''or new effectiveness information'' after ''safety information''; and

(4) in subparagraph (E), by inserting ''or new effectiveness information'' after ''safety information''.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the amendments made by this section shall be construed to alter, in any manner, the meaning or application of the provisions of paragraph (3) of section 505(o) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(o)) with respect to the authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to require a postapproval study or clinical trial for a purpose specified in clauses (i) through (iii) of subparagraph (B) of such paragraph (3) or paragraph (4) of such section 505(o) with respect to the Secretary's authority to require safety labeling changes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials into the RECORD on the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to speak in favor of this bipartisan bill and thank Representative MCNERNEY and Representative GRIFFITH for working so hard to advance this important policy.

Currently, there are limited data on the long-term efficacy of opioids, their increased addictive tendencies over time, and their overall place in the treatment of pain. This legislation will enhance the Food and Drug Administration's authorities and enforcement tools to ensure timely post-marketing studies for chronically administered opioids.

Collecting and analyzing data is the best way to ensure that patients and physicians have access to evidence-based treatments. This bill will advance our understanding of the science underlying long-term use of opioids, and I encourage my colleagues to support its passage.

Mr. Speaker, I especially appreciate the work of the sponsors of this bill, including Representative GRIFFITH, who would be here with us to speak in favor of this legislation but for traffic congestion on his way back from his district that has detained him from getting here as he had previously scheduled.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5811, the Long-Term Opioid Efficacy Act of 2018, authored by Representatives MCNERNEY and GRIFFITH.

Despite the prevalent use of opioids today in combating pain, the long-term

impacts of opioids and whether or not they are truly the most effective treatment is still fairly unknown.

FDA Commissioner Gottlieb testified before the Energy and Commerce Committee that many opioids have not been studied for chronic administration and further studying could help address certain questions. This includes the long-term efficacy of opioids and whether opioids may contribute to increased addictive tendencies over time.

This legislation would help us better understand the long-term impacts of opioids and whether opioids truly are the most effective treatment for chronic pain management by allowing the FDA to require manufacturers of controlled substances, such as opioids, to conduct post-market studies to assess the effectiveness of these products and whether or not they pose an increase in serious risk.

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Under current law, the FDA has the authority to request postmarket studies relating to the safety considerations of a drug, but it does not have explicit authority to do so related to the efficacy of a drug. It is our hope that, by granting this authority to the FDA, we will better understand the long-term impacts of opioids that are chronically administered and encourage more responsible prescribing of opioids moving forward.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) will control the time for the majority.

There was no objection.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5811, which amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to post approval study requirements for certain controlled substances.

H.R. 5811 allows the FDA to require that pharmaceutical manufacturers study certain drugs after they are approved to assess any potential reduction in those drugs' effectiveness for the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in labeling.

In recent years, many communities have been devastated by the number of overdoses that have been related to the escalating opioid epidemic.

According to U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, illegal substances, deadly synthetics such as fentanyl, and legally available pain relievers accounted for more than 42,000 deaths across the country in 2016.

Further, in the city of Houston, there were 364 drug-related overdose deaths alone that happened in 2016 according to the Treatment Center, a highly respected drug and alcohol addiction treatment service center.

This is a national emergency that deserves immediate action.

H.R. 5811 would expand an existing mandate that requires drug developers to conduct post-approval studies or clinical trials for certain drugs.

FDA will provide doctors and patients the information they need to use medicines wisely.

This will ensure that drugs, both brand-name and generic, work correctly and that their health benefits outweigh their known risks.

Under current law, in certain instances, the FDA can require studies or clinical trials after a drug has been approved.

H.R. 5811 would permit the FDA to use that authority if the reduction in a drug's effectiveness meant that its benefits no longer outweighed its costs.

I urge my colleagues to join me in voting to pass H.R. 5811.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5811, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DELAYING REDUCTION IN FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGE FOR CERTAIN MEDICAID PERSONAL CARE SERVICES

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6042) to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to delay the reduction in Federal medical assistance percentage for Medicaid personal care services furnished without an electronic visit verification system, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6042

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

SECTION 1. DELAY IN REDUCTION OF FMAP FOR MEDICAID PERSONAL CARE SERVICES FURNISHED WITHOUT AN ELECTRONIC VISIT VERIFICATION SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1903(l) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(l)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''January 1, 2019'' and inserting ''January 1, 2020''; and

(B) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking ''2019 and''; and

(2) in paragraph (4)(A)(i), by striking ''calendar quarters in 2019'' and inserting ''calendar quarters in 2020''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON STAKEHOLDER INPUT REGARDING ELECTRONIC VISIT VERIFICATION SYSTEMS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services should—

(A) convene at least one public meeting in 2018 for the purpose of soliciting ongoing feedback from Medicaid stakeholders on guidance issued by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on May 16, 2018, regarding electronic visit verification; and

(B) communicate with such stakeholders regularly and throughout the implementation process in a clear and transparent manner to monitor beneficiary protections;

(2) such stakeholders should include State Medicaid directors, beneficiaries, family caregivers, individuals and entities who provide personal care services or home health care services, Medicaid managed care organizations, electronic visit verification vendors, and other stakeholders, as determined by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; and

(3) taking into account stakeholder input on the implementation of the electronic visit verification requirement under the Medicaid program is vital in order to ensure that the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services is aware and able to mitigate any adverse outcomes with the implementation of this policy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials into the RECORD on the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 6042, which will ensure the proper implementation of the electronic visit verification system, or EVV, in State Medicaid programs. EVV provides a way to track the delivery of in-home Medicaid personal care services to help prevent instances of fraud and abuse and to protect patients, ensuring they get the services they are entitled to receive.

Many frail, disabled, or otherwise homebound patients benefit from and even rely on Medicaid personal care services and home health services. Yet the Department of Health and Human Services' Office of Inspector General, OIG, found in recent years that the existing program safeguards at the time were often ineffective, despite the fact that they were intended to prevent improper payments and to ensure medical necessity, patient safety, and quality care.

Furthermore, the OIG warned that fraud in this area was on the rise, which endangers vulnerable patients and wastes taxpayer money. EVV systems were developed to protect some of the most vulnerable Medicaid recipients.

Last Congress, in response to the OIG report, I wrote and included a provision in the bipartisan 21st Century Cures Act to require State Medicaid programs to use EVV to track all personal care services conducted in a patient's home. In the time since the implementation of Cures, I have received feedback that more time is needed to implement EVV systems to make sure that they are properly and fully integrating the EVV technology.

This year, I worked with Congresswoman DEGETTE and Congressman

LANGEVIN to introduce H.R. 6042, which gives States an extra year to put in place their EVV systems and ensure stakeholder input. Home visits are a critical part of providing quality care to patients, many of whom have disabilities and rely on extra care in their homes.

H.R. 6042 will make sure that EVV can be implemented effectively. Thanks to hard work, the bill has changed a little bit working with Congresswoman DEGETTE, who came to me and said we want to make sure that we have stakeholder input. That is included in this version of the bill that is before us now. Her diligence in doing that has been very helpful, and I appreciate her efforts in that.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill to provide a simple fix for the benefit of improved accountability and patient care in State Medicaid programs.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN).

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6042, which will delay implementation of the Medicaid electronic visit verification system requirement by 1 year and promote stakeholder feedback as part of its implementation.

The Medicaid EVV system requirement under the landmark 21st Century Cures Act was established to ensure accurate billing and delivery of personal care services in the homes of Medicaid beneficiaries. We want to make sure that Medicaid patients are accurately getting the care that they received, that Medicaid is properly billed for those services, and that we do everything possible to wring fraud out of the system.

Unfortunately, the short implementation period, compounded by a delay in CMS guidance and a lack of stakeholder input, has presented significant challenges for affected populations, especially seniors and people with disabilities.

I am pleased to join my colleagues, Representative GUTHRIE and Representative DEGETTE, in supporting this important piece of legislation. I am glad to see that Representative GUTHRIE's bill largely mirrors the bipartisan, bicameral legislation I introduced to address this issue last month.

The collaboration and the inclusive approach it took to bring this bill to the floor is the same dynamic Medicaid beneficiaries, family caregivers, personal care and home health providers, and other stakeholders are hoping to see from CMS when the agency defines EVV system requirements so that States can design effective and thoughtful EVV programs.

Delaying implementation by 1 year and encouraging input from relevant stakeholders will be paramount to the success of the EVV programs and is a part of our enduring promise to protect vulnerable populations, people who would otherwise suffer from adverse outcomes should the policy be hastily implemented.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. GUTHRIE, Congresswoman DEGETTE, Chairman WALDEN, Ranking Member PALLONE, and all those who had a hand in bringing this bill to the floor today for the opportunity to join in leading this important effort.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman from Rhode Island for all of his work and dedication on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the House to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to close.

Mr. Speaker, I didn't see my friend from Rhode Island on the floor when I was speaking earlier on Ms. DEGETTE and her work in this. He has been working really hard. I appreciate my friend from Rhode Island leading on this issue and us being able to work together and our staffs working together to make something very important like this. His input was very important on the stakeholder issue, as was Ms. DEGETTE's.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote for the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Representatives GUTHRIE and LANGEVIN for working with me on this very important bill, which addresses a national health care issue involving safety, efficiency and privacy affecting many of our constituents.

As most people who have been engaged in this matter know, the mental health portion of the 21st Century Cures Act—the overwhelmingly bipartisan biomedical reform bill that was signed into law in December 2016—included what is called electronic visit verification (EVV) provisions. These provisions require states to verify the provider, date, time and site of personal care and home health services.

They were meant to give patients the power to hold their providers accountable for delivering services when and where they are supposed to do so.

But given the delay by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) in getting guidance for implementation of the provisions to the states, and the way the agency ignored Congressional intent to involve stakeholders in the regulatory process, House members had to step in to try and right what the Executive Branch has done poorly in the past year and a half.

The bill before you today grants a one-year delay in implementation of the EVV requirements. It also requires CMS to involve stakeholders both in the planning and throughout the implementation of the EVV requirements to ensure that the privacy and civil rights of consumers are protected.

This bill ensures that administrative and financial burdens on service providers are neither onerous nor duplicative and that states are able to design and implement their EVV programs in a thoughtful, deliberative manner. It also affords CMS the opportunity to hear from beneficiaries enrolled in self-directed plans about the challenges EVV could present for them.

This legislation will also help foster a comprehensive and transparent process that carefully balances the serious privacy concerns of consumers and caregivers, the administrative and financial concerns of providers and states, and EVV's goals of patient control and fraud prevention.

Mr. Speaker, if properly implemented EVV has potential to ensure that high-quality services are delivered when and where needed, while also reducing the potential for waste and fraud. This legislation will require CMS to follow a proper stakeholder engagement process, in order to ensure that the policy is implemented correctly. It will also allow each state greater opportunity to ensure that its EVV programs are best suited to individuals' specific needs.

I strongly urge all members to support this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6042, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEDICAID PROVIDERS ARE REQUIRED TO NOTE EXPERIENCES IN RECORD SYSTEMS TO HELP IN-NEED PATIENTS ACT

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5801) to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for requirements under the Medicaid program relating to the use of qualified prescription drug monitoring programs and prescribing certain controlled substances, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5801

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Medicaid Providers Are Required To Note Experiences in Record Systems to Help In-need Patients Act'' or the ''Medicaid PARTNERSHIP Act''.

SEC. 2. MEDICAID PROVIDERS ARE REQUIRED TO NOTE EXPERIENCES IN RECORD SYSTEMS TO HELP IN-NEED PATIENTS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE MEDICAID PROGRAM RELATING TO QUALIFIED PRESCRIPTION DRUG MONITORING PROGRAMS AND PRESCRIBING CERTAIN CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.—Title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 1943 the following new section:

''SEC. 1944. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO QUALIFIED PRESCRIPTION DRUG MONITORING PROGRAMS AND PRESCRIBING CERTAIN CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning October 1, 2021, a State shall, subject to subsection (d),

require each covered provider to check, in accordance with such timing, manner, and form as specified by the State, the prescription drug history of a covered individual being treated by the covered provider through a qualified prescription drug monitoring program described in subsection (b) before prescribing to such individual a controlled substance.

''(b) QUALIFIED PRESCRIPTION DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM DESCRIBED.—A qualified prescription drug monitoring program described in this subsection is, with respect to a State, a prescription drug monitoring program administered by the State that, at a minimum, satisfies each of the following criteria:

''(1) The program facilitates access by a covered provider to, at a minimum, the following information with respect to a covered individual, in as close to real-time as possible:

''(A) Information regarding the prescription drug history of a covered individual with respect to controlled substances.

''(B) The number and type of controlled substances prescribed to and filled for the covered individual during at least the most recent 12-month period.

''(C) The name, location, and contact information (or other identifying number selected by the State, such as a national provider identifier issued by the National Plan and Provider Enumeration System of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services) of each covered provider who prescribed a controlled substance to the covered individual during at least the most recent 12-month period.

''(2) The program facilitates the integration of information described in paragraph (1) into the workflow of a covered provider, which may include the electronic system the covered provider uses to prescribe controlled substances.

A qualified prescription drug monitoring program described in this subsection, with respect to a State, may have in place, in accordance with applicable State and Federal law, a data sharing agreement with the State Medicaid program that allows the medical director and pharmacy director of such program (and any designee of such a director who reports directly to such director) to access the information described in paragraph (1) in an electronic format. The State Medicaid program under this title may facilitate reasonable and limited access, as determined by the State and ensuring documented beneficiary protections regarding the use of such data, to such qualified prescription drug monitoring program for the medical director or pharmacy director of any managed care entity (as defined under section 1932(a)(1)(B)) that has a contract with the State under section 1903(m) or under section 1905(t)(3), or the medical director or pharmacy director of any entity has a contract to manage the pharmaceutical benefit with respect to individuals enrolled in the State plan (or waiver of the State plan). All applicable State and Federal security and privacy laws shall apply to the directors or designees of such directors of any State Medicaid program or entity accessing a qualified prescription drug monitoring program under this section.

''(c) APPLICATION OF PRIVACY RULES CLARIFICATION.—The Secretary shall clarify privacy requirements, including requirements under the regulations promulgated pursuant to section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note), related to the sharing of data under subsection (b) in the same manner as the Secretary is required under subparagraph (J) of section 1860D–4(c)(5) to clarify privacy requirements related to the sharing of data described in such subparagraph.

''(d) ENSURING ACCESS.—In order to ensure reasonable access to health care, the Secretary shall waive the application of the requirement under subsection (a), with respect to a State, in the case of natural disasters and similar situations, and in the case of the provision of emergency services (as defined for purposes of section 1860D–4(c)(5)(D)(ii)(II)).

''(e) REPORTS.—

''(1) STATE REPORTS.—Each State shall include in the annual report submitted to the Secretary under section 1927(g)(3)(D), beginning with such reports submitted for 2023, information including, at a minimum, the following information for the most recent 12-month period:

''(A) The percentage of covered providers (as determined pursuant to a process established by the State) who checked the prescription drug history of a covered individual through a qualified prescription drug monitoring program described in subsection (b) before prescribing to such individual a controlled substance.

''(B) Aggregate trends with respect to prescribing controlled substances such as—

''(i) the quantity of daily morphine milligram equivalents prescribed for controlled substances;

''(ii) the number and quantity of daily morphine milligram equivalents prescribed for controlled substances per covered individual; and

''(iii) the types of controlled substances prescribed, including the dates of such prescriptions, the supplies authorized (including the duration of such supplies), and the period of validity of such prescriptions, in different populations (such as individuals who are elderly, individuals with disabilities, and individuals who are enrolled under both this title and title XVIII).

''(C) Whether or not the State requires (and a detailed explanation as to why the State does or does not require) pharmacists to check the prescription drug history of a covered individual through a qualified drug management program before dispensing a controlled substance to such individual.

''(2) REPORT BY CMS.—Not later than October 1, 2023, the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services shall publish on the publicly available website of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services a report including the following information:

''(A) Guidance for States on how States can increase the percentage of covered providers who use qualified prescription drug monitoring programs described in subsection (b).

''(B) Best practices for how States and covered providers should use such qualified prescription drug monitoring programs to reduce the occurrence of abuse of controlled substances.

''(f) INCREASE TO FEDERAL MATCHING RATE FOR CERTAIN EXPENDITURES RELATING TO QUALIFIED PRESCRIPTION DRUG MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall increase the Federal medical assistance percentage or Federal matching rate that would otherwise apply to a State under section 1903(a) for a calendar quarter occurring during the period beginning October 1, 2018, and ending September 30, 2021, for expenditures by the State for activities under the State plan (or waiver of the State plan) to implement a prescription drug management program that satisfies the criteria described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) if the State (in this subsection referred to as the 'administering State') has in place agreements with all States that are contiguous to such administering State that, when combined, enable covered providers in all such contiguous States to access, through the prescription drug management program, the information that is described in subsection (b)(1) of covered individuals of such administering State and that covered providers in such administering State are able to access through such program. In no case shall an increase under this subsection result in a Federal medical assistance percentage or Federal matching rate that exceeds 100 percent.

''(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section prevents a State from requiring pharmacists to check the prescription drug history of covered individuals through a qualified drug management program before dispensing controlled substances to such individuals.

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.—The term 'controlled substance' means a drug that is included in schedule II of section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act and, at the option of the State involved, a drug included in schedule III or IV of such section.

''(2) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term 'covered individual' means, with respect to a State, an individual who is enrolled in the State plan (or under a waiver of such plan). Such term does not include an individual who—

''(A) is receiving—

''(i) hospice or palliative care; or

''(ii) treatment for cancer;

''(B) is a resident of a long-term care facility, of a facility described in section 1905(d), or of another facility for which frequently abused drugs are dispensed for residents through a contract with a single pharmacy; or

''(C) the State elects to treat as exempted from such term.

''(3) COVERED PROVIDER.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'covered provider' means, subject to subparagraph (B), with respect to a State, a health care provider who is participating under the State plan (or waiver of the State plan) and licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted by the State to prescribe a controlled substance (or the designee of such provider).

''(B) EXCEPTIONS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Beginning October 1, 2021, for purposes of this section, such term does not include a health care provider included in any type of health care provider determined by the Secretary to be exempt from application of this section under clause (ii).

''(ii) EXCEPTIONS PROCESS.—Not later than October 1, 2020, the Secretary, after consultation with the National Association of Medicaid Directors, national health care provider associations, Medicaid beneficiary advocates, and advocates for individuals with rare diseases, shall determine, based on such consultations, the types of health care providers (if any) that should be exempted from the definition of the term 'covered provider' for purposes of this section.''.

(b) GUIDANCE.—Not later than October 1, 2019, the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, in consultation with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall issue guidance on best practices on the uses of prescription drug monitoring programs required of prescribers and on protecting the privacy of Medicaid beneficiary information maintained in and accessed through prescription drug monitoring programs.

(c) DEVELOPMENT OF MODEL STATE PRACTICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2020, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall develop and publish model practices to assist State Medicaid program operations in identifying and implementing strategies to utilize data sharing agreements

described in the matter following paragraph (2) of section 1944(b) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a), for the following purposes:

(A) Monitoring and preventing fraud, waste, and abuse.

(B) Improving health care for individuals enrolled in a State plan under title XIX of such Act (or waiver of such plan) who—

(i) transition in and out of coverage under such title;

(ii) may have sources of health care coverage in addition to coverage under such title; or

(iii) pay for prescription drugs with cash.

(C) Any other purposes specified by the Secretary.

(2) ELEMENTS OF MODEL PRACTICES.—The model practices described in paragraph (1)—

(A) shall include strategies for assisting States in allowing the medical director or pharmacy director (or designees of such a director) of managed care organizations or pharmaceutical benefit managers to access information with respect to all covered individuals served by such managed care organizations or pharmaceutical benefit managers to access as a single data set, in an electronic format; and

(B) shall include any appropriate beneficiary protections and privacy guidelines.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In developing model practices under this subsection, the Secretary shall consult with the National Association of Medicaid Directors, managed care entities (as defined in section 1932(a)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act) with contracts with States pursuant to section 1903(m) of such Act, pharmaceutical benefit managers, physicians and other health care providers, beneficiary advocates, and individuals with expertise in health care technology related to prescription drug monitoring programs and electronic health records.

(d) REPORT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2020, the Comptroller General of the United States shall issue a report examining the operation of prescription drug monitoring programs administered by States, including data security and access standards used by such programs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials in the RECORD on the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this bill, cosponsored by myself, Representative GRIFFITH, Representative FITZPATRICK, and Representative BLACKBURN, requires Medicaid providers to check the prescription drug history of a beneficiary through a qualified prescription drug monitoring program, or PDMP, before prescribing a schedule II controlled substance. This is a crucial step in helping us get a grip on the crisis we are facing.

Currently, 49 States have a PDMP program, and the final State, Missouri, has begun creating a PDMP program. However, only 13 States require the prescribers check the patient's prescribing history prior to prescribing controlled substances, despite the fact that studies show that mandatory PDMP access laws are effective in reducing prescription drug abuse and, in particular, opioid abuse.

For example, evidence from New York suggests that PDMPs are associated with a 75 percent decrease in the number of beneficiaries who got a prescription drug from more than one prescriber and dispenser. Implementation of Florida's PDMP was associated with a 25 percent decrease in mortality related to oxycodone.

Both the current and past administrations have noted that PDMPs should be leveraged in the opioid crisis and are most effective when they are used by all clinicians.

This bill requires that States have a qualified PDMP by October 1, 2021, and provides enhanced matching funds from fiscal years 2018 to 2021 for States to establish data-sharing agreements with bordering States.

Finally, the bill requires CMS to publish best practices for how States and covered providers can use PDMPs to reduce the abuse of controlled substances.

Medicaid patients are especially vulnerable to being harmed by the opioid epidemic. This bill is an important step and one that I believe will help us address the scourge that is the opioid crisis.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. GRIFFITH for his leadership on this issue, which has been invaluable.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on H.R. 5801, the Medicaid PARTNERSHIP Act.

This legislation requires Medicaid providers to have a program that requires providers to check a qualified prescription drug monitoring program, a PDMP, before prescribing a schedule II controlled substance and encourages integration of the PDMP into a provider's clinical work flow.

Today, Mr. Speaker, more than 30 States have some form of mandated provider PDMP check. This legislation would require all Medicaid programs to have such a policy in place.

Integrating PDMPs with Medicaid is a critical tool in this crisis for our providers to be able to prevent opioid addiction.

Research has demonstrated that these types of mandates can encourage registration and use of a State's PDMP by providers. That is why I support investing in our PDMPs so that they are good realtime systems that our providers can actually check easily.

Importantly, this legislation preserves the ability of States to work with providers to design a mandate that best meets the needs of all involved.

State flexibility and proper financing of our PDMPs is critical to achieving the intent of this legislation, which, if enacted, I will closely monitor going forward.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote for this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GIANFORTE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5801, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

OPIOID ADDICTION ACTION PLAN ACT

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5590) to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide for an action plan on recommendations for changes under Medicare and Medicaid to prevent opioids addictions and enhance access to medication-assisted treatment, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5590

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Opioid Addiction Action Plan Act''.

SEC. 2. ACTION PLAN ON RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGES UNDER MEDICARE AND MEDICAID TO PREVENT OPIOIDS ADDICTIONS AND ENHANCE ACCESS TO MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2019, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary''), in collaboration with the Pain Management Best Practices Inter-Agency Task Force convened under section 101(b) of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198), shall develop an action plan that provides recommendations described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTION PLAN COMPONENTS.—Recommendations described in this subsection are, based on an examination by the Secretary of potential obstacles to an effective response to the opioid crisis, recommendations, as determined appropriate by the Secretary, on the following:

(1) Recommendations on changes to the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act and the Medicaid program under title XIX of such Act that would enhance coverage and payment under such programs of all medication-assisted treatment approved by the Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of opioid addiction and other therapies that manage chronic and acute pain and treat and minimize risk of opioid addiction, including recommendations on changes to the Medicare prospective payment system for hospital inpatient department services under section 1886(d) of

such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)) and the Medicare prospective payment system for hospital outpatient department services under section 1833(t) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)) that would allow for separate payment for such therapies, if medically appropriate and if necessary to encourage development and adoption of such therapies.

(2) Recommendations for payment and service delivery models to be tested by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation and other federally authorized demonstration projects, including value-based models, that may encourage the use of appropriate medication-assisted treatment approved by the Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of opioid addiction and other therapies that manage chronic and acute pain and treat and minimize risk of opioid addiction.

(3) Recommendations for data collection that could facilitate research and policy making regarding prevention of opioid addiction and coverage and payment under the Medicare and Medicaid programs of appropriate opioid addiction treatments.

(4) Recommendations for policies under the Medicare program and under the Medicaid program that can expand access for rural, or medically underserved communities to the full range of medication-assisted treatment approved by the Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of opioid addiction and other therapies that manage chronic and acute pain and treatment and minimize risk of opioid addiction.

(5) Recommendations on changes to the Medicare program and the Medicaid program to address coverage or payment barriers to patient access to medical devices that are non-opioid based treatments approved by the Food and Drug Administration for the management of acute pain and chronic pain, for monitoring substance use withdrawal and preventing overdoses of controlled substances, and for treating substance use disorder.

(c) STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall convene a public stakeholder meeting to solicit public comment on the components of the action plan recommendations described in subsection (b).

(2) PARTICIPANTS.—Participants of meetings described in paragraph (1) shall include representatives from the Food and Drug Administration and National Institutes of Health, biopharmaceutical industry members, medical researchers, health care providers, the medical device industry, the Medicare program, the Medicaid program, and patient advocates.

(d) REQUEST FOR INFORMATION.—Not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall issue a request for information seeking public feedback regarding ways in which the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services can help address the opioid crisis through the development of and application of the action plan.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than June 1, 2019, the Secretary shall submit to Congress, and make public, a report that includes—

(1) a summary of recommendations that have emerged under the action plan;

(2) the Secretary's planned next steps with respect to the action plan; and

(3) an evaluation of price trends for drugs used to reverse opioid overdoses (such as naloxone), including recommendations on ways to lower such prices for consumers.

(f) DEFINITION OF MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT.—In this section, the term ''medication-assisted treatment'' includes opioid treatment programs, behavioral therapy, and medications to treat substance abuse disorder.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials in the RECORD on the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

□ 1530

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Representative KINZINGER, Representative CLARKE, Representative LAHOOD, and Representative DAVIS for their work on this important bipartisan bill.

H.R. 5590 requires the Department of Health and Human Services to develop an opioid addiction plan to evaluate what HHS is doing across the department to address the opioid crisis and how it can be improved. This action plan will include an evaluation of coverage and reimbursement rates for nonopioid pain treatments, the potential role of medical devices in addressing this crisis, and the availability of treatment for rural and medically underserved communities, among other components.

In addition, Medicare and Medicaid are on the front lines of this epidemic, and we need to be sure that they are not creating adverse incentives that can harm beneficiaries with coverage and reimbursement decisions.

The issues addressed in this bill will also provide an informative review of how CMS can continue to fight this national crisis.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support and pass this bipartisan bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, June 7, 2018.

Hon. KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BRADY: On May 9 and 17, 2018, the Committee on Energy and Commerce ordered favorably reported over 50 bills to address the opioid epidemic facing communities across our nation. Several of the bills were also referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

I ask that the Committee on Ways and Means not insist on its referral of the following bills so that they may be scheduled for consideration by the Majority Leader:

H.R. 1925, At-Risk Youth Medicaid Protection Act of 2017;

H.R. 3331, To amend title XI of the Social Security Act to promote testing of incentive payments for behavioral health providers for adoption and use of certified electronic health record technology;

H.R. 3528, Every Prescription Conveyed Securely Act;

H.R. 4841, Standardizing Electronic Prior Authorization for Safe Prescribing Act of 2018;

H.R. 5582, Abuse Deterrent Access Act of 2018;

H.R. 5590, Opioid Addiction Action Plan Act;

H.R. 5603, Access to Telehealth Services for Opioid Use Disorder;

H.R. 5605, Advancing High Quality Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders in Medicare Act;

H.R. 5675, To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require prescription drug plan sponsors under the Medicare program to establish drug management programs for at-risk beneficiaries;

H.R. 5684, Protecting Seniors from Opioid Abuse Act;

H.R. 5685, Medicare Opioid Safety Education Act;

H.R. 5686, Medicare Clear Health Options in Care for Enrollees (CHOICE) Act;

H.R. 5715, Strengthening Partnerships to Prevent Opioid Abuse Act;

H.R. 5716, Commit to Opioid Medical Prescriber Accountability and Safety for Seniors (COMPASS) Act;

H.R. 5796, Responsible Education Achieves Care and Healthy Outcomes for Users' Treatment (REACH OUT) Act of 2018;

H.R. 5798, Opioid Screening and Chronic Pain Management Alternatives for Seniors Act;

H.R. 5804, Post-Surgical Injections as an Opioid Alternative Act; and

H.R. 5809, Postoperative Opioid Prevention Act of 2018.

This concession in no way affects your jurisdiction over the subject matter of these bills, and it will not serve as precedent for future referrals. In addition, should a conference on the bills be necessary, I would support your request to have the Committee on Ways and Means on the conference committee. Finally, I would be pleased to include this letter and your response in the bill reports and the Congressional Record.

Thank you for your consideration of my request and for the extraordinary cooperation shown by you and your staff over matters of shared jurisdiction. I look forward to further opportunities to work with you this Congress.

Sincerely,

GREG WALDEN
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, June 8, 2018.

Hon. GREG WALDEN,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN WALDEN: Thank you for your letter concerning several bills favorably reported out of the Committee on Energy and Commerce to address the opioid epidemic and which the Committee on Ways and Means was granted an additional referral.

As a result of your having consulted with us on provisions within these bills that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means, I agree to waive formal consideration of the following bills so that they may move expeditiously to the floor:

H.R. 1925, At-Risk Youth Medicaid Protection Act of 2017;

H.R. 3331, To amend title XI of the Social Security Act to promote testing of incentive payments for behavioral health providers for adoption and use of certified electronic health record technology;

H.R. 3528, Every Prescription Conveyed Securely Act;

H.R. 4841, Standardizing Electronic Prior Authorization for Safe Prescribing Act of 2018;

H.R. 5582, Abuse Deterrent Access Act of 2018;

H.R. 5590, Opioid Addiction Action Plan Act;

H.R. 5603, Access to Telehealth Services for Opioid Use Disorder;

H.R. 5605, Advancing High Quality Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders in Medicare Act;

H.R. 5675, To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require prescription drug plan sponsors under the Medicare program to establish drug management programs for at-risk beneficiaries;

H.R. 5684, Protecting Seniors from Opioid Abuse Act;

H.R. 5685, Medicare Opioid Safety Education Act;

H.R. 5686, Medicare Clear Health Options in Care for Enrollees (CHOICE) Act;

H.R. 5715, Strengthening Partnerships to Prevent Opioid Abuse Act;

H.R. 5716, Commit to Opioid Medical Prescriber Accountability and Safety for Seniors (COMPASS) Act;

H.R. 5796, Responsible Education Achieves Care and Healthy Outcomes for Users' Treatment (REACH OUT) Act of 2018;

H.R. 5798, Opioid Screening and Chronic Pain Management Alternatives for Seniors Act;

H.R. 5804, Post-Surgical Injections as an Opioid Alternative Act; and

H.R. 5809, Postoperative Opioid Prevention Act of 2018.

The Committee on Ways and Means takes this action with the mutual understanding that we do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and the Committee will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward so that we may address any remaining issues that fall within our jurisdiction. The Committee also reserves the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this or similar legislation and requests your support for such a request.

Finally, I would appreciate your commitment to include this exchange of letters in the bill reports and the Congressional Record.

Sincerely,

KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5590 sponsored by Representatives KINZINGER and CLARKE. I commend my colleagues for their hard work on this legislation.

We know that there is more that the Department of Health and Human Services needs to do to address the opioid crisis. We know that we need to do more not only to bring down opioid prescribing, but to expand access to medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorders.

H.R. 5590 would direct the Secretary of HHS to examine potential obstacles to an effective response to the opioid crisis and issue recommendations for addressing them. It directs the Secretary to look at barriers to both wider use of nonopioid alternatives to manage pain, as well as therapies that treat opioid addiction.

Mr. Speaker, while this is an important bill, I want to underscore that it is incremental.

I also want to reiterate my continuing concern that while Democrats support working on a legislative package to address the opioid crisis, as we have over the course of the day-to-day and over the course of the past several weeks with our Republican colleagues, we must also assure that we first do no harm.

The Trump administration and Republican efforts to dismantle the Affordable Care Act would do serious harm to our healthcare system and to individuals suffering from opioid use disorders specifically.

For instance, the Trump administration continues to undermine the individual market by promoting junk insurance plans, such as short-term, limited duration health plans.

These plans would allow insurers to once again exclude individuals with preexisting conditions, such as opioid use disorder, and charge individuals more based on their health status. It would make coverage for individuals who need comprehensive health coverage, such as individuals with opioid use disorders, less affordable and accessible.

Moreover, apparently Republicans are not done with their efforts to repeal the ACA. Despite public backlash to repeal efforts last year and despite statements today expressing concern about the opioid crisis, news reports indicate that Republicans are once again planning to make another effort to try to repeal the Affordable Care Act.

The opioids package cannot be considered in a vacuum. Ongoing efforts to sabotage and repeal the ACA will not only reverse the gains that we make from these efforts today, but will inflict lasting harm to our healthcare system and our ability to fight the opioid crisis.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, let me take this time to express my appreciation to Chairman WALDEN and Ranking Member PALLONE, for their leadership in addressing the opioid epidemic in the U.S. House of Representatives.

On April 24th of this year, I had the opportunity to work across the aisle in introducing bipartisan legislation with my Energy and Commerce colleague, Congressman ADAM KINZINGER of Illinois.

We were joined by two additional colleagues as original co-sponsors, who sit on the House Ways and Means Committee—Rep. DARRIN LAHOOD, my Republican colleague from Illinois and Rep. DANNY K. DAVIS, my CBC Colleague who hails from Illinois as well.

Our bill, The Opioid Addiction Action Plan of 2018, is a roadmap to not only abating the opioid epidemic, but to engaging industry to be innovative in the development of new pain management therapies.

There are many players and much is at stake.

According to the National Institutes of Drug Abuse, there are more than 115 opioid related deaths per day.

The CDC estimates that the economic burden of prescription opioid misuse is roughly $78.5 billion a year—and that's in the U.S. alone.

Since we know the enormity of this issue plaguing our country, passing H.R. 5590 would require that the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) seeks stakeholder feedback as well as public comment, before producing an Opioid Addiction Act Plan report to Congress.

It is going to take all of us to tackle this national opioid epidemic.

And Mr. Speaker, with the opioid crisis at epic levels, government cannot do this alone.

That is why we are calling on all of our partners to aide in the fight against opioid addiction in our communities—for both addiction to prescription painkillers and addiction to synthetics, including heroin and fentanyl.

Overdose deaths that were once perceived as largely a rural white problem have now become widespread among black Americans in urban communities who are dying from horrific rates of fentanyl overdoses.

While white Americans die at greater rates of overdose deaths, overdose death rates have been steadily increasing among black Americans since 2011—at the time that fentanyl and heroin, as well as other synthetics began to climb.

One of the solutions to the ever-growing problem to the opioid crisis in the black community is access to addiction care treatment.

Traditionally, African Americans have had unequal access to quality health care in comparison to our white counterparts.

This legislation would also mandate improved data collection to better understand the opioid crisis.

H.R. 5590 directs the CMS to develop an Opioid Addiction Action Plan to address challenges for treatment of substance abuse disorders.

Additionally, this bill also identifies non-opioid pain management options and make considerations for Medicare and Medicaid coverage and reimbursement of medication-assisted treatment (MAT) for opioid use disorders.

In addition to making sure our communities have access to medication-assisted treatment, it is important that we help them in the event someone is in the midst of an overdose.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot leave those behind who need us most.

We are our brother's and our sister's keepers.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5590, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DR. TODD GRAHAM PAIN MANAGEMENT, TREATMENT, AND RECOVERY ACT OF 2018

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6110) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the review and adjustment of payments under the Medicare outpatient prospective payment system to avoid financial incentives to use opioids instead of non-opioid alternative treatments, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6110

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Dr. Todd Graham Pain Management, Treatment, and Recovery Act of 2018''.

SEC. 2. REVIEW AND ADJUSTMENT OF PAYMENTS UNDER THE MEDICARE OUTPATIENT PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM TO AVOID FINANCIAL INCENTIVES TO USE OPIOIDS INSTEAD OF NON-OPIOID ALTERNATIVE TREATMENTS.

(a) OUTPATIENT PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM.—Section 1833(t) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(22) REVIEW AND REVISIONS OF PAYMENTS FOR NON-OPIOID ALTERNATIVE TREATMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to payments made under this subsection for covered OPD services (or groups of services), including covered OPD services assigned to a comprehensive ambulatory payment classification, the Secretary—

''(i) shall, as soon as practicable, conduct a review (part of which may include a request for information) of payments for opioids and evidence-based non-opioid alternatives for pain management (including drugs and devices, nerve blocks, surgical injections, and neuromodulation) with a goal of ensuring that there are not financial incentives to use opioids instead of non-opioid alternatives;

''(ii) may, as the Secretary determines appropriate, conduct subsequent reviews of such payments; and

''(iii) shall consider the extent to which revisions under this subsection to such payments (such as the creation of additional groups of covered OPD services to classify separately those procedures that utilize opioids and non-opioid alternatives for pain management) would reduce payment incentives to use opioids instead of non-opioid alternatives for pain management.

''(B) PRIORITY.—In conducting the review under clause (i) of subparagraph (A) and considering revisions under clause (iii) of such subparagraph, the Secretary shall focus on covered OPD services (or groups of services) assigned to a comprehensive ambulatory payment classification, ambulatory payment classifications that primarily include surgical services, and other services determined by the Secretary which generally involve treatment for pain management.

''(C) REVISIONS.—If the Secretary identifies revisions to payments pursuant to subparagraph (A)(iii), the Secretary shall, as determined appropriate, begin making such revisions for services furnished on or after January 1, 2020. Revisions under the previous sentence shall be treated as adjustments for purposes of application of paragraph (9)(B).

''(D) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to preclude the Secretary—

''(i) from conducting a demonstration before making the revisions described in subparagraph (C); or

''(ii) prior to implementation of this paragraph, from changing payments under this subsection for covered OPD services (or groups of services) which include opioids or non-opioid alternatives for pain management.''.

(b) AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTERS.—Section 1833(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(i)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(8) The Secretary shall conduct a similar type of review as required under paragraph (22) of section 1833(t)), including the second sentence of subparagraph (C) of such paragraph, to payment for services under this subsection, and make such revisions under this paragraph, in an appropriate manner (as determined by the Secretary).''.

SEC. 3. EXPANDING ACCESS UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM TO ADDICTION TREATMENT IN FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS AND RURAL HEALTH CLINICS.

(a) FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS.—Section 1834(o) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(o)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS FOR CERTAIN FQHCS WITH PHYSICIANS OR OTHER PRACTITIONERS RECEIVING DATA 2000 WAIVERS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a Federally qualified health center with respect to which, beginning on or after January 1, 2019, Federally-qualified health center services (as defined in section 1861(aa)(3)) are furnished for the treatment of opioid use disorder by a physician or practitioner who meets the requirements described in subparagraph (C) the Secretary shall, subject to availability of funds under subparagraph (D), make a payment (at such time and in such manner as specified by the Secretary) to such Federally qualified health center after receiving and approving an application submitted by such Federally qualified health center under subparagraph (B). Such a payment shall be in an amount determined by the Secretary, based on an estimate of the average costs of training for purposes of receiving a waiver described in subparagraph (C)(ii). Such a payment may be made only one time with respect to each such physician or practitioner.

''(B) APPLICATION.—In order to receive a payment described in subparagraph (A), a Federally-qualified health center shall submit to the Secretary an application for such a payment at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as specified by the Secretary. A Federally-qualified health center may apply for such a payment for each physician or practitioner described in subparagraph (A) furnishing services described in such subparagraph at such center.

''(C) REQUIREMENTS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the requirements described in this subparagraph, with respect to a physician or practitioner, are the following:

''(i) The physician or practitioner is employed by or working under contract with a Federally qualified health center described in subparagraph (A) that submits an application under subparagraph (B).

''(ii) The physician or practitioner first receives a waiver under section 303(g) of the Controlled Substances Acton or after January 1, 2019.

''(D) FUNDING.—For purposes of making payments under this paragraph, there are appropriated, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $6,000,000, which shall remain available until expended.''.

(b) RURAL HEALTH CLINIC.—Section 1833 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the subsection (z) relating to medical review of spinal subluxation services as subsection (aa); and

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

''(bb) ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS FOR CERTAIN RURAL HEALTH CLINICS WITH PHYSICIANS OR PRACTITIONERS RECEIVING DATA 2000 WAIVERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a rural health clinic with respect to which, beginning on or after January 1, 2019, rural health clinic services (as defined in section 1861(aa)(1)) are furnished for the treatment of opioid use disorder by a physician or practitioner who meets the requirements described in paragraph (3), the Secretary shall, subject to availability of funds under paragraph (4), make a payment (at such time and in such manner as specified by the Secretary) to such rural health clinic after receiving and approving an application described in paragraph (2). Such payment shall be in an amount determined by the Secretary, based on an estimate of the average costs of training for purposes of receiving a waiver described in paragraph (3)(B). Such payment may be made only one time with respect to each such physician or practitioner.

''(2) APPLICATION.—In order to receive a payment described in paragraph (1), a rural health clinic shall submit to the Secretary an application for such a payment at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as specified by the Secretary. A rural health clinic may apply for such a payment for each physician or practitioner described in paragraph (1) furnishing services described in such paragraph at such clinic.

''(3) REQUIREMENTS.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the requirements described in this paragraph, with respect to a physician or practitioner, are the following:

''(A) The physician or practitioner is employed by or working under contract with a rural health clinic described in paragraph (1) that submits an application under paragraph (2).

''(B) The physician or practitioner first receives a waiver under section 303(g) of the Controlled Substances Acton or after January 1, 2019.

''(4) FUNDING.—For purposes of making payments under this subsection, there are appropriated, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000, which shall remain available until expended.''.

SEC. 4. STUDYING THE AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS DESIGNED TO TREAT OR PREVENT SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS UNDER MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall submit to Congress a report on the availability of supplemental health care benefits (as described in section 1852(a)(3)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–22(a)(3)(A))) designed to treat or prevent substance use disorders under Medicare Advantage plans offered under part C of title XVIII of such Act. Such report shall include the analysis described in subsection (c) and any differences in the availability of such benefits under specialized MA plans for special needs individuals (as defined in section 1859(b)(6) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–28(b)(6))) offered to individuals entitled to medical assistance under title XIX of such Act and other such Medicare Advantage plans.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall develop the report described in subsection (a) in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including—

(1) individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act;

(2) entities who advocate on behalf of such individuals;

(3) Medicare Advantage organizations;

(4) pharmacy benefit managers; and

(5) providers of services and suppliers (as such terms are defined in section 1861 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x)).

(c) CONTENTS.—The report described in subsection (a) shall include an analysis on the following:

(1) The extent to which plans described in such subsection offer supplemental health care benefits relating to coverage of—

(A) medication-assisted treatments for opioid use, substance use disorder counseling, peer recovery support services, or other forms of substance use disorder treatments (whether furnished in an inpatient or outpatient setting); and

(B) non-opioid alternatives for the treatment of pain.

(2) Challenges associated with such plans offering supplemental health care benefits relating to coverage of items and services described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1).

(3) The impact, if any, of increasing the applicable rebate percentage determined under section 1854(b)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–24(b)(1)(C)) for plans offering such benefits relating to such coverage would have on the availability of such benefits relating to such coverage offered under Medicare Advantage plans.

(4) Potential ways to improve upon such coverage or to incentivize such plans to offer additional supplemental health care benefits relating to such coverage.

SEC. 5. CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST SERVICES MODELS UNDER THE CENTER FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID INNOVATION; GAO STUDY AND REPORT.

(a) CMI MODELS.—Section 1115A(b)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1315a(b)(2)(B) is amended by adding at the end the following new clauses:

''(xxv) Supporting ways to familiarize individuals with the availability of coverage under part B of title XVIII for qualified psychologist services (as defined in section 1861(ii)).

''(xxvi) Exploring ways to avoid unnecessary hospitalizations or emergency department visits for mental and behavioral health services (such as for treating depression) through use of a 24-hour, 7-day a week help line that may inform individuals about the availability of treatment options, including the availability of qualified psychologist services (as defined in section 1861(ii)).''.

(b) GAO STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study, and submit to Congress a report, on mental and behavioral health services under the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, including an examination of the following:

(1) Information about services furnished by psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, and other professionals.

(2) Information about ways that Medicare beneficiaries familiarize themselves about the availability of Medicare payment for qualified psychologist services (as defined in section 1861(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(ii)) and ways that the provision of such information could be improved.

SEC. 6. PAIN MANAGEMENT STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') shall conduct a study analyzing best practices as well as payment and coverage for pain management services under title XVIII of the Social Security Act and submit to the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate a report containing options for revising payment to providers and suppliers of services and coverage related to the use of multi-disciplinary, evidence-based, non-opioid treatments for acute and chronic pain management for individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act. The Secretary shall make such report available on the public website of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the report described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with—

(1) relevant agencies within the Department of Health and Human Services;

(2) licensed and practicing osteopathic and allopathic physicians, behavioral health practitioners, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, dentists, pharmacists, and other providers of health services;

(3) providers and suppliers of services (as such terms are defined in section 1861 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x));

(4) substance abuse and mental health professional organizations;

(5) pain management professional organizations and advocacy entities, including individuals who personally suffer chronic pain;

(6) medical professional organizations and medical specialty organizations;

(7) licensed health care providers who furnish alternative pain management services;

(8) organizations with expertise in the development of innovative medical technologies for pain management;

(9) beneficiary advocacy organizations; and

(10) other organizations with expertise in the assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and management of pain, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(c) CONTENTS.—The report described in subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of payment and coverage under title XVIII of the Social Security Act with respect to the following:

(A) Evidence-based treatments and technologies for chronic or acute pain, including such treatments that are covered, not covered, or have limited coverage under such title.

(B) Evidence-based treatments and technologies that monitor substance use withdrawal and prevent overdoses of opioids.

(C) Evidence-based treatments and technologies that treat substance use disorders.

(D) Items and services furnished by practitioners through a multi-disciplinary treatment model for pain management, including the patient-centered medical home.

(E) Medical devices, non-opioid based drugs, and other therapies (including interventional and integrative pain therapies) approved or cleared by the Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of pain.

(F) Items and services furnished to beneficiaries with psychiatric disorders, substance use disorders, or who are at risk of suicide, or have comorbidities and require consultation or management of pain with one or more specialists in pain management, mental health, or addiction treatment.

(2) An evaluation of the following:

(A) Barriers inhibiting individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B of such title from accessing treatments and technologies described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (1).

(B) Costs and benefits associated with potential expansion of coverage under such title to include items and services not covered under such title that may be used for the treatment of pain, such as acupuncture, therapeutic massage, and items and services furnished by integrated pain management programs.

(C) Pain management guidance published by the Federal Government that may be relevant to coverage determinations or other coverage requirements under title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

(3) An assessment of all guidance published by the Department of Health and Human Services on or after January 1, 2016, relating to the prescribing of opioids. Such assessment shall consider incorporating into such guidance relevant elements of the ''Va/DoD Clinical Practice Guideline for Opioid Therapy for Chronic Pain'' published in February 2017 by the Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense, including adoption of elements of the Department of Defense and Veterans Administration pain rating scale.

(4) The options described in subsection (d).

(5) The impact analysis described in subsection (e).

(d) OPTIONS.—The options described in this subsection are, with respect to individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, legislative and administrative options for accomplishing the following:

(1) Improving coverage of and payment for pain management therapies without the use of opioids, including interventional pain therapies, and options to augment opioid therapy with other clinical and complementary, integrative health services to minimize the risk of substance use disorder, including in a hospital setting.

(2) Improving coverage of and payment for medical devices and non-opioid based pharmacological and non-pharmacological therapies approved or cleared by the Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of pain as an alternative or augment to opioid therapy.

(3) Improving and disseminating treatment strategies for beneficiaries with psychiatric disorders, substance use disorders, or who are at risk of suicide, and treatment strategies to address health disparities related to opioid use and opioid abuse treatment.

(4) Improving and disseminating treatment strategies for beneficiaries with comorbidities who require a consultation or comanagement of pain with one or more specialists in pain management, mental health, or addiction treatment, including in a hospital setting.

(5) Educating providers on risks of coadministration of opioids and other drugs, particularly benzodiazepines.

(6) Ensuring appropriate case management for beneficiaries who transition between inpatient and outpatient hospital settings, or between opioid therapy to non-opioid therapy, which may include the use of care transition plans.

(7) Expanding outreach activities designed to educate providers of services and suppliers under the Medicare program and individuals entitled to benefits under part A or under part B of such title on alternative, non-opioid therapies to manage and treat acute and chronic pain.

(8) Creating a beneficiary education tool on alternatives to opioids for chronic pain management.

(e) IMPACT ANALYSIS.—The impact analysis described in this subsection consists of an analysis of any potential effects implementing the options described in subsection (d) would have—

(1) on expenditures under the Medicare program; and

(2) on preventing or reducing opioid addiction for individuals receiving benefits under the Medicare program.

SEC. 7. SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS BY MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLANS AND MA–PD PLANS PENDING INVESTIGATIONS OF CREDIBLE ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD BY PHARMACIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1860D–12(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–112(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS PENDING INVESTIGATION OF CREDIBLE ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD BY PHARMACIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of section 1862(o) shall apply with respect to a PDP sponsor with a contract under this part,

a pharmacy, and payments to such pharmacy under this part in the same manner as such provisions apply with respect to the Secretary, a provider of services or supplier, and payments to such provider of services or supplier under this title.

''(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as limiting the authority of a PDP sponsor to conduct postpayment review.''.

(b) APPLICATION TO MA–PD PLANS.—Section 1857(f)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(f)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS PENDING INVESTIGATION OF CREDIBLE ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD BY PHARMACIES.—Section 1860D–12(b)(7).''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1862(o)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395y(o)(3)) is amended by inserting '', section 1860D–12(b)(7) (including as applied pursuant to section 1857(f)(3)(D)),'' after ''this subsection''.

(d) CLARIFICATION RELATING TO CREDIBLE ALLEGATION OF FRAUD.—Section 1862(o) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395y(o)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) CREDIBLE ALLEGATION OF FRAUD.—In carrying out this subsection, section 1860D–12(b)(7) (including as applied pursuant to section 1857(f)(3)(D)), and section 1903(i)(2)(C), a fraud hotline tip (as defined by the Secretary) without further evidence shall not be treated as sufficient evidence for a credible allegation of fraud.''.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JUDY CHU) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Indiana.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 6110, currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6110, the Dr. Todd Graham Pain Management, Treatment, and Recovery Act.

Solving the opioid epidemic requires everyone to work together at all levels, from the Federal Government down to those on the front lines of this fight.

My legislation focuses on increasing access to pain management alternatives that do not involve opioids and improving recovery treatment options for those suffering from opioid use disorder.

Additionally, my legislation contains the following provisions that will also be vital in overcoming this crisis: H.R. 5778, the Promoting Outpatient Access to Non-Opioid Treatments Act introduced by Representative KENNY MARCHANT and Health Subcommittee Ranking Member SANDER LEVIN, which requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or HHS, to require payments made to hospital outpatient departments and ambulatory surgery centers to ensure there are no financial incentives to use opioids over nonopioid alternatives; H.R. 5769, the Expanding Access to Treatment Act introduced by Representatives KEITH ROTHFUS and DANNY DAVIS, which provides payments to federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics to offset the cost of their providers receiving training so they are able to provide medication-assisted treatment that will help individuals recover from opioid use disorder; H.R. 5725, the Benefit Evaluation of Safe Treatment Act introduced by Health Subcommittee Chairman PETER ROSKAM and Representatives LINDA SÁNCHEZ, JOHN SHIMKUS, and RAUL RUIZ, which directs the Secretary of HHS to evaluate the extent to which MA plans offer medication-assisted treatments and cover nonopioid alternative treatments not otherwise covered under a Medicare fee for service as part of a supplemental benefit; and H.R. 5790, the Medicare Nurse Hotline Act introduced by Representatives KRISTI NOEM and JUDY CHU, which directs the Secretary of HHS to educate patients on the availability of psychologist services and explore the use of hotlines to reduce unnecessary hospitalizations and Medicare.

The bill is named after my friend Dr. Todd Graham. He was a double board certified physician in both physical medicine and rehabilitation and pain medicine who lived and worked in my district in northern Indiana.

Last year, he was senselessly murdered after refusing to prescribe an opioid to a patient.

Dr. Graham prided himself on serving his patients in a friendly and caring fashion. He treated each person individually, taking the time to offer specific steps to treat their issues.

One day last year, he had an interaction with a patient demanding opioids, a situation that has become disturbingly all too common. He stood firm in refusing to write a prescription for her, but her husband, who was also there, became increasingly angry throughout that visit. Two hours after they left his office, the husband returned and murdered him in cold blood.

Dr. Graham's loss has been a heavy blow, but his legacy of compassion and enthusiasm lives on through his wife, Julie; their two daughters; and their son, who plans to follow in his father's footsteps.

We are lucky to have the Graham family with us here today to witness the passage of this important bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, June 8, 2018.

Hon. GREG WALDEN,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN WALDEN: I write to you regarding several opioid bills the Committee on Ways and Means ordered favorably reported to address the opioid epidemic. The following bills were also referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

I ask that the Committee on Energy and Commerce waive formal consideration of the following bills so that they may proceed expeditiously to the House Floor:

H.R. 5774, Combatting Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals (COACH) Act;

H.R. 5775, Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educations Resources (PROPER) Act;

H.R. 5776, Medicare and Opioid Safe Treatment (MOST) Act;

H.R. 5773, Preventing Addition for Susceptible Seniors (PASS) Act;

H.R. 5676, Stop Excessive Narcotics in our Retirement (SENIOR) Communities Protection Act; and

H.R. 5723, Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act.

I acknowledge that by waiving formal consideration of the bills, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is in no way waiving its jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in those provisions of the bills that fall within your Rule X jurisdiction. I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees on any House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

I will include a copy of our letters in the Congressional Record during consideration of this legislation on the House floor.

Sincerely,

KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, June 8, 2018.

Hon. KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BRADY: Thank you for your letter regarding the following bills, which were also referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce:

H.R. 5774, Combatting Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals (COACH) Act;

H.R. 5775, Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educations Resources (PROPER) Act;

H.R. 5776, Medicare and Opioid Safe Treatment (MOST) Act;

H.R. 5773, Preventing Addition for Susceptible Seniors (PASS) Act;

H.R. 5676, Stop Excessive Narcotics in our Retirement (SENIOR) Communities Protection Act; and

H.R. 5723, Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act.

I wanted to notify you that the Committee will forgo action on these bills so that they may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

I appreciate your acknowledgment that by forgoing formal consideration of these bills, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is in no way waiving its jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in those provisions of the bills that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I also appreciate your offer to support the Committee's request for the appointment of conferees in the event of a House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

Thank you for your assistance on this matter.

Sincerely,

GREG WALDEN,
Chairman.

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, more than 42,000 Americans died from opioid-related drug overdoses in 2016. That is five times more than the overdose rate in 1999.

As we have heard from countless Members in this Chamber, there is no congressional district that hasn't been impacted by the opioid crisis. No town or city is immune from the devastating impact of addiction, and I hope that the steps we take today are the first of many to address the needs of our communities.

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, or SAMHSA, estimated that in 2016, 11.8 million Americans over the age of 12 had misused opioids in the past year and 3.8 million were currently misusing prescription pain relievers.

But while we are seeing news reports of the devastating toll this crisis is taking on our Nation's young people, it is important to note that our seniors are also suffering. From 2005 to 2014, individuals 65 years and older experienced an 85 percent cumulative increase in opioid-related inpatient stays and a 112 percent cumulative increase in emergency department visits, the largest increase of any age group.

Compared to other age groups, individuals 65 and older have the highest rate of opioid-related inpatient stays in 13 States, including my home State of California.

This crisis is especially acute for the nonelderly Medicare population. In 2015, nonelderly Medicare beneficiaries, or those who qualify on the basis of disability, had opioid utilization rates more than twice that of elderly beneficiaries.

The bill before us, H.R. 6110, contains numerous provisions aimed at improving access to treatment for Medicare beneficiaries suffering from opioid use disorders, including access to nondrug opioid alternatives.

While every alternative will not work for every person, when dealing with a crisis of this magnitude, I believe that we must use every tool in the toolbox.

This bill contains two bipartisan provisions I authored with my colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI) for working with me on language that would direct CMS to study barriers to patient access to nondrug alternatives for opioids in chronic care settings.

Studies conducted by the NIH have concluded that alternative treatments, like acupuncture, can be effective in treating conditions like chronic pain. This issue is very important to me, because I have been working to expand access to acupuncture since I first arrived in the California State legislature many years ago. I have heard firsthand what a difference acupuncture can make in the lives of patients.

I remember very clearly when I heard the testimony of a woman who had severe back pain, but did not want invasive surgery and risk possible addiction to morphine.

□ 1545

Instead, she sought acupuncture, and it worked for her. She avoided the risks associated with surgery and certain pain medications.

Furthermore, we know access to physical and occupational therapy also helps alleviate pain and eliminates the need for an opioid prescription.

By asking CMS to examine where barriers to these alternatives exist, we can open the door to more treatment alternatives for beneficiaries.

I am also proud that this bill includes a provision I authored with the gentlewoman from North Dakota (Mrs. NOEM) to address the need for more psychologists in the Medicare program. This bill would direct the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to examine ways for beneficiaries to familiarize themselves with coverage for psychologist services and request a study from the General Accountability Office on the viability of mental and behavioral health services in the Medicare program.

As one of only two psychologists in Congress, I firmly believe that expanding access to psychologist services in Medicare is one of the most important things we can do to improve the mental health of our senior population.

We know that those who suffer from depression or other mental health disorders are particularly vulnerable to addiction. For those who have already taken the incredibly difficult step of seeking treatment, we need to ensure that they have access to the full range of mental health professionals who can support them on the journey to recovery.

H.R. 6110 also contains a number of provisions from my colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee. Congress Members LEVIN and MARCHANT authored a provision to review certain Medicare payments in outpatient settings to determine whether there are financial incentives in the Medicare program to use or prescribe opioids instead of evidence-based, nonopioid alternatives.

Next, the legislation includes a provision introduced by Congress Members SANCHEZ and ROSKAM that would direct the Secretary of HHS to evaluate the extent to which Medicare Advantage programs offer medication-assisted treatment, or MAT, and cover nonopioid alternative treatments not otherwise covered under traditional Medicare as part of a supplemental benefit.

Finally, this bill would also include a provision from Congress Members DANNY DAVIS and ROTHFUS that would provide grants to federally qualified centers and rural health clinics to help offset the cost of training providers to become certified in dispensing medications for opioid abuse dependence.

While the provisions in the bills before us this afternoon will certainly move us in the right direction, we cannot stop here. For example, the Medicaid program pays for the majority of mental health and substance abuse treatments in this country and, yet, we see multiple attempts by Republicans over the past 4 years to slash this program.

We must maintain protections for those with preexisting conditions so that those who sought treatment for their addiction disorders are not punished for trying to get sober.

We must maintain the progress we have made with the Affordable Care Act and work together to bring down the premiums for American families so that, should they need coverage for mental health counseling or substance abuse treatment, no one is shut out because of how much money they make or what State they live in.

So I hope that today represents the first step, and I hope my colleagues on the other side of the aisle will continue to work with us to invest in prevention, treatment, and recovery efforts all across the country.

I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, having no other speakers, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I am encouraged to see my colleagues on the other side of the aisle turn their attention to this critical issue. But this is not a new problem, and the coverage expansions under the Affordable Care Act have been among the most significant steps the Federal Government has taken to stem the tide of the opioid crisis. And yet, Republicans in Congress and President Trump have actively worked to repeal this landmark law.

The Medicaid expansion and the increased coverage under the individual market have provided millions of Americans access to health insurance, and research has shown that Medicaid expansion States have seen a greater reduction in deaths from opioids than nonexpansion States.

Again, Medicaid is the biggest payer for substance use disorder treatment in this country. We simply can't afford to go back.

As we discuss this crisis today and in the week to come, we must broaden our understanding of the ways in which we, as a Nation, approach chronic pain. That is exactly what H.R. 6110 does.

While there will always be patients who have a legitimate need for these medications, we need to look beyond a system where an opioid prescription is

the automatic default. This means we need to look to alternative methods of treating pain, whether it be acupuncture or physical therapy or a medical device. It means we must examine existing policies that may have inadvertently incentivized opioid prescribing practices.

But as much as we look forward, we must also address the crisis in front of us. So I am thrilled to see provisions in this bill that would study Medicare Advantage plans already doing groundbreaking work in substance abuse disorder treatment.

I am also glad to see that this bill provides direct resources to the front lines in the form of grants for federally qualified health centers to provide additional training for our providers.

I hope that, in the future, we will work to expand access to alternatives, both within the Medicare program and in the broader population, and ensure that no matter where someone lives or what kind of insurance coverage they have, they are able to seek treatment.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 6110, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, this epidemic knows no boundaries. Opioid abuse continues to devastate families and communities all over this country. As we continue to work toward commonsense solutions to the opioid epidemic, this bipartisan legislation will help break down barriers to nonopioid treatments and give healthcare providers better tools to prevent addiction and to assist in recovery.

I want to thank Chairman BRADY for all of his hard work, as well as my friend Ms. JUDY CHU of California, who helped develop and introduce this bill.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6110.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMBATING OPIOID ABUSE FOR CARE IN HOSPITALS ACT OF 2018

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5774) to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop guidance on pain management and opioid use disorder prevention for hospitals receiving payment under part A of the Medicare program, provide for opioid quality measures development, and provide for a technical expert panel on reducing surgical setting opioid use and data collection on perioperative opioid use, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5774

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Combating Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals Act of 2018'' or the ''COACH Act of 2018''.

SEC. 2. DEVELOPING GUIDANCE ON PAIN MANAGEMENT AND OPIOID USE DISORDER PREVENTION FOR HOSPITALS RECEIVING PAYMENT UNDER PART A OF THE MEDICARE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2019, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall develop and publish on the public website of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services guidance for hospitals receiving payment under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395c et seq.) on pain management strategies and opioid use disorder prevention strategies with respect to individuals entitled to benefits under such part.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the guidance described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with relevant stakeholders, including—

(1) medical professional organizations;

(2) providers and suppliers of services (as such terms are defined in section 1861 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x));

(3) health care consumers or groups representing such consumers; and

(4) other entities determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(c) CONTENTS.—The guidance described in subsection (a) shall include, with respect to hospitals and individuals described in such subsection, the following:

(1) Best practices regarding evidence-based screening and practitioner education initiatives relating to screening and treatment protocols for opioid use disorder, including—

(A) methods to identify such individuals at-risk of opioid use disorder, including risk stratification;

(B) ways to prevent, recognize, and treat opioid overdoses; and

(C) resources available to such individuals, such as opioid treatment programs, peer support groups, and other recovery programs.

(2) Best practices for such hospitals to educate practitioners furnishing items and services at such hospital with respect to pain management and substance use disorders, including education on—

(A) the adverse effects of prolonged opioid use;

(B) non-opioid, evidence-based, non-pharmacological pain management treatments;

(C) monitoring programs for individuals who have been prescribed opioids; and

(D) the prescribing of naloxone along with an initial opioid prescription.

(3) Best practices for such hospitals to make such individuals aware of the risks associated with opioid use (which may include use of the notification template described in paragraph (4)).

(4) A notification template developed by the Secretary, for use as appropriate, for such individuals who are prescribed an opioid that—

(A) explains the risks and side effects associated with opioid use (including the risks of addiction and overdose) and the importance of adhering to the prescribed treatment regimen, avoiding medications that may have an adverse interaction with such opioid, and storing such opioid safely and securely;

(B) highlights multimodal and evidence-based non-opioid alternatives for pain management;

(C) encourages such individuals to talk to their health care providers about such alternatives;

(D) provides for a method (through signature or otherwise) for such an individual, or person acting on such individual's behalf, to acknowledge receipt of such notification template;

(E) is worded in an easily understandable manner and made available in multiple languages determined appropriate by the Secretary; and

(F) includes any other information determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(5) Best practices for such hospital to track opioid prescribing trends by practitioners furnishing items and services at such hospital, including—

(A) ways for such hospital to establish target levels, taking into account the specialties of such practitioners and the geographic area in which such hospital is located, with respect to opioids prescribed by such practitioners;

(B) guidance on checking the medical records of such individuals against information included in prescription drug monitoring programs;

(C) strategies to reduce long-term opioid prescriptions; and

(D) methods to identify such practitioners who may be over-prescribing opioids.

(6) Other information the Secretary determines appropriate, including any such information from the Opioid Safety Initiative established by the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit published by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

SEC. 3. REQUIRING THE REVIEW OF QUALITY MEASURES RELATING TO OPIOIDS AND OPIOID USE DISORDER TREATMENTS FURNISHED UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM AND OTHER FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1890A of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395aaa–1) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) TECHNICAL EXPERT PANEL REVIEW OF OPIOID AND OPIOID USE DISORDER QUALITY MEASURES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall establish a technical expert panel for purposes of reviewing quality measures relating to opioids and opioid use disorders, including care, prevention, diagnosis, health outcomes, and treatment furnished to individuals with opioid use disorders. The Secretary may use the entity with a contract under section 1890(a) and amend such contract as necessary to provide for the establishment of such technical expert panel.

''(2) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date the technical expert panel described in paragraph (1) is established (and periodically thereafter as the Secretary determines appropriate), the technical expert panel shall—

''(A) review quality measures that relate to opioids and opioid use disorders, including existing measures and those under development;

''(B) identify gaps in areas of quality measurement that relate to opioids and opioid use disorders, and identify measure development priorities for such measure gaps; and

''(C) make recommendations to the Secretary on quality measures with respect to opioids and opioid use disorders for purposes of improving care, prevention, diagnosis, health outcomes, and treatment, including recommendations for revisions of such measures, need for development of new measures, and recommendations for including such

measures in the Merit-Based Incentive Payment System under section 1848(q), the alternative payment models under section 1833(z)(3)(C), the shared savings program under section 1899, the quality reporting requirements for inpatient hospitals under section 1886(b)(3)(B)(viii), and the hospital value-based purchasing program under section 1886(o).

''(3) CONSIDERATION OF MEASURES BY SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall consider—

''(A) using opioid and opioid use disorder measures (including measures used under the Merit-Based Incentive Payment System under section 1848(q), measures recommended under paragraph (2)(C), and other such measures identified by the Secretary) in alternative payment models under section 1833(z)(3)(C) and in the shared savings program under section 1899; and

''(B) using opioid measures described in subparagraph (A), as applicable, in the quality reporting requirements for inpatient hospitals under section 1886(b)(3)(B)(viii),and in the hospital value-based purchasing program under section 1886(o).

''(4) PRIORITIZATION OF MEASURE DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary shall prioritize for measure development the gaps in quality measures identified under paragraph (2)(B).''.

(b) EXPEDITED ENDORSEMENT PROCESS FOR OPIOID MEASURES.—Section 1890(b)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395aaa(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

''Such endorsement process shall, as determined practicable by the entity, provide for an expedited process with respect to the endorsement of such measures relating to opioids and opioid use disorders.''.

SEC. 4. TECHNICAL EXPERT PANEL ON REDUCING SURGICAL SETTING OPIOID USE; DATA COLLECTION ON PERIOPERATIVE OPIOID USE.

(a) TECHNICAL EXPERT PANEL ON REDUCING SURGICAL SETTING OPIOID USE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall convene a technical expert panel, including medical and surgical specialty societies and hospital organizations, to provide recommendations on reducing opioid use in the inpatient and outpatient surgical settings and on best practices for pain management, including with respect to the following:

(A) Approaches that limit patient exposure to opioids during the perioperative period, including pre-surgical and post-surgical injections, and that identify such patients at risk of opioid use disorder pre-operation.

(B) Shared decision making with patients and families on pain management, including recommendations for the development of an evaluation and management code for purposes of payment under the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act that would account for time spent on shared decision making.

(C) Education on the safe use, storage, and disposal of opioids.

(D) Prevention of opioid misuse and abuse after discharge.

(E) Development of a clinical algorithm to identify and treat at-risk, opiate-tolerant patients and reduce reliance on opioids for acute pain during the perioperative period.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress and make public a report containing the recommendations developed under paragraph (1) and an action plan for broader implementation of pain management protocols that limit the use of opioids in the perioperative setting and upon discharge from such setting.

(b) DATA COLLECTION ON PERIOPERATIVE OPIOID USE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress a report that contains the following:

(1) The diagnosis-related group codes identified by the Secretary as having the highest volume of surgeries.

(2) With respect to each of such diagnosis-related group codes so identified, a determination by the Secretary of the data that is both available and reported on opioid use following such surgeries, such as with respect to—

(A) surgical volumes, practices, and opioid prescribing patterns;

(B) opioid consumption, including—

(i) perioperative days of therapy;

(ii) average daily dose at the hospital, including dosage greater than 90 milligram morphine equivalent;

(iii) post-discharge prescriptions and other combination drugs that are used before intervention and after intervention;

(iv) quantity and duration of opioid prescription at discharge; and

(v) quantity consumed and number of refills;

(C) regional anesthesia and analgesia practices, including pre-surgical and post-surgical injections;

(D) naloxone reversal;

(E) post-operative respiratory failure;

(F) information about storage and disposal; and

(G) such other information as the Secretary may specify.

(3) Recommendations for improving data collection on perioperative opioid use, including an analysis to identify and reduce barriers to collecting, reporting, and analyzing the data described in paragraph (2), including barriers related to technological availability.

SEC. 5. REQUIRING THE POSTING AND PERIODIC UPDATE OF OPIOID PRESCRIBING GUIDANCE FOR MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall post on the public website of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services all guidance published by the Department of Health and Human Services on or after January 1, 2016, relating to the prescribing of opioids and applicable to opioid prescriptions for individuals entitled to benefits under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395c et seq.) or enrolled under part B of such title of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395j et seq.).

(b) UPDATE OF GUIDANCE.—

(1) PERIODIC UPDATE.—The Secretary shall, in consultation with the entities specified in paragraph (2), periodically (as determined appropriate by the Secretary) update guidance described in subsection (a) and revise the posting of such guidance on the website described in such subsection.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The entities specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Medical professional organizations.

(B) Providers and suppliers of services (as such terms are defined in section 1861 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x)).

(C) Health care consumers or groups representing such consumers.

(D) Other entities determined appropriate by the Secretary.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JUDY CHU) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Indiana.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5744, currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 5774, the Combating Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals Act of 2018, or COACH Act. We have learned that, across the continuum of care, screening for opioid abuse disorder and education for patients and providers is necessary to help eradicate this epidemic.

This legislation includes efforts to develop quality measures related to the treatment of individuals with opioid use disorder, to improve and publicize guidance on opioid prescribing, and to develop expert recommendations on reducing the use of opioids in the surgical setting. These provisions, championed by Representatives PAULSEN, DANNY DAVIS, HIGGINS, BUCHANAN, LAMB, and JASON SMITH, will help improve education for providers and patients to better ensure prevention and care of individuals with opioid use disorder.

The COACH Act also includes H.R. 5699, the Hospital Opioid Solutions Toolkit, which Representative CURBELO introduced with Congresswoman KUSTER. The toolkit, to be made available by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, or CMS, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, will contain resources that hospitals can use to ensure the best practices are being utilized for educating patients and providers about treatment for pain management, including the development of a notification template for hospital staff to better inform patients prescribed opioids of potential risks.

I am thankful for all the hard work on this legislation by Members of both sides of the aisle, especially Representatives CURBELO, DELBENE, BUDD, and KUSTER.

I would also like to thank Chairman BRADY for his leadership, as well as the House Committee on Ways and Means' staff for their efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 5774, the Combating Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals Act of 2018. This is an issue that affects every congressional district. It is imperative that we find solutions that get people into treatment and prevent opioid abuse on the front end.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, June 8, 2018.

Hon. GREG WALDEN,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN WALDEN: I write to you regarding several opioid bills the Committee on Ways and Means ordered favorably reported to address the opioid epidemic. The following bills were also referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

I ask that the Committee on Energy and Commerce waive formal consideration of the following bills so that they may proceed expeditiously to the House Floor:

H.R. 5774, Combatting Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals (COACH) Act;

H.R. 5775, Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educations Resources (PROPER) Act;

H.R. 5776, Medicare and Opioid Safe Treatment (MOST) Act;

H.R. 5773, Preventing Addition for Susceptible Seniors (PASS) Act;

H.R. 5676, Stop Excessive Narcotics in our Retirement (SENIOR) Communities Protection Act; and

H.R. 5723, Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act.

I acknowledge that by waiving formal consideration of the bills, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is in no way waiving its jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in those provisions of the bills that fall within your Rule X jurisdiction. I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees on any House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

I will include a copy of our letters in the Congressional Record during consideration of this legislation on the House floor.

Sincerely,

KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, June 8, 2018.

Hon. KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BRADY: Thank you for your letter regarding the following bills, which were also referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce:

H.R. 5774, Combatting Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals (COACH) Act;

H.R. 5775, Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educations Resources (PROPER) Act;

H.R. 5776, Medicare and Opioid Safe Treatment (MOST) Act;

H.R. 5773, Preventing Addition for Susceptible Seniors (PASS) Act;

H.R. 5676, Stop Excessive Narcotics in our Retirement (SENIOR) Communities Protection Act; and

H.R. 5723, Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act.

I wanted to notify you that the Committee will forgo action on these bills so that they may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

I appreciate your acknowledgment that by forgoing formal consideration of these bills, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is in no way waiving its jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in those provisions of the bills that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I also appreciate your offer to support the Committee's request for the appointment of conferees in the event of a House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

Thank you for your assistance on this matter.

Sincerely,

GREG WALDEN,
Chairman.

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I offer my support for H.R. 5774, the COACH Act, which was introduced by Congress Members DELBENE and CURBELO.

This bill focuses specifically on provider education and would require the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to develop a toolkit that provides best practices to hospitals for reducing opioid use.

Every year, approximately 51 million Americans undergo inpatient surgery each year, and 80 percent of those patients receive opioids to treat post-surgical pain after a low-risk surgery. This is an alarming number, as studies have found that an opioid prescription at discharge is an independent risk factor for chronic opioid use. In fact, according to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, approximately 10 percent of patients who are prescribed opioids for long-term use develop an opioid use disorder.

This was the case with my constituent Ryan Hampton, who was a promising young college student when he broke his knee in a hiking accident and received an opioid prescription at discharge. Ryan fell hard into addiction, eventually turning to heroin and becoming homeless.

While Ryan has beaten the odds and is now a national advocate for those in recovery from addiction, many are not so lucky. So it is with people like Ryan in mind that I support this bill today.

We should be giving our providers every tool possible to help them battle the opioid crisis and, hopefully, change behavior in such a way as to limit unnecessary opioid prescriptions.

In my district, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Substance Abuse Prevention and Control program has worked with hospitals, plans, cities and providers to develop a 5-year strategic plan to address the opioid crisis in our country.

We know that not every hospital has the resources or ability to develop such a plan. By providing a centralized toolkit available to all hospitals, under-resourced providers will have the best access to best practices that have helped communities combat the opioid epidemic.

With so many individuals first experiencing opioids via a hospital procedure, it is critical that we give our providers every resource they need to make the best medical decisions for their patients while reducing the number of opioid prescriptions overall.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1600

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I want to remind my colleagues why it is so important that we continue working to solve this crisis.

Thousands of lives have already been lost because of opioid-related drug overdoses. Tragically, Indiana has been hit especially hard by this crisis. This is a public health emergency, and our response must be comprehensive and swift.

I am proud of the COACH Act, bipartisan legislation that would help prevent opioid misuse and reduced dependence on opioids for pain management.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5774, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING RELIABLE OPTIONS FOR PATIENTS AND EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES ACT OF 2018

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5775) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require Medicare Advantage plans and part D prescription drug plans to include information on the risks associated with opioids, coverage of certain nonopioid treatments used to treat pain, and on the safe disposal of prescription drugs, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5775

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educational Resources Act of 2018'' or the ''PROPER Act of 2018''.

SEC. 2. REQUIRING MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PLANS AND PART D PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLANS TO INCLUDE INFORMATION ON RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH OPIOIDS AND COVERAGE OF NONPHARMACOLOGICAL THERAPIES AND NONOPIOID MEDICATIONS OR DEVICES USED TO TREAT PAIN.

Section 1860D–4(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–104(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', subject to subparagraph (C),'' before ''including'';

(2) in subparagraph (B), by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(vi) For plan year 2021 and each subsequent plan year, subject to subparagraph (C), with respect to the treatment of pain—

''(I) the risks associated with prolonged opioid use; and

''(II) coverage of nonpharmacological therapies, devices, and nonopioid medications—

''(aa) in the case of an MA-PD plan under part C, under such plan; and

''(bb) in the case of a prescription drug plan, under such plan and under parts A and B.''; and

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

''(C) TARGETED PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—A PDP sponsor of a prescription drug plan may, in lieu of disclosing the information described in subparagraph (B)(vi) to each enrollee under the plan, disclose such information through mail or electronic communications to a subset of enrollees under the plan, such as enrollees who have been prescribed an opioid in the previous two-year period.''.

SEC. 3. REQUIRING MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PLANS AND PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLANS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON THE SAFE DISPOSAL OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

(a) MEDICARE ADVANTAGE.—Section 1852 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–22) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(n) PROVISION OF INFORMATION RELATING TO THE SAFE DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual enrolled under an MA or MA-PD plan who is furnished an in-home health risk assessment on or after January 1, 2021, such plan shall ensure that such assessment includes information on the safe disposal of prescription drugs that are controlled substances that meets the criteria established under paragraph (2). Such information shall include information on drug takeback programs that meet such requirements determined appropriate by the Secretary and information on in-home disposal.

''(2) CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall, through rulemaking, establish criteria the Secretary determines appropriate with respect to information provided to an individual to ensure that such information sufficiently educates such individual on the safe disposal of prescription drugs that are controlled substances.''.

(b) PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLANS.—Section 1860D–4(c)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–104(c)(2)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''may include elements that promote'';

(2) by redesignating clauses (i) through (iii) as subclauses (I) through (III) and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(3) by inserting before subclause (I), as so redesignated, the following new clause:

''(i) may include elements that promote—'';

(4) in subclause (III), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(ii) with respect to plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, shall provide for—

''(I) the provision of information to the enrollee on the safe disposal of prescription drugs that are controlled substances that meets the criteria established under section 1852(n)(2), including information on drug takeback programs that meet such requirements determined appropriate by the Secretary and information on in-home disposal; and

''(II) cost-effective means by which an enrollee may so safely dispose of such drugs.''.

SEC. 4. REVISING MEASURES USED UNDER THE HOSPITAL CONSUMER ASSESSMENT OF HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS AND SYSTEMS SURVEY RELATING TO PAIN MANAGEMENT.

(a) RESTRICTION ON THE USE OF PAIN QUESTIONS IN HCAHPS.—Section 1886(b)(3)(B)(viii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(B)(viii)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subclause:

''(XII)(aa) With respect to a Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems survey (or a successor survey) conducted on or after January 1, 2019, such survey may not include questions about communication by hospital staff with an individual about such individual's pain unless such questions take into account, as applicable, whether an individual experiencing pain was informed about risks associated with the use of opioids and about non-opioid alternatives for the treatment of pain.

''(bb) The Secretary shall not include on the Hospital Compare Internet website any measures based on the questions appearing on the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems survey in 2018 about communication by hospital staff with an individual about such individual's pain.''.

(b) RESTRICTION ON USE OF 2018 PAIN QUESTIONS IN THE HOSPITAL VALUE-BASED PURCHASING PROGRAM.—Section 1886(o)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(o)(2)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) HCAHPS PAIN QUESTIONS.—The Secretary may not include under subparagraph (A) a measure that is based on the questions appearing on the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems survey in 2018 about communication by hospital staff with an individual about the individual's pain.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CURBELO) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JUDY CHU) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5775, currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I stand today in strong support of H.R. 5775, the Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educational Resources Act, or the PROPER Act.

This is a bipartisan bill centered on increasing educational resources for Medicare beneficiaries and improving pain-related questions contained in patient satisfaction surveys.

H.R. 5775, introduced by my colleagues ERIK PAULSEN, RON KIND, BRIAN FITZPATRICK, BRUCE POLIQUIN, and CONOR LAMB, contain several bills to combat the opioid crisis, including H.R. 5686, the Medicare CHOICE Act; H.R. 5714, the Education for Disposal of Unused Opioids Act; and H.R. 5719, the Reduce Overprescribing Opioids in Treatment, or ROOT Act.

Unfortunately, my home State of Florida has seen a dramatic increase in opioid-related overdose deaths in the past several years. Every year, thousands of Floridians become addicted and lose their lives to opioid addiction.

Effective alternatives to opioids, such as physical therapy and medical devices exist, and in most instances are covered by Medicare.

However, many seniors and providers simply aren't aware of the coverage options. Education is a key tool for seniors to make informed decisions about their healthcare.

For this reason, the Ways and Means Committee sprang into action and passed H.R. 5775 unanimously. This bill contains provisions authored by my colleagues ERIK PAULSEN and RON KIND to inform seniors about alternative nonaddictive pain management therapies covered by Medicare.

This bill also includes a provision led by my colleagues DIANE BLACK, JOE CROWLEY, RICHARD HUDSON, and RAUL RUIZ to educate seniors on safe disposal of unused controlled substances.

Lastly, this bill includes another provision led by DIANE BLACK and TOM O'HALLERAN requiring the Secretary of Health and Human Services to remove all pain-related questions contained in Medicare's hospital patient surveys unless the individual experiencing the pain is also informed about the risks associated with the use of opioids and given information on nonopioid alternatives for the treatment of pain.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank my colleagues for their strong bipartisan work. This bill will make a difference in addressing the opioid epidemic that continues to devastate many Americans and their families.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, June 8, 2018.

Hon. GREG WALDEN,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN WALDEN: I write to you regarding several opioid bills the Committee on Ways and Means ordered favorably reported to address the opioid epidemic. The following bills were also referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

I ask that the Committee on Energy and Commerce waive formal consideration of the following bills so that they may proceed expeditiously to the House Floor:

H.R. 5774, Combatting Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals (COACH) Act;

H.R. 5775, Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educations Resources (PROPER) Act;

H.R. 5776, Medicare and Opioid Safe Treatment (MOST) Act;

H.R. 5773, Preventing Addition for Susceptible Seniors (PASS) Act;

H.R. 5676, Stop Excessive Narcotics in our Retirement (SENIOR) Communities Protection Act; and

H.R. 5723, Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act.

I acknowledge that by waiving formal consideration of the bills, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is in no way waiving its jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in those provisions of the bills that fall within your Rule X jurisdiction. I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees on any House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

I will include a copy of our letters in the Congressional Record during consideration of this legislation on the House floor.

Sincerely,

KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, June 8, 2018.

Hon. KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BRADY: Thank you for your letter regarding the following bills, which were also referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce:

H.R. 5774, Combatting Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals (COACH) Act;

H.R. 5775, Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educations Resources (PROPER) Act;

H.R. 5776, Medicare and Opioid Safe Treatment (MOST) Act;

H.R. 5773, Preventing Addition for Susceptible Seniors (PASS) Act;

H.R. 5676, Stop Excessive Narcotics in our Retirement (SENIOR) Communities Protection Act; and

H.R. 5723, Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act.

I wanted to notify you that the Committee will forgo action on these bills so that they may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

I appreciate your acknowledgment that by forgoing formal consideration of these bills, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is in no way waiving its jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in those provisions of the bills that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I also appreciate your offer to support the Committee's request for the appointment of conferees in the event of a House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

Thank you for your assistance on this matter.

Sincerely,

GREG WALDEN,
Chairman.

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I offer my support of H.R. 5775, the PROPER Act. This bill, introduced by my colleagues Representatives PAULSEN and KIND, would require Medicare Advantage and Medicare part D plans to provide information to beneficiaries on the risks associated with prolonged opioid use, as well as coverage information about alternatives, like nonpharmacological therapies, devices, and nonopioid medications.

It is important to ensure that our providers in hospitals and outpatient settings have up-to-date and accurate information about opioid use. But it is equally critical that this information is provided to beneficiaries.

Additionally, providing information on coverage of alternative therapies could help beneficiaries who may want to try a nonopioid pain management therapy to do so, thus avoiding a prescription where it may not be necessary.

This bill also requires that by January 1, 2019, all pain-related questions be removed from the hospital consumer assessment of healthcare providers and systems survey, with some exceptions.

If hospitals are graded on how much pain patients are feeling, they likely would seek to minimize the patient's pain through pain management drugs like opioids.

In order to properly address this crisis in the Medicare program, we must ensure that beneficiaries have the information necessary to make informed decisions about their pain management plan.

Madam Speaker, just as we are working to improve provider education, we must not leave our Medicare beneficiaries behind.

I support this bill because it would ensure that Medicare Advantage and Medicare part D plans provide their beneficiaries with information on the risks of prolonged opioid use, as well as information about coverage for alternatives for pain management.

Earlier in this debate, I mentioned a woman who testified that although she was experiencing severe back pain, she did not want to risk taking addictive pain medication and instead turned to acupuncture. It worked for her, and she told me that because of her acupuncture treatment, she was able to live pain free.

Now, this is not to say that every alternative will work for every patient, but we should give patients the ability to choose their own pain management therapy. I believe H.R. 5775 is an important step toward this goal.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Madam Speaker, the PROPER Act will bring much needed education to our seniors.

This bill was brought through the committee process in a bipartisan fashion, and now on the floor I strongly urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote in favor of H.R. 5775, the PROPER Act.

This is another example of how Republicans and Democrats can come together, can work together, to help struggling families in our country, and in this case seniors, who should be aware of all the different options that are available to them for pain treatment and should certainly be aware of the many risks associated with opioid use.

Madam Speaker, I am grateful to all my colleagues and to committee staff for all their work on this legislation, and I strongly encourage everyone to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. TENNEY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CURBELO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5775, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PREVENTING ADDICTION FOR SUSCEPTIBLE SENIORS ACT OF 2018

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5773) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require Medicare prescription drug plans to establish drug management programs for at-risk beneficiaries, require electronic prior authorization for covered part D drugs, and to provide for other program integrity measures under parts C and D of the Medicare program, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5773

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Preventing Addiction for Susceptible Seniors Act of 2018'' or the ''PASS Act of 2018''.

SEC. 2. ELECTRONIC PRIOR AUTHORIZATION FOR COVERED PART D DRUGS.

(a) INCLUSION IN ELECTRONIC PRESCRIPTION PROGRAM.—Section 1860D–4(e)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–104(e)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) ELECTRONIC PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the program shall provide for the secure electronic transmission of—

''(I) a prior authorization request from the prescribing health care professional for coverage of a covered part D drug for a part D eligible individual enrolled in a part D plan (as defined in section 1860D–23(a)(5)) to the PDP sponsor or Medicare Advantage organization offering such plan; and

''(II) a response, in accordance with this subparagraph, from such PDP sponsor or Medicare Advantage organization, respectively, to such professional.

''(ii) ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION.—

''(I) EXCLUSIONS.—For purposes of this subparagraph, a facsimile, a proprietary payer portal that does not meet standards specified by the Secretary, or an electronic form shall not be treated as an electronic transmission described in clause (i).

''(II) STANDARDS.—In order to be treated, for purposes of this subparagraph, as an electronic transmission described in clause (i), such transmission shall comply with technical standards adopted by the Secretary in consultation with the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs, other standard setting organizations determined appropriate by the Secretary, and stakeholders including PDP sponsors, Medicare Advantage organizations, health care professionals, and health information technology software vendors.

''(III) APPLICATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of this subparagraph, the Secretary may require the use of such standards adopted under subclause (II) in lieu of any other applicable standards for an electronic transmission described in clause (i) for a covered part D drug for a part D eligible individual.''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ELECTRONIC PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) there should be increased use of electronic prior authorizations for coverage of covered part D drugs for part D eligible individuals enrolled in prescription drug plans under part D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act and MA–PD plans under part C of such title to reduce access delays by resolving coverage issues before prescriptions for such drugs are transmitted; and

(2) greater priority should be placed on increasing the adoption of use of such electronic prior authorizations among prescribers of such drugs, pharmacies, PDP sponsors, and Medicare Advantage organizations.

SEC. 3. PROGRAM INTEGRITY TRANSPARENCY MEASURES UNDER MEDICARE PARTS C AND D.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1859 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–28) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) PROGRAM INTEGRITY TRANSPARENCY MEASURES.—

''(1) PROGRAM INTEGRITY PORTAL.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall, after consultation with stakeholders, establish a secure Internet website portal (or other successor technology) that would allow a secure path for communication between the Secretary, MA plans under this part, prescription drug plans under part D, and an eligible entity with a contract under section 1893 (such as a Medicare drug integrity contractor or an entity responsible for carrying out program integrity activities under this part and part D) for the purpose of enabling through such portal (or other successor technology)—

''(i) the referral by such plans of substantiated fraud, waste, and abuse for initiating or assisting investigations conducted by the eligible entity; and

''(ii) data sharing among such MA plans, prescription drug plans, and the Secretary.

''(B) REQUIRED USES OF PORTAL.—The Secretary shall disseminate the following information to MA plans under this part and prescription drug plans under part D through the secure Internet website portal (or other successor technology) established under subparagraph (A):

''(i) Providers of services and suppliers that have been referred pursuant to subparagraph (A)(i) during the previous 12-month period.

''(ii) Providers of services and suppliers who are the subject of an active exclusion under section 1128 or who are subject to a suspension of payment under this title pursuant to section 1862(o) or otherwise.

''(iii) Providers of services and suppliers who are the subject of an active revocation of participation under this title, including for not satisfying conditions of participation.

''(iv) In the case of such a plan that makes a referral under subparagraph (A)(i) through the portal (or other successor technology) with respect to activities of substantiated fraud, waste, or abuse of a provider of services or supplier, if such provider or supplier has been the subject of an administrative action under this title or title XI with respect to similar activities, a notification to such plan of such action so taken.

''(C) RULEMAKING.—For purposes of this paragraph, the Secretary shall, through rulemaking, specify what constitutes substantiated fraud, waste, and abuse, using guidance such as what is provided in the Medicare Program Integrity Manual 4.7.1. In carrying out this subsection, a fraud hotline tip (as defined by the Secretary) without further evidence shall not be treated as sufficient evidence for substantiated fraud, waste, or abuse

''(D) HIPAA COMPLIANT INFORMATION ONLY.—For purposes of this subsection, communications may only occur if the communications are permitted under the Federal regulations (concerning the privacy of individually identifiable health information) promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

''(2) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Beginning two years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall make available to MA plans under this part and prescription drug plans under part D in a timely manner (but no less frequently than quarterly) and using information submitted to an entity described in paragraph (1) through the portal (or other successor technology) described in such paragraph or pursuant to section 1893, information on fraud, waste, and abuse schemes and trends in identifying suspicious activity. Information included in each such report shall—

''(A) include administrative actions, pertinent information related to opioid overprescribing, and other data determined appropriate by the Secretary in consultation with stakeholders; and

''(B) be anonymized information submitted by plans without identifying the source of such information.

''(3) CLARIFICATION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as precluding or otherwise affecting referrals described in subparagraph (A) that may otherwise be made to law enforcement entities or to the Secretary.''.

(b) CONTRACT REQUIREMENT TO COMMUNICATE PLAN CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AGAINST OPIOID OVER-PRESCRIBERS.—Section 1857(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) COMMUNICATING PLAN CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AGAINST OPIOIDS OVER-PRESCRIBERS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, a contract under this section with an MA organization shall require the organization to submit to the Secretary, through the process established under subparagraph (B), information on the investigations and other actions taken by such plans related to providers of services who prescribe a high volume of opioids.

''(B) PROCESS.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Secretary shall, in consultation with stakeholders, establish a process under which MA plans and prescription drug plans shall submit to the Secretary information described in subparagraph (A).

''(C) REGULATIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph, including as applied under section 1860D–12(b)(3)(D), the Secretary shall, pursuant to rulemaking—

''(i) specify a definition for the term 'high volume of opioids' and a method for determining if a provider of services prescribes such a high volume; and

''(ii) establish the process described in subparagraph (B) and the types of information that shall be submitted through such process.''.

(c) REFERENCE UNDER PART D TO PROGRAM INTEGRITY TRANSPARENCY MEASURES.—Section 1860D–4 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–104) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(m) PROGRAM INTEGRITY TRANSPARENCY MEASURES.—For program integrity transparency measures applied with respect to prescription drug plan and MA plans, see section 1859(i).''.

SEC. 4. EXPANDING ELIGIBILITY FOR MEDICATION THERAPY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS UNDER PART D.

Section 1860D–4(c)(2)(A)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–104(c)(2)(A)(ii)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subclauses (I) through (III) as items (aa) through (cc), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(2) by striking ''are part D eligible individuals who—'' and inserting ''are the following:

''(I) Part D eligible individuals who—''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

''(II) Beginning January 1, 2021, at-risk beneficiaries for prescription drug abuse (as defined in paragraph (5)(C)).''.

SEC. 5. MEDICARE NOTIFICATIONS TO OUTLIER PRESCRIBERS OF OPIOIDS.

Section 1860D–4(c)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–104(c)(4)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) OUTLIER PRESCRIBER NOTIFICATION.—

''(i) NOTIFICATION.—Beginning not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph, the Secretary shall, in the case of a prescriber identified by the Secretary under clause (ii) to be an outlier prescriber of opioids, provide, subject to clause (iv), an annual notification to such prescriber that such prescriber has been so identified and that includes resources on proper prescribing methods and other information specified in accordance with clause (iii).

''(ii) IDENTIFICATION OF OUTLIER PRESCRIBERS OF OPIOIDS.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, subject to subclause (III), using the valid prescriber National Provider Identifiers included pursuant to subparagraph (A) on claims for covered part D drugs for part D eligible individuals enrolled in prescription drug plans under this part or MA–PD plans under part C and based on the threshold established under subclause (II), conduct an analysis to identify prescribers that are outlier opioid prescribers for a period specified by the Secretary.

''(II) ESTABLISHMENT OF THRESHOLD.—For purposes of subclause (I) and subject to subclause (III), the Secretary shall, after consultation with stakeholders, establish a threshold, based on prescriber specialty and geographic area, for identifying whether a prescriber in a specialty and geographic area is an outlier prescriber of opioids as compared to other prescribers of opioids within such specialty and area.

''(III) EXCLUSIONS.—The Secretary may exclude the following individuals and prescribers from the analysis under this clause:

''(aa) Individuals receiving hospice services.

''(bb) Individuals with a cancer diagnosis.

''(cc) Prescribers who are the subject of an investigation by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services or the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services.

''(iii) CONTENTS OF NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall, based on input from stakeholders, specify the resources and other information to be included in notifications provided under clause (i).

''(iv) MODIFICATIONS AND EXPANSIONS.—

''(I) FREQUENCY.—Beginning 5 years after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph, the Secretary may change the frequency of the notifications described in clause (i) based on stakeholder input.

''(II) EXPANSION TO OTHER PRESCRIPTIONS.—The Secretary may expand notifications under this subparagraph to include identifications and notifications with respect to concurrent prescriptions of covered Part D drugs used in combination with opioids that are considered to have adverse side effects when so used in such combination, as determined by the Secretary.

''(v) OPIOIDS DEFINED.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'opioids' has such meaning as specified by the Secretary through program instruction or otherwise.''.

SEC. 6. NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.

No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the requirements of this Act and the amendments made by this Act. Such requirements shall be carried out using amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSKAM) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JUDY CHU) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5773, currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I stand in strong support of H.R. 5773, a bipartisan bill centered on curbing opioid overuse by increasing program integrity efforts and increasing resources for beneficiaries to help ensure that they are properly adhering to their prescribed pain medications.

My home State of Illinois is experiencing a notable increase in opioid-related overdose deaths. According to the Illinois Department of Public Health, there has been a 44.3 percent increase in drug overdoses from 2013 to 2016. This staggering statistic is not limited to my district alone. This crisis has affected all of our districts, and for some, the four walls of our own homes.

For this reason, Congress is taking action today to continue our work to deliver solutions to the opioid epidemic that is plaguing far too many American families.

H.R. 5773, which I have introduced with my colleagues Representatives KNIGHT, SEWELL, and SINEMA, packages several previously introduced bills.

Specifically, H.R. 5773 includes policies under my bill H.R. 5716, the Commit to Opioid Medical Prescriber Accountability and Safety for Seniors Act, otherwise known as the COMPASS Act, introduced with Representative LARSON, that ensures prescribers are notified of their opioid prescribing patterns to help educate them on proper prescribing.

Second, the bill includes H.R. 4841, the Standardizing Electronic Prior Authorization for Safe Prescribing Act, led by Representatives SCHWEIKERT and MIKE THOMPSON, to standardize electronic prior authorization to reduce physician burden and ensure medically necessary access to drugs, like opioids, that have dangerous side effects and high risk of abuse.

And third, this bill contains policies from H.R. 5715, the Strengthening Partnerships to Prevent Opioid Abuse Act, led by Representatives RENACCI and SEWELL that will establish a portal to better facilitate communication between plan sponsors and the Medicare program to prevent opioid overuse and overprescribing.

And finally, the bill contains policies from H.R. 5684, the Protecting Seniors from Opioid Abuse Act, championed by my colleagues Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania and Mr. THOMPSON of California, which expands Medication Therapy Management services to those who are at risk of opioid overuse.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to working with my colleagues to advance policies like all the bills we have today that will further prevent opioid overuse and overprescribing, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, June 8, 2018.

Hon. GREG WALDEN,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN WALDEN: I write to you regarding several opioid bills the Committee on Ways and Means ordered favorably reported to address the opioid epidemic. The following bills were also referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

I ask that the Committee on Energy and Commerce waive formal consideration of the following bills so that they may proceed expeditiously to the House Floor:

H.R. 5774, Combatting Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals (COACH) Act;

H.R. 5775, Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educations Resources (PROPER) Act;

H.R. 5776, Medicare and Opioid Safe Treatment (MOST) Act;

H.R. 5773, Preventing Addiction for Susceptible Seniors (PASS) Act;

H.R. 5676, Stop Excessive Narcotics in our Retirement (SENIOR) Communities Protection Act; and

H.R. 5723, Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act.

I acknowledge that by waiving formal consideration of the bills, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is in no way waiving its jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in those provisions of the bills that fall within your Rule X jurisdiction. I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees on any House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

I will include a copy of our letters in the Congressional Record during consideration of this legislation on the House floor.

Sincerely,

KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, June 8, 2018.

Hon. KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BRADY: Thank you for your letter regarding the following bills, which were also referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce:

H.R. 5774, Combatting Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals (COACH) Act;

H.R. 5775, Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educations Resources (PROPER) Act;

H.R. 5776, Medicare and Opioid Safe Treatment (MOST) Act;

H.R. 5773, Preventing Addiction for Susceptible Seniors (PASS) Act;

H.R. 5676, Stop Excessive Narcotics in our Retirement (SENIOR) Communities Protection Act; and

H.R. 5723, Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act.

I wanted to notify you that the Committee will forgo action on these bills so that they may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

I appreciate your acknowledgment that by forgoing formal consideration of these bills, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is in no way waiving its jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in those provisions of the bills that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I also appreciate your offer to support the Committee's request for the appointment of conferees in the event of a House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

Thank you for your assistance on this matter.

Sincerely,

GREG WALDEN,
Chairman.

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to support H.R. 5773, the PASS Act, introduced by Congress Members SEWELL and ROSKAM.

This bill focuses on policies to help Medicare plans prevent opioid use in the Medicare program without limiting access to needed medications for our seniors.

First, H.R. 5773 requires that Medicare prescription drug plans establish mandatory lock-in programs for seniors who are at risk of opioid overuse.

□ 1615

These programs curb fraud, abuse, and misuse of prescribed medications, while at the same time ensuring that seniors who have legitimate need of these medications can access them.

For example, these controls prevent doctor and pharmacy shopping and will prevent duplicative and medically inappropriate drug therapies that can lead to prescription drug abuse. This bill would also require that any beneficiaries who are at risk for opioid overuse be eligible for the benefits provided under the Medication Therapy Management Program.

This program helps patients understand all of their medications and how they are working together. It allows a pharmacist or other health professional to give beneficiaries a comprehensive review of all of their medications and talk to them about any interactions, risks, or side effects.

This bill would also include a provision introduced by Representatives MIKE THOMPSON and DAVID SCHWEIKERT that would streamline the electronic prior authorization system, which is meant to ensure that certain drugs are covered by an insurer before the drug is dispensed.

The PASS Act also includes a provision introduced by Representatives SEWELL and RENACCI which streamlines communications between the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services and Medicare part C and D plans regarding program integrity.

Finally, H.R. 5773 would direct the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to annually notify Medicare part D prescribers who are identified as outlier prescribers compared to their colleagues in their specialty and region. This has certain exclusions, for example, patients receiving hospice care, but will be used to help prescribers, who may not realize

that they are an outlier, to reevaluate their practices and make adjustments before any harm is done.

I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY).

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. ROSKAM so much for his time.

Madam Speaker, this opioid epidemic is killing 116 people of all ages every day, and it is horribly impacting western Pennsylvania's families and communities. There isn't a silver bullet to end the suffering. It is going to take communities working together to treat addiction and find lasting methods of prevention.

I am proud of the work that we have done in the people's House to put forward quality, bipartisan solutions to provide better alternatives and treatment for all Americans.

I want to thank Chairman ROSKAM for including my legislation, H.R. 5684, the Protecting Seniors from Opioid Abuse Act, into this package.

This bipartisan bill with my colleagues, Mr. THOMPSON, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, and Mr. DOYLE, will help at-risk seniors manage their medications and avoid prescription drug abuse. This bill gives seniors who are at risk for prescription abuse access to the Medication Therapy Management Program. This successful program allows seniors to sit down with a pharmacist or other health professional and receive expert advice on how to best manage their prescriptions.

I think for most of us, when you go to pick up your prescriptions, oftentimes you are asked: Do you want us to sit down and go over this with you? Oftentimes, there is a line behind you. Or they say: You can just check the box here and go ahead and pick up your prescription. That is not the answer to what we are trying to do.

With the Medication Therapy Management Program, we actually sit down with the seniors and explain the interaction between some of the drugs that they are taking and some of the drugs that have been prescribed for them. So it is critical that they have access to this information.

The Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services has already confirmed that this approach works. To reduce opioid overuse and to avoid dangerous drug interactions, expanding access to medication therapy management for at-risk beneficiaries will ensure that these serious drugs are used properly before it is too late.

This epidemic is devastating our Nation's communities and our families. I hope that we continue to work together as a unified Congress to fight this deadly crisis. I appreciate the chairman's time, and I urge support of this bill.

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Our country is truly facing a crisis when it comes to opioids, and the Medicare population isn't immune from this. We must be careful in our approach and ensure that the policies we enact in Congress don't leave out those who have a legitimate medical need for these medications, like those with cancer, those in hospice, or those with genetic conditions like sickle cell disease.

H.R. 5773 is a modest step in the right direction, and I look forward to continuing to work with my colleagues on ways to address the opioid crisis within the Medicare program.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I have spent a lot of time, as I know we all have, listening to my own constituency, the west and northwest suburbs of Chicago. I have listened to physicians, police chiefs, educators, caregivers, and others, and I have heard a common theme, and the common theme is: We need legislation that encourages the use of alternative treatments, that increases provider education and assists with detection of those who are at risk. The Preventing Addiction for Susceptible Seniors, PASS Act, will help do this.

I would like to thank my colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee for working together in a bipartisan effort by recognizing this crisis and coming together in offering this solution. I would also like to thank our colleagues on the Energy and Commerce Committee for their commitment to working on this, particularly my counterpart who chairs the Health Subcommittee, Dr. BURGESS, and Chairman WALDEN as well.

This bill was brought through the committee process in a bipartisan fashion, and now, on the floor, I strongly urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote in favor of H.R. 5773, the PASS Act, to prevent overuse and overprescribing in the Medicare program.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RENACCI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5773, which includes a bill I introduced called the Strengthening Partnerships to Prevent Opioid Abuse Act.

My home state of Ohio has been at the center of the opioid epidemic for years. Too many Ohio families have had their lives shattered by this crisis. The most recent statistics show that nearly 5,200 people died from an opioid overdose in 2017. In my district, multiple counties have seen sharp increases in overdoses and their largest number of annual deaths ever. While Ohio is only the 7th largest state by population, it ranks second in opioid deaths per-capita.

Unlike other drug epidemics, the opioid epidemic is well-known for its prevalence among older populations. This should be no surprise. In fact, one out of every three Medicare beneficiaries is prescribed opioids each year, and 500,000 beneficiaries were prescribed amounts that are considered dangerous according to the CDC. I find it deeply troubling that a program meant to help seniors with their medications may be an avenue to addiction for some.

My bipartisan bill would create an online information-sharing system through which the Medicare program can partner with Medicare Advantage and Part D drug plans to identify cases in which seniors are being overprescribed and providers are engaging in fraud, waste, and abuse. Currently, neither of these parties knows exactly what the others are doing, which hampers each's ability to adequately address the opioid epidemic and issues related to overprescribing and drug diversion.

By strengthening the partnerships between these actors and requiring information from plan sponsors on the actions they take against providers who are overprescribing or engaging in fraud and abuse, we will be better poised to prevent addiction among America's seniors.

On behalf of the more than 7,000 Ohioans who have died of prescription opioid overdoses since 2006, and the hundreds of thousands of Medicare beneficiaries being overprescribed today, I encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 5773 and help us combat this devastating epidemic.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSKAM) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5773, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: ''A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require electronic prior authorization for covered part D drugs and to provide for other program integrity measures under parts C and D of the Medicare program.''.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

STOP EXCESSIVE NARCOTICS IN OUR RETIREMENT COMMUNITIES PROTECTION ACT OF 2018

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5676) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to authorize the suspension of payments by Medicare prescription drug plans and MA-PD plans pending investigations of credible allegations of fraud by pharmacies, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5676

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Stop Excessive Narcotics in our Retirement Communities Protection Act of 2018'' or the ''SENIOR Communities Protection Act of 2018''.

SEC. 2. SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS BY MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLANS AND MA–PD PLANS PENDING INVESTIGATIONS OF CREDIBLE ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD BY PHARMACIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1860D–12(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–112(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS PENDING INVESTIGATION OF CREDIBLE ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD BY PHARMACIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of section 1862(o) shall apply with respect to a PDP sponsor with a contract under this part, a pharmacy, and payments to such pharmacy under this part in the same manner as such provisions apply with respect to the Secretary, a provider of services or supplier, and payments to such provider of services or supplier under this title.

''(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as limiting the authority of a PDP sponsor to conduct postpayment review.''.

(b) APPLICATION TO MA–PD PLANS.—Section 1857(f)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(f)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS PENDING INVESTIGATION OF CREDIBLE ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD BY PHARMACIES.—Section 1860D–12(b)(7).''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1862(o)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395y(o)(3)) is amended by inserting '', section 1860D–12(b)(7) (including as applied pursuant to section 1857(f)(3)(D)),'' after ''this subsection''.

(d) CLARIFICATION RELATING TO CREDIBLE ALLEGATION OF FRAUD.—Section 1862(o) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395y(o)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) CREDIBLE ALLEGATION OF FRAUD.—In carrying out this subsection, section 1860D–12(b)(7) (including as applied pursuant to section 1857(f)(3)(D)), and section 1903(i)(2)(C), a fraud hotline tip (as defined by the Secretary) without further evidence shall not be treated as sufficient evidence for a credible allegation of fraud.''.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSKAM) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JUDY CHU) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5676, currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I stand today in strong support of H.R. 5676, a bipartisan bill centered on protecting Medicare beneficiaries from abusive opioid prescribing, while ensuring appropriate access to medically necessary medications. This bill strikes a balance, which we need.

H.R. 5676, introduced by our colleagues—Mr. MACARTHUR, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. COLLINS, Ms. KUSTER, and Mr. Tonko—extends an existing authority in the Medicare fee-for-service program to Medicare Advantage and prescription drug plans.

According to a recent report released by the Department of Health and Human Services' Office of Inspector General, one-third of Medicare part D beneficiaries received an opioid prescription in 2016, costing the program $4.1 billion and representing as many as 79.4 million prescriptions. The report found that as many as half a million part D beneficiaries received high amounts of opioids, with almost 70,000 receiving extreme amounts of opioids, many of them as a result of doctor shopping.

For years, the Medicare fee-for-service program has been able to suspend payments to a provider or a supplier pending an investigation of a credible allegation of fraud against the provider or supplier. Extending this authority to the Medicare Advantage and prescription drug plans will help bridge the gap in the care of beneficiaries and halt the fraudulent activity that contributes to the opioid crisis.

I would like to thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle on the Ways and Means Committee for their commitment to working cooperatively on this, and also our colleagues on the Energy and Commerce Committee, particularly Congressman BURGESS, who chairs the Health Subcommittee, and also Chairman WALDEN. They played a role in laying the groundwork for policies like this that crack down on abusers.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to continuing to work on this issue on both sides of the aisle and with the administration on policies that will further strengthen the integrity of the Medicare program.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, June 8, 2018.

Hon. GREG WALDEN,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN WALDEN: I write to you regarding several opioid bills the Committee on Ways and Means ordered favorably reported to address the opioid epidemic. The following bills were also referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

I ask that the Committee on Energy and Commerce waive formal consideration of the following bills so that they may proceed expeditiously to the House Floor:

H.R. 5774, Combatting Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals (COACH) Act;

H.R. 5775, Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educations Resources (PROPER) Act;

H.R. 5776, Medicare and Opioid Safe Treatment (MOST) Act;

H.R. 5773, Preventing Addition for Susceptible Seniors (PASS) Act;

H.R. 5676, Stop Excessive Narcotics in our Retirement (SENIOR) Communities Protection Act; and

H.R. 5723, Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act.

I acknowledge that by waiving formal consideration of the bills, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is in no way waiving its jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in those provisions of the bills that fall within your Rule X jurisdiction. I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees on any House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

I will include a copy of our letters in the Congressional Record during consideration of this legislation on the House floor.

Sincerely,

KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, June 8, 2018.

Hon. KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BRADY: Thank you for your letter regarding the following bills, which were also referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce:

H.R. 5774, Combatting Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals (COACH) Act;

H.R. 5775, Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educations Resources (PROPER) Act;

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H.R. 5676, Stop Excessive Narcotics in our Retirement (SENIOR) Communities Protection Act; and

H.R. 5723, Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act.

I wanted to notify you that the Committee will forgo action on these bills so that they may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

I appreciate your acknowledgment that by forgoing formal consideration of these bills, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is in no way waiving its jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in those provisions of the bills that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I also appreciate your offer to support the Committee's request for the appointment of conferees in the event of a House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

Thank you for your assistance on this matter.

Sincerely,

GREG WALDEN,
Chairman.

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support H.R. 5676, the SENIOR Communities Protection Act.

The Affordable Care Act granted the Department of Health and Human Services the authority to suspend payments to Medicare's part A and B providers pending investigations into credible allegations of fraud or abuse.

The SENIOR Communities Protection Act would grant that same authority to Medicare part D plans. This bill would only allow plans to suspend these payments if doing so would not cause an access or network adequacy problem for the beneficiaries served by the pharmacies or hinder any law enforcement efforts.

This change would give Medicare an additional tool to help crack down on bad actors who put seniors at risk. For example, this could help plans and Medicare crack down on the practice of

pill dumping, where a small pharmacy receives millions of opioid pills from a distributor that far exceeds the population of patients it serves.

In one case, it was found that a single small town pharmacy received the equivalent of more than 9,000 pills per resident over the course of a decade. In another case, an opioid distributor shipped 9 million pills to a town of 406 residents over just a 2-year period. That is an average of 717 pills per person per year.

While opioid distributors are required to report suspicious activity, congressional investigations have revealed that distributors did not perform sufficient oversight of these shipments. As our communities are flooded with these drugs, it is important that Medicare plans have the ability to stop the bad actors when they are identified.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to go into a little bit more detail and focus on how it is that we are here today and why there is an urgency to this.

The gentlewoman just mentioned some staggering statistics: 9,000 pills per individual over a decade in a particular town. It tells you that the system has gotten entirely out of balance.

There are a lot of explanations and there are not a lot of clean hands:

We know that there have been government policies that have driven, in part, the opioid crisis by evaluating providers on whether or not pain satisfaction has been completed on the patient side of things;

We know that in some cases there have been healthcare providers that have not gone into the detail of getting to the root of a problem;

We know that we, as a culture, put extraordinary pressure on healthcare providers when we tell them we want them to help us get out of pain; and when we do that, sometimes, Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, we put ourselves at risk, and we know that pharma has a lot to answer for.

All of those things we know are true, and I think what is encouraging to me is this idea of people coming together on both sides and recognizing we don't have to live this way anymore. We don't have to have a system that drives people in this direction.

Let me just go back to this inspector general report from the Department of Health and Human Services that says that 79 million prescriptions involving opioids were prescribed in 2016 alone. That is a staggering number.

And I think that, if we are diligent, if we are forward thinking, and if we continue to work together, both sides of the aisle coming together, Mr. Speaker, I think that, in 10 years, our country will be having a different conversation on opioids. It may take that long, but I think, in 10 years' time, if we do the work, if we are committed to this, we can look back and we can say: That was a time when the United States came together around a public health crisis; that was a time when people had a general understanding that they needed to get over the normal approaches on things; and that was a time that people came together with holistic approaches.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1630

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MACARTHUR)

Mr. MACARTHUR. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding.

As co-chair of the Bipartisan Heroin Task Force, I have spent a lot of my time working on this opioid crisis. Congress must do everything we can to ensure that our communities have the resources for prevention, treatment, and enforcement.

My district is also home to 140,000 seniors, among the highest in the country. As we work together in a bipartisan way to fight this epidemic, we cannot forget about our seniors and how this crisis affects them.

More than 42 million Americans get their prescription drugs through Medicare. They rely on Medicare part D, the prescription drug program, for the drugs that they need.

A 2017 report by the HHS Office of the Inspector General found that 500,000 Medicare part D beneficiaries received high amounts of opioids. High means in excess of what the manufacturer and CDC recommend—in other words, dangerous amounts.

Too many senior communities are being flooded with opioids. We must protect our seniors, and that means we need to protect Medicare from those who would abuse it. We need to fight the fraudulent abuse of Medicare by people who do not have seniors' best interests at heart.

In some cases, seniors are having their Medicare numbers stolen and then used to fraudulently bill Medicare for opioids. So-called pill dumping has resulted in millions of painkillers flooding small towns across the country through just a few pharmacies, much of it paid for by Medicare.

Last year, the Department of Justice announced the biggest healthcare fraud bust in its history. They arrested 412 defendants for billing the government $1.2 billion in fraudulent charges, including prescription opioids which were then distributed in our communities.

The SENIOR Communities Protection Act gives Medicare a new tool to crack down on those who would fraudulently use senior Medicare dollars to flood communities with unneeded drugs. The bill gives Medicare part D plan sponsors the ability to suspend payments to a pharmacy that is under investigation due to a credible allegation of fraud or abuse. This should make it easier to respond to harmful fraud and abusive activity more quickly. This protects Medicare dollars for those whom they are intended—for our seniors.

If a criminal is fraudulently billing Medicare and distributing prescription drugs, Medicare should not have to pay for it while an investigation is underway. Those dollars are for seniors.

This is the same tool available to other programs in Medicare, and this bill simply extends it to the prescription drug program. It is a good and smart tool. It is designed to make sure that seniors keep getting the drugs they do need, while protecting pharmacies that have done nothing wrong.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. MACARTHUR. The bill is designed to make sure that seniors keep the drugs they do need and protect pharmacies that have done nothing wrong, while allowing us to go after those who abuse Medicare.

I am grateful to the bipartisan sponsors of this bill. I am grateful for the bipartisan support it has received in committee. I would like to just mention those bipartisan Members who lent their support to it: Representatives CHRIS COLLINS, DAVID SCHWEIKERT, ANN KUSTER, EARL BLUMENAUER, and PAUL TONKO.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this bill.

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, a 2017 report from the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services found that about 70,000 seniors on Medicare received prescriptions for what the report described as an extreme amount of opioids during a single year. This means that these seniors were receiving 2.5 times the level the Centers for Disease Control recommends for patients with chronic pain. Another 22,000 beneficiaries were identified as doctor shopping, which means that they received a high number of opioids from multiple prescribers and pharmacies. The opioid crisis is not exclusive to young people.

That same OIG report found that one-third of Medicare part D beneficiaries received an opioid prescription in 2016, which is about 79.4 million prescriptions. While there are certainly individuals who have a legitimate need for these drugs, H.R. 5676 will help Medicare part D plans crack down on the bad actors who are flooding our communities with excessive opioid pills.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, in a nutshell, I think the gentlewoman from California put it well. What she was arguing was this bill strikes a balance,

which it does. It is designed to focus our time, our attention, and our energies on making sure that the bad actors are weeded out, that the abuse is stopped, and that we can bring balance to the system.

The Stop Excessive Narcotics in Our Retirement Communities Protection Act, or SENIOR Communities Protection Act, is another step in this direction to protect our Nation's seniors. This bill was brought to the floor through a bipartisan committee process, and I urge its passage.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSKAM) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5676, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

EXPANDING OVERSIGHT OF OPIOID PRESCRIBING AND PAYMENT ACT OF 2018

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5723) to require the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission to report on opioid payment, adverse incentives, and data under the Medicare program, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5723

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act of 2018''.

SEC. 2. MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION REPORT ON OPIOID PAYMENT, ADVERSE INCENTIVES, AND DATA UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM.

Not later than March 15, 2019, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall submit to Congress a report on, with respect to the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, the following:

(1) A description of how the Medicare program pays for pain management treatments (both opioid and non-opioid pain management alternatives) in both inpatient and outpatient hospital settings.

(2) The identification of incentives under the hospital inpatient prospective payment system under section 1886 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww) and incentives under the hospital outpatient prospective payment system under section 1833(t) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)) for prescribing opioids and incentives under each such system for prescribing non-opioid treatments, and recommendations as the Commission deems appropriate for addressing any of such incentives that are adverse incentives.

(3) A description of how opioid use is tracked and monitored through Medicare claims data and other mechanisms and the identification of any areas in which further data and methods are needed for improving data and understanding of opioid use.

SEC. 3. NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.

No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the requirements of this Act. Such requirements shall be carried out using amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSKAM) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JUDY CHU) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5723, currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5723, the Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act of 2018, sponsored by my colleague, Representative TENNEY, along with Representatives MCKINLEY and DELBENE. H.R. 5723 is the result of work by Members and staff on both sides of the aisle, and I am pleased to have taken part in these important efforts to address the opioid epidemic.

This legislation responds to a crucial recommendation from the Commission on Combating Drug Addiction and the opioid crisis by directing the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, or MedPAC, to investigate financial incentives for prescribing opioids. These incentives may discourage providers from prescribing evidence-based nonopioid treatments for pain management that can reduce patients' exposure to opioids and slow the epidemic.

The report will take a close look at these financial incentives, while also examining the use of data to track and monitor opioid use to more fully understand opioid utilization patterns in Medicare so that we may cultivate better solutions to combat the epidemic itself. MedPAC may also make recommendations to address perverse incentives in Medicare's payment systems that may encourage opioid overprescribing.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 5723, the Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act of 2018.

Opioids took the lives of 42,000 Americans in 2016, and the issue affects countless families in Illinois and in my congressional district, and I know that is true all across the country. This legislation brings us one step closer to providing our communities and families with the tools necessary to combat the epidemic.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, June 8, 2018.

Hon. GREG WALDEN,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN WALDEN: I write to you regarding several opioid bills the Committee on Ways and Means ordered favorably reported to address the opioid epidemic. The following bills were also referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

I ask that the Committee on Energy and Commerce waive formal consideration of the following bills so that they may proceed expeditiously to the House Floor:

H.R. 5774, Combatting Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals (COACH) Act;

H.R. 5775, Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educations Resources (PROPER) Act;

H.R. 5776, Medicare and Opioid Safe Treatment (MOST) Act;

H.R. 5773, Preventing Addition for Susceptible Seniors (PASS) Act;

H.R. 5676, Stop Excessive Narcotics in our Retirement (SENIOR) Communities Protection Act; and

H.R. 5723, Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act.

I acknowledge that by waiving formal consideration of the bills, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is in no way waiving its jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in those provisions of the bills that fall within your Rule X jurisdiction. I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees on any House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

I will include a copy of our letters in the Congressional Record during consideration of this legislation on the House Floor.

Sincerely,

KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, June 8, 2018.

Hon. KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BRADY: Thank you for your letter regarding the following bills, which were also referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce:

H.R. 5774, Combatting Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals (COACH) Act;

H.R. 5775, Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educations Resources (PROPER) Act;

H.R. 5776, Medicare and Opioid Safe Treatment (MOST) Act;

H.R. 5773, Preventing Addition for Susceptible Seniors (PASS) Act;

H.R. 5676, Stop Excessive Narcotics in our Retirement (SENIOR) Communities Protection Act; and

H.R. 5723, Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act.

I wanted to notify you that the Committee will forgo action on these bills so that they may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

I appreciate your acknowledgment that by forgoing formal consideration of these bills, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is in no way waiving its jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in those provisions of the bills that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I also appreciate your offer to support the Committee's request for the appointment of conferees in the event of a

House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

Thank you for your assistance on this matter.

Sincerely,

GREG WALDEN,
Chairman.

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support H.R. 5723, the Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act.

As I mentioned earlier, 80 percent of low-risk surgery patients receive an opioid prescription to treat their post-surgical pain. These prescriptions are certainly necessary for many patients, but with such a high percentage, we must examine if Medicare payment policies are ultimately discouraging the use of nonopioid alternatives.

This bill, introduced by Representatives SUZAN DELBENE and CLAUDIA TENNEY, would require the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, or MedPAC, to submit a report to Congress detailing how Medicare reimburses pain management treatments in a hospital setting. This report will also examine what incentives exist in the inpatient prospective payment system and outpatient prospective payment system for overprescribing and how prescribing data is tracked and monitored in Medicare claims.

This crisis was not created in a vacuum, and it will take efforts from all aspects of the healthcare system to find a solution, including examining how our hospital payment policies have pushed providers towards prescribing such addictive medications.

I support H.R. 5723 and efforts to determine which policies within Medicare, if any, have contributed to this opioid epidemic. I am also strongly supportive of the directive within this report to realign payment policies to increase access to nonopioid alternatives for pain management.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY).

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman for yielding so much time to me in favor of this legislation that I coauthored with my colleague, Ms. DELBENE, on this bipartisan piece, H.R. 5723, the Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act of 2018.

Mr. Speaker, in my district and across the Nation, the opioid epidemic has ravaged communities, torn apart families, and ended the lives of everyday Americans. Opioid abuse and drug-related deaths are rising at alarming rates. In my rural New York district, drug-related deaths rose over 350 percent in the short period from 2012 to 2016.

Each day, I continue to hear from families across the 22nd district that have been impacted by this epidemic. They share deeply moving and personal stories of loss and struggle, and they always urge me that more needs to be done.

Mr. Speaker, they are right. This is why the people's House has taken significant, bipartisan action to pass record funding for addiction treatment and prevention and to stop the flow of illicit drugs coming across the border. This is not the time to let up.

During an opioid roundtable that I held in my district, I heard from members of my community who told me that often an opioid prescription is the only option for pain management offered after a complicated surgery or a procedure as routine as a root canal.

This anecdotal evidence is backed up by the hard truth that, in 2016, there were 66.5 opioid prescriptions per 100 people. Mr. Speaker, that amounts to more than 214 million total opioid prescriptions.

The Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act seeks to find out what is fueling these prescriptions. This bipartisan bill requires the Medicare Payment Advisory Committee, or MedPAC, to research and identify adverse incentives in the Medicare and Medicaid programs that lead to an overprescription of opioids versus readily available nonopioid alternatives.

Medicare and other insurance providers often do not cover nonopioid alternatives for pain, and this legislation seeks to understand why. Once we are able to understand the cause, we can change Medicare policy to reduce demand for opioids to address chronic pain and provide patients with safer, nonaddictive, nonopioid alternatives for pain.

Opioid overdose is now the leading cause of death for Americans under 50. We must take action.

Mr. Speaker, combating this epidemic starts by eliminating any incentives that cause our constituents to become addicted to opioids and other prescription drugs in the first place.

I want to thank my colleagues, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. MCKINLEY, and Mr. SANFORD, for joining me in this bipartisan effort, and I appreciate the work of Chairman BRADY and every member of the Ways and Means Committee who worked to help us get this far. I want to say a special thank you to Representative ROSKAM from Illinois for providing me this opportunity to speak on behalf of this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues support this legislation.

□ 1645

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I must reiterate that while I support the efforts of this bill to direct MedPAC to examine which structural policies within Medicare are contributing to this opioid crisis, I believe that we need to do more than study the problem. We need to dedicate resources to fixing it.

We need to invest in longer treatment programs and comprehensive recovery programs that provide safe housing, peer support, and mental health services. And while we should absolutely examine the policies that brought us to this crisis in the first place, we need to do more to find long-lasting solutions.

So I implore my colleagues today to ensure that this package of bills is not the end of the discussion. I hope to see more hearings, more proposals, and more testimony from experts on how we can enact Federal policies that will save lives.

I hope that instead of attacking our existing healthcare system, Republicans work with Democrats to improve the Affordable Care Act, increase access to coverage, work to bring down premiums, and invest in the public health of our Nation. Addiction is a disease, not a choice. I look forward to working with my colleagues from both sides of the aisle to eradicate this disease from our communities.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I think Ms. TENNEY's argument a minute ago is smart, it is good policy, it is thoughtful, it is measured, and it is the direction we should go.

In other words, if there are incentives that are misaligned, let's understand those and let's absorb them and let's change them. It should not be that there is a financial incentive to offer an opioid or for an opioid to get into a system as opposed to a nonopioid alternative. So, for sure, we need to study this. We need to have a clear understanding.

I would like to thank the Members on both sides of the aisle for the work they did, as well as Chairman BRADY for his leadership in moving this through the Ways and Means Committee.

It is such an important time. With 115 deaths from opioid overdoses every day, everyone knows that time is not our friend. There is an urgency to this. We have to have a clear understanding of what is going on. It is imperative that we identify current practices that prevent the use of nonopioid treatments for pain management and that we reduce financial incentives that have unintentionally led to overprescriptions.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSKAM) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5723, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1650

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida) at 4 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.

SUPPORTING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR FIRST RESPONDERS ACT

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4991) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the National Urban Security Technology Laboratory, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4991

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Supporting Research and Development for First Responders Act''.

SEC. 2. NATIONAL URBAN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second section 319 (relating to EMP and GMD mitigation research and development) as section 320; and

(2) by inserting after section 320, as so redesignated, the following new section:

''SEC. 321. NATIONAL URBAN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall designate the laboratory described in subsection (b) as an additional laboratory pursuant to the authority under section 308(c)(2). Such laboratory shall be used to test and evaluate emerging technologies and conduct research and development to assist emergency response providers in preparing for, and protecting against, threats of terrorism.

''(b) LABORATORY DESCRIBED.—The laboratory described in this subsection is the laboratory—

''(1) known, as of the date of the enactment of this section, as the National Urban Security Technology Laboratory;

''(2) previously known as the Environmental Measurements Laboratory; and

''(3) transferred to the Department pursuant to section 303(1)(E).

''(c) LABORATORY ACTIVITIES.—The laboratory designated pursuant to subsection (a), shall—

''(1) conduct tests, evaluations, and assessments of current and emerging technologies, including, as appropriate, cybersecurity of such technologies that can connect to the internet, for emergency response providers;

''(2) conduct research and development on radiological and nuclear response and recovery;

''(3) act as a technical advisor to emergency response providers; and

''(4) carry out other such activities as the Secretary determines appropriate.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by striking both items relating to section 319 and the item relating to section 318 and inserting the following:

''318. Social media working group.
''319. Transparency in research and development.
''320. EMP and GMD mitigation research and development.
''321. National Urban Security Technology Laboratory.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. DONOVAN) and the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include any extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4991, the Supporting Research and Development for First Responders Act. H.R. 4991 authorizes the National Urban Security Technology Laboratory, NUSTL, within the Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology Directorate.

Located in New York City, NUSTL has been a critical resource in protecting our homeland since 1947. Today, NUSTL is a one-of-its-kind test and evaluation laboratory for the first responder community.

I had the opportunity to visit NUSTL last year and saw firsthand the impressive work being done there on a daily basis. During my visit, I witnessed NUSTL's work to test and validate equipment used by our first responders to protect our communities. NUSTL has conducted more than 1,000 assessments on current and emergency first responder equipment.

I also learned about NUSTL's radiological and nuclear research and development, which focuses on response and recovery efforts.

Additionally, last November, Chief Timothy Rice from the New York City Fire Department testified before the Subcommittee on Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Communications, which I chair, on the importance of NUSTL to FDNY's daily operations. Chief Rice highlighted that the fire department's relationship with NUSTL has ''strengthened the department's ability to save life and property, and ultimately, make the people of New York and millions of visitors to the region safer each day.''

Simply put, this bill will authorize the test and evaluation and research and development activities currently being conducted at NUSTL. Given the current threat environment, we need to ensure that DHS continues to support our first responders, and this bill will do just that. H.R. 4991 will ensure that the valuable work being done at NUSTL will continue for years to come.

I want to recognize the tireless efforts of the staff at NUSTL to support first responders and secure our homeland.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that this bill is supported by the American Federation of Government Employees, and I include in the RECORD their letter dated June 15, 2018.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, AFL–CIO,
Washington, DC, June 15, 2018.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE, On behalf of the American Federation of Government Employees, AFL–CIO (AFGE), which represents more than 700,000 federal and DC government workers who serve the American people in 70 different agencies, including 20 employees at the National Urban Security Technology Laboratory (NUSTL), I am writing to indicate our support of H.R. 4991, the Supporting Research and Development for First Responders Act. This bill would provide for the authorization of this important program.

The National Urban Security Technology Laboratory (NUSTL) works primarily on testing technologies used by first responders. The scientists and engineers at NUSTL ensure first responders are safe and equipped to perform their duties. They support the training of first responders to use radiation detection equipment to interdict a terrorist act involving radiological dispersion devices (RDDs) or improvised nuclear devices (INDs). They also publish reports that allow first responders to purchase radiation and explosives detection equipment best suited for their needs. They ensure unmanned aerial vehicles or drones are not used as weapons.

NUSTL labs give police officers, fire fighters and other first responders the opportunity to test drive technological equipment and offer feedback for how to make it safer and more effective. NUSTL allows first responders to test prototypes of products in the pipeline at DHS to help improve them. They also offer training about how to respond to emergencies and natural disasters. NUSTL employees' work keeps first responders safe and up to date with the latest technologies. NUSTL ensures our communities are safe and thriving.

AFGE strongly supports H.R. 4991, the Supporting Research and Development for First Responders Act.

Thank you,

THOMAS S. KAHN,
Director, Legislative Affairs Department.

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to join me in voting for the Supporting Research and Development for First Responders Act, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY,
Washington, DC, June 14, 2018.

Hon. MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing concerning H.R. 4991, the ''Supporting Research and Development for First Responders Act,'' which your Committee ordered reported on June 6, 2018.

H.R. 4991 contains provisions within the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology's Rule X jurisdiction. As a result of

you having consulted with the Committee regarding revisions to the bill, and in order to expedite this bill for floor consideration, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology will forego action on the bill. This is being done on the basis of our mutual understanding that doing so will in no way diminish or alter the jurisdiction of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with respect to the appointment of conferees, or to any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill or similar legislation.

I would appreciate your response to this letter confirming this understanding, and would request that you include a copy of this letter and your response in the Congressional Record during the floor consideration of this bill. Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

LAMAR SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
Washington, DC, June 14, 2018.

Hon. LAMAR SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4991, the ''Supporting Research and Development for First Responders Act.'' I appreciate your support in bringing this legislation before the House of Representatives, and accordingly, understand that the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology will not seek a sequential referral on the bill.

The Committee on Homeland Security concurs with the mutual understanding that by foregoing a sequential referral of this bill at this time, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology does not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this bill or similar legislation in the future. In addition, should a conference on this bill be necessary, I would support a request by the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology for conferees on those provisions within your jurisdiction.

I will insert copies of this exchange in the Congressional Record during consideration of this bill on the House floor. I thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4991, the Supporting Research and Development for First Responders Act.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4991 would authorize the National Urban Security Technology Laboratory, also known as NUSTL, within the Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology Directorate.

Established in 1947, NUSTL has a long, rich history of supporting the first responder community. This laboratory, located in New York City, is central to the research and development of technologies that give first responders the tools to mitigate, respond to, and recover from national security threats.

In recent years, NUSTL's work has fostered the emergence of thousands of innovative radiation detectors for use in the Securing the Cities program. NUSTL's engagement with homeland security stakeholders has ensured that as technology is developed, the particular concerns of end users, such as first responders, are taken into consideration. With the homeland security threat evolving daily, the importance of this lab to national security cannot be overstated.

While the good work of NUSTL is evident to myself and my colleagues on the House Homeland Security Committee, President Trump, unfortunately, does not have the same level of appreciation. In the last two budget cycles, the Trump administration, in its efforts to free up resources to build a wall along the southern border, has proposed completely cutting funding for NUSTL. The elimination of this laboratory as a first responder resource is absolutely senseless.

I am glad to see that our committee worked in a bipartisan fashion to craft this legislation, which would ensure that the work being performed at NUSTL will continue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in advancing research development of technologies for first responders by supporting H.R. 4991.

Mr. Speaker, NUSTL's work is integral to protecting our Nation's first responders from threats.

On the one hand, it is unfortunate that the Trump administration's proposal to cut spending for NUSTL is what prompted the creation of H.R. 4991 in the first place; however, it has given this Chamber an opportunity to recognize the value of NUSTL and push for it to maintain its place at the Department of Homeland Security.

So I encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 4991, and I thank my colleague across the aisle for his work on this important bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my colleague, Mr. LANGEVIN from Rhode Island, for his help in this matter. And I once again urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 4991, as amended, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. DONOVAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4991, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JOINT TASK FORCE TO COMBAT OPIOID TRAFFICKING ACT OF 2018

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5762) 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, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5762

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Joint Task Force to Combat Opioid Trafficking Act of 2018''.

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF JOINT TASK FORCE TO COUNTER OPIOIDS.

Section 708 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 348) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)(A), by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iv) Enhancing the integration of the Department's border security operations to detect, interdict, disrupt, and prevent narcotics, such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, from entering the United States.''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (13) as paragraphs (11) through (15), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph:

''(9) ENGAGEMENT WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of a Joint Task Force may engage with representatives from a private sector organization for the purpose of carrying out the mission of such Joint Task Force, and any such engagement shall not be subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

''(B) ASSISTANCE FROM PRIVATE SECTOR.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (b)(1), the Secretary, with the agreement of a private sector organization, may arrange for the temporary assignment of an employee of such organization to a Joint Task Force in accordance with this paragraph.

''(ii) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary shall provide for a written agreement between the Department, the private sector organization concerned, and the employee concerned regarding the terms and conditions of the assignment of such employee under this paragraph.

''(C) NO FINANCIAL LIABILITY.—Any agreement under this paragraph shall require the private sector organization concerned to be responsible for all costs associated with the assignment of an employee under this paragraph.

''(D) DURATION.—An assignment under this paragraph may, at any time and for any reason, be terminated by the Secretary or the private sector organization concerned and shall be for a total period of not more than two years.

''(10) COLLABORATION WITH TASK FORCES OUTSIDE DHS.—The Secretary may enter into a memorandum of understanding by which a Joint Task Force established under this section to carry out any purpose specified in subsection (b)(2)(A) and any other Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, or international entity or task force established for a similar purpose may collaborate for the purpose of carrying out the mission of such Joint Task Force.''.

SEC. 3. NOTIFICATION; REPORTING.

(a) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

(1) make a determination regarding whether to establish a Joint Task Force under section 708 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to carry out the purpose specified in clause (iv) of subsection (b)(2)(A) of such section, as added by section 2 of this Act; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate written notification of such determination, including, if such determination is in the negative, information on the basis for such negative determination.

(b) REPORTING.—If the Secretary of Homeland Security establishes a Joint Task Force under section 708 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to carry out the purpose specified in clause (iv) of subsection (b)(2)(A) of such section, as added by section 2 of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) beginning with the first report required under subsection (b)(6)(F) of such section 708, include with respect to such a Joint Task Force—

(A) a gap analysis of funding, personnel, technology, or other resources needed in order to detect, interdict, disrupt, and prevent narcotics, such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, from entering the United States; and

(B) a description of collaboration pursuant to subsection (b)(10) of such section (as added by section 2 of this Act) between such a Joint Task Force and any other Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, or international task force, including the United States Postal Service and the United States Postal Inspection Service; and

(2) in each report required under subsection (b)(11)(C) of section 708 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as redesignated by section 2 of this Act, an assessment of the activities of such a Joint Task Force, including an evaluation of whether such Joint Task Force has enhanced integration of the Department's efforts, created any unique capabilities, or otherwise enhanced operational effectiveness, coordination, or information sharing to detect, interdict, disrupt, and prevent narcotics, such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, from entering the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. DONOVAN) and the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include any extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the opioid epidemic continues to devastate communities across this Nation every day. One hundred fifteen Americans die every single day from an opioid overdose. Opioid abuse doesn't discriminate. It touches people from every age group, race, class, gender, and background.

□ 1700

In my home State of New York, more than 3,000 lives were lost in 2016 alone. Mr. Speaker, 3,000.

Some Americans are becoming addicted after taking doctor-prescribed doses for an injury or surgery. Others are trying them in illicit forms and are becoming addicted. Opioids are highly addictive and overprescribed. It is a major part of this epidemic.

Another disturbing trend we are seeing is illicit drugs being laced with fentanyl, which is 100 times more powerful than morphine, leading to accidental overdoses. I have seen estimates concluding that more than 2 million of our fellow Americans are addicted to opioids. Too many lives have been lost, and too many families have been destroyed.

As we work to confront the epidemic, we must prevent the abuse of opioids, stop the flow of opioids into the United States, and treat those Americans who have become addicted. Last week, the House passed 35 bills to address the opioid epidemic through stronger prevention, treatment, and enforcement activities. Today, we continue that work.

H.R. 5762 would further enable law enforcement to stop the flow of opioids such as fentanyl from entering the United States. This bill would create a joint task force within the Department of Homeland Security to organize opioid interdiction efforts across multiple components and agencies. The task force would coordinate the assets and personnel of Customs and Border Protection, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Citizenship and Immigration Services, the Coast Guard, and other resources to track, interdict, and prevent the illicit flow of opioids through the United States in a unity of effort campaign.

It will also leverage domestic and international partners to provide a multifaceted approach to tackling this issue. Most illicit opioids are produced in China, being smuggled by mail, where vulnerabilities in the postal system are exploited. We are also seeing increased traffic from Mexico, with opioids hidden in vehicles and cargo entering through our ports of entry.

The joint task force approach to the opioid epidemic is effective because it fosters information sharing and exchange between all relevant stakeholders to combat the opioid epidemic.

There is no quick or easy solution to this epidemic, though H.R. 5762 is a step in the right direction. It empowers the Department of Homeland Security and its mission partners to tackle the opioid crisis head-on by organizing a joint task force focused on preventing opioids from reaching our communities.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will join me in voting for H.R. 5762, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5762, the Joint Task Force to Combat Opioid Trafficking Act of 2018.

Mr. Speaker, first of all, I thank my colleague, the gentleman from New York, Chairman DONOVAN, for his kind and strong words of support for this bill. This has been a truly bipartisan effort on the committee, and I thank the gentleman for his work on this and for his support.

Again, Mr. Speaker, we are in the midst of a public health emergency that is devastating communities across the country, including my home State of Rhode Island. No matter your race, gender, age, religion, or socioeconomic status, Americans are suffering from the opioid overdose epidemic.

We know that approximately 42,000 fatalities were attributed to opioids in 2016, and we know that fentanyl is exacerbating the problem. This powerful synthetic opioid, which is 25 to 50 times stronger than heroin and 50 to 100 times more powerful than morphine, has caused 15 times more deaths in Rhode Island during 2016 than in 2009.

In its purest form as a powder, or as grains similar to the size of salt, fentanyl's lethal potency often harms people when unknowingly mixed with other illicit drugs, like heroin, or marketed on the street as a different substance entirely.

Since the majority of opioids interdicted by the United States are seized at ports of entry and the southern border accounts for at least 75 percent of all opioids collected, I am pleased to offer a solution that will strengthen the Department of Homeland Security's fight against this drug crisis. This bill authorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a task force to enhance the internal integration of the department's border security operations to detect, interdict, disrupt, and prevent narcotics, including fentanyl, from entering the United States in the first place.

Secretary Jeh Johnson was the first to use the joint task force model to achieve better unity of effort across the department's components when it comes to fulfilling the Homeland Security mission.

All of DHS' many agencies, from Customs and Border Protection to the U.S. Coast Guard, have an important role to play when it comes to combating opioid trafficking, which makes the joint task force a particularly apt structure to address the crisis. If Homeland Security Investigations is looking into a fentanyl distribution ring in Omaha, they need to coordinate efforts with Customs offices in El Paso so that packages en route to Nebraska are properly inspected.

The JTF model is intended to ensure this coordination is baked into the culture at the various components and that cases don't slip through the cracks. The goal is not to add red tape for the hardworking DHS personnel protecting our Nation but to keep them all on the same page as a single, unified effort. This coordination is worth it.

Mr. Speaker, Congress recognized the value of Secretary Johnson's pilot

JTFs when we formally authorized them in 2016. As new challenges confront the department, we must make use of this organizational structure in innovative ways to maintain the synergies that drove the creation of DHS in the first place.

Stopping the proliferation of fentanyl is particularly well suited to the JTF approach. Unlike many more traditional narcotics, fentanyl is often shipped directly to dealers from overseas. Fentanyl's extremely high potency allows these shipments to be small enough to go undetected unless carefully scrutinized.

That is why it is essential that the joint task force on opioids collaborate with private-sector organizations and any other Federal, State, local, Tribal, territorial, or international entity to increase operational effectiveness, coordination, and information sharing.

We need to work with partners, especially the United States Postal Service and private parcel delivery services like UPS and FedEx, to ensure suspicious packages are inspected. Having a single task force coordinating the department's efforts makes it much easier for other organizations to know to whom to go.

The collaboration called for in this bill, combined with the implementation of Ms. TSONGAS' INTERDICT Act, which focuses on drug detection technologies, will ensure that DHS is maximally effective in combating the flood of synthetic opioids trafficked into the United States.

The crisis gripping our Nation, Mr. Speaker, is complex. We recognize that. We cannot succeed in stemming the opioid epidemic unless the Federal Government recognizes the opportunity to integrate and collaborate not only across agencies but also with our private-sector partners.

I hope my colleagues will join this bipartisan effort to curb the prevalence of illicit opioids on our streets, in our communities, in our neighborhoods, and in our homes by supporting H.R. 5762.

Mr. Speaker, now more than ever, we need to take action to curb the flow of synthetic opioids into America. The need plays out in tragedies around the country every day.

Rhode Island's Brandon Goldner was just 23 years old when, after being revived seven times in a 2-month period, he tragically lost his life to an opioid overdose. Losing Brandon and so many others to opioids demands that we, as lawmakers, act quickly to reduce the stigma associated with drug use and ensure that there are adequate treatment options that are available.

I am proud to come from a State that has developed a comprehensive strategy to combat the opioid crisis by supporting local and State partners at every level of education, treatment, and prevention through the creation of a statewide overdose prevention and intervention task force.

This is a constant battle, and reducing the prevalence of opioids available to those who might use or abuse the substance is an important step that we can take today by passing this bill. Every one of my colleagues has their own Brandon story. Everyone has talked with grieving parents, children, friends, and coworkers.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud that the Committee on Homeland Security is doing its part to ensure that we bring a whole-of-government approach to combating this whole-of-society problem, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

The bill before us today will enhance internal DHS operations, force the collaboration across Federal agencies, and develop partnerships with the private sector to limit opioids coming into our country and getting distributed throughout our communities.

Like every bill that makes it to the floor, this legislation is the result of a collaborative effort.

Mr. Speaker, I must thank Senator CLAIRE MCCASKILL, who has been a true champion in driving policy to address the opioid crisis and who first proposed applying the JTF model to this epidemic. She has been a true leader on this issue.

I also thank my good friend and longtime colleague on the committee and cosponsor, Congressman PETER KING, who has helped ensure that this effort is a bipartisan one.

Likewise, I owe a debt of gratitude to our ranking member, Mr. THOMPSON, and our chairman, Mr. MCCAUL, who worked with me in turn to make a good idea even better legislation.

Like anything we do, nothing would have been possible without the tireless work of our staff, in particular that of Rosaline Cohen and Alex Carnes with the committee, and Elyssa Malin in my office.

Mr. Speaker, I have said before that the opioid epidemic is incredibly complex. With the number of factors driving this tragic increase in overdoses, there is no silver bullet to this public health emergency. Rather, it demands a whole-of-society approach. This bill will bring that unity of effort to the Department of Homeland Security, so that it can be a more effective partner in turning the tide against opioid abuse.

I hope all of my colleagues will join with me in supporting the creation of this joint task force and support this bill. Again, I thank Chairman DONOVAN, the gentleman from New York, for his words of support and his effort to see that this bill got to the floor in the first place. I hope to see it pass.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I once again urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5762. I thank my friend from Rhode Island for his leadership on this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. DONOVAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5762, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SHIELDING PUBLIC SPACES FROM VEHICULAR TERRORISM ACT

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4627) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize expenditures to combat emerging terrorist threats, including vehicular attacks, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4627

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Shielding Public Spaces from Vehicular Terrorism Act''.

SEC. 2. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

The Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended—

(1) in paragraph (11) of section 302 (6 U.S.C. 182), by inserting ''research and development to combat emerging terrorist threats, such as vehicular attacks, and'' before ''the long-term''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B) of section 308(b)(2) (6 U.S.C. 188(b)(2))—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''expertise in—'' and inserting ''expertise in the following:'';

(B) by redesignating clause (xiv) as clause (xv); and

(C) by inserting after clause (xiii) the following new clause:

''(xiv) Combatting emerging terrorist threats, including vehicular attacks.''.

SEC. 3. ALLOWABLE USES.

Section 2008 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (11) through (14) as paragraphs (12) through (15), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (10) the following new paragraph:

''(11) addressing security vulnerabilities of public spaces, including through the installation of bollards and other target hardening activities;''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking ''(a)(10)'' and inserting ''(a)(12)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the folllowing new paragraph:

''(6) FIREARMS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A grant awarded under section 2003 or 2004 may not be used for the provision to any person of a firearm or training in the use of a firearm.

''(B) NO EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to preclude or contradict any other provision of law authorizing the provision of firearms or training in the use of firearms.''.

SEC. 4. REPORT.

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 a report on

potential terrorism vulnerabilities relating to emerging automotive technologies that support driverless vehicles and the associated threat such vehicles may pose to people in public spaces. Such report shall also compare any public benefit of such vehicles against any such vulnerabilities and threats.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. DONOVAN) and the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include any extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4627, the Shielding Public Spaces from Vehicular Terrorism Act. As Secretary Nielsen testified before the Committee on Homeland Security earlier this year, the threats to our Nation from terrorist groups are serious and more dispersed.

□ 1715

As she noted: ''Terrorists are adapting. They are taking an all-of-the-above approach to spreading violence. That includes promoting attacks on soft targets. . . . ''

Rather than solely focusing on recruiting people to join the fight overseas, terrorist organizations, like ISIS, are encouraging extremists to commit terrorist acts in their homeland by any means necessary. In fact, in September 2014, now-deceased ISIS senior leader Abu Mohammed al-Adnani urged those attacks, stating: ''Smash his head with a rock, or slaughter him with a knife, or run him over with your car, or throw him down from a high place, or choke him, or poison him.'' Unfortunately, people are heeding this call.

The Committee on Homeland Security's Terror Threat Snapshot has documented 21 ISIS-linked terror plots against the West using vehicles, 79 using or attempting to build or use explosives, and 56 using a knife or other edged weapon.

We have seen examples of this in the United States as recently as the vehicular attack on a pedestrian pathway in October and the detonated explosive device at a transit station in December, both in my hometown of New York City.

As terror tactics evolve, so must our ability to combat them. That is why I introduced the Shielding Public Spaces from Vehicular Terrorism Act. This bipartisan bill requires the Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology Directorate to conduct research and development activities to combat emerging terrorist threats, such as vehicular attacks.

The bill also ensures that our Nation's first responders can use vital State Homeland Security Grant Program funding and Urban Areas Security Initiative funding to address the security vulnerabilities of public spaces, such as surface transportation facilities and mass gathering locations.

In this time of increased threats, it is necessary to assess security vulnerabilities, identify and implement the most effective safeguards, and support our first responders to the greatest extent possible in order to protect innocent lives in public spaces.

This bill is supported by the Security Industry Association. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD their letter of support.

SECURITY INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION,
January 31, 2018.

Hon. DAN DONOVAN,
Chairman, House Homeland Security Subcommittee on Emergency Preparedness, Response and Communications, Washington, DC.

Hon. DONALD PAYNE,
Ranking Member, House Homeland Security Subcommittee on Emergency Preparedness, Response and Communications, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN DONOVAN AND RANKING MEMBER PAYNE: On behalf of the Security Industry Association (SIA), I would like to express our strong support for H.R. 4627, the Shielding Public Spaces from Vehicular Terrorism Act, which would assist our communities in addressing this evolving threat. SIA is a non-profit international trade association representing nearly 800 companies that provide security and life safety solutions vital to enhancing public safety.

H.R. 4627 requires the DHS Science and Technology Directorate to engage in research and development activities to address emerging terrorist threats such as vehicular attacks, and stipulates that federal homeland security grants can be used to address ''security vulnerabilities of public spaces, including through the installation of bollards and other target hardening activities.''

Unfortunately, public areas and places where crowds gather for events have become targets for vehicular attacks around the world and recently in New York City and Charlottesville, VA. In addition to purposeful attacks, accidents involving vehicles and buildings or crowded events injure thousands and kill hundreds of Americans every year.

The strategic placement of bollards, traffic control systems and other security barriers in key locations are critical to protecting the public in these locations, and require significant security and engineering expertise to deploy affordably and effectively. As you know, these safety systems saved countless lives in Times Square during an incident on May 18, 2017, stopping a vehicle used in a ramming attack by a drugged driver.

We believe leadership and assistance from DHS is critical as many community leaders responsible for public safety seek to increase these protections. SIA and its members stand ready to serve as a resource to you as you continue work on this critical issue. Thank you for your leadership and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

DON ERICKSON,
CEO, Security Industry Association.

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to join me in supporting the Shielding Public Spaces from Vehicular Terrorism Act, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4627, the Shielding Public Spaces from Vehicular Terrorism Act.

Mr. Speaker, the tactics and targets of terrorist organizations are ever changing. Most recently, ISIL-inspired groups have called for jihadists to use vehicles to carry out attacks on so-called soft targets like shopping malls, mass transit centers, and other places where people gather.

ISIL has claimed credit for 21 vehicular terrorist attacks in major cities like Berlin, Nice, London, and Barcelona. These attacks have also hit closer to home, including in October 2017 in New York City, when a terrorist used a rented pickup truck to mow down pedestrians on a popular bike path, killing eight and injuring 13.

In light of the elevated terror environment, H.R. 4627 would direct the Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology Directorate to conduct research on emerging and evolving terrorist threats, like vehicular attacks.

The bill would also provide flexibility for homeland security grant funding to be used for securing public spaces through target-hardening activities, including the installation of bollards.

Additionally, I am pleased that the bill includes key language authored by my friend Representative VAL DEMINGS, the gentlewoman from Florida, to codify a current Department practice that prohibits the use of grant funding to purchase firearms or for training on the use of firearms.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. DONOVAN) for his words of support on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 4627 to help secure our public spaces from emerging terrorist threats, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. DEMINGS).

Mrs. DEMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN) for the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4627.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, Mr. DONOVAN, for this important legislation, which contains a critical provision to ensure that our antiterrorism funds go to their intended purpose.

Three months ago, we heard rumors of plans to use precious homeland security funding to distribute guns to teachers. I introduced language to block this idea, and I am glad to say that this language has, indeed, been included in H.R. 4627.

As a former law enforcement commander, I was assigned to Orlando International Airport during the 9/11 attacks. I have seen firsthand the vital

need for our antiterrorism funding to be used wisely, carefully, and precisely to prevent terrorist attacks before they occur.

It is essential that our students go to school safely. Arming teachers would be both impractical and immoral. Requiring teachers to stop mass shooters not only shifts our responsibilities as lawmakers to them, but it also shifts the hurt, the pain, the guilt, and, potentially, the liability when they find themselves outskilled and outgunned by a shooter with a weapon of war.

We already, as you all know, ask our overworked and underpaid teachers to do too much. We must find ways to continue to allow them to teach. Let's support them in helping all of our children reach their full potential and continue to work with our law enforcement departments to reduce gun violence.

Our limited homeland security funding should be used to prevent terrorist attacks in our local communities. Therefore, I join my colleagues here on the floor, and I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 4627.

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers, and I, again, reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

In closing, I once again thank Chairman DONOVAN from the great State of New York for his support of this bill and for his comments, and I thank the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. DEMINGS) for her work on this important piece of legislation.

I want to reiterate my support for the Shielding Public Spaces from Vehicular Terrorism Act. Passing this bill will reenforce our commitment to combating emerging and evolving terrorist threats and protecting public spaces.

As the co-chair of the Congressional Cybersecurity Caucus, I am well aware of how technology can dramatically alter our conceptions about homeland security. The advent of more connected devices from pacemakers to power grids has only impacted the attack surface, and the internet makes it possible for these devices to be targeted from anywhere on the globe.

With respect to vehicle attacks, imagine a connected car being hacked to run down pedestrians or an autonomous vehicle's sensors being tricked to not see humans at all. These are the emerging challenges that we face, and it is imperative that we continue to do whatever is necessary to strengthen the capabilities that we depend on to keep all of our citizens safe.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I want to take a moment to recognize Sarah Jorgenson of my subcommittee staff. This is Sarah's last week with the subcommittee, and I thank her for her work on this bill and for all of her work on the subcommittee to enhance the security and resiliency of our Nation. I wish her the very best in her new role at the Department of the Interior.

Mr. Speaker, I once again urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4627, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. DONOVAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4627, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 25 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 5687;

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 5676; and

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

SECURING OPIOIDS AND UNUSED NARCOTICS WITH DELIBERATE DISPOSAL AND PACKAGING ACT OF 2018

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5687) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require improved packaging and disposal methods with respect to certain drugs, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 342, nays 13, not voting 72, as follows:

[Roll No. 269]

YEAS—342

Abraham
Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Barr
Barragán
Barton
Bass
Bera
Beyer
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Blunt Rochester
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Bustos
Byrne
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Coffman
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Connolly
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Curbelo (FL)
Curtis
Davis (CA)
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Denham
DeSantis
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes (KS)
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Frelinghuysen
Gabbard
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gomez
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gottheimer
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guthrie
Hanabusa
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kaptur
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Lesko
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (MN)
Lieu, Ted
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Long
Love
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Mast
Matsui
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meadows
Meng
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Mullin
Nadler
Newhouse
Noem
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Olson
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poliquin
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas J.
Ros-Lehtinen
Rosen
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Russell
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)

Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Sinema
Sires
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stewart
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yarmuth
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NAYS—13

Amash
Biggs
Brooks (AL)
Davidson
Gaetz
Garrett
Gohmert
Labrador
Massie
McClintock
Perry
Poe (TX)
Yoho

NOT VOTING—72

Banks (IN)
Barletta
Beatty
Bergman
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Buchanan
Butterfield
Capuano
Carter (GA)
Clark (MA)
Clyburn
Collins (GA)
Crawford
Culberson
Cummings
Davis, Danny
Ellison
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gibbs
Gonzalez (TX)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Gutiérrez
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Issa
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
LaHood
Lipinski
Loebsack
Loudermilk
Lynch
McCarthy
McSally
Meeks
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Napolitano
Neal
Norman
Pittenger
Polis
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Ross
Sanford
Schrader
Sewell (AL)
Simpson
Stivers
Thompson (MS)
Tsongas
Vela
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Webster (FL)
Wilson (FL)

□ 1857

Messrs. DAVIDSON, YOHO, and POE of Texas changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "Yea" on rollcall No. 269.

STOP EXCESSIVE NARCOTICS IN OUR RETIREMENT COMMUNITIES PROTECTION ACT OF 2018

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5676) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to authorize the suspension of payments by Medicare prescription drug plans and MA-PD plans pending investigations of credible allegations of fraud by pharmacies, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSKAM) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 356, nays 3, not voting 68, as follows:

[Roll No. 270]

YEAS—356

Abraham
Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Barr
Barragán
Barton
Bass
Bera
Beyer
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Blunt Rochester
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Bustos
Byrne
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Coffman
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Connolly
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Curtis
Davidson
Davis (CA)
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Denham
DeSantis
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes (KS)
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Frelinghuysen
Gabbard
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garrett
Gianforte
Gohmert
Gomez
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gottheimer
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guthrie
Hanabusa
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kaptur
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Lesko
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (MN)
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Mast
Matsui
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meadows
Meng
Messer
Mitchell
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Moulton
Mullin
Nadler
Newhouse
Noem
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Olson
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas J.
Ros-Lehtinen
Rosen
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Russell
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Sinema
Sires
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stewart
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yarmuth
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NAYS—3

Amash
Brooks (AL)
Massie

NOT VOTING—68

Banks (IN)
Barletta
Beatty
Bergman
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Buchanan
Butterfield
Capuano
Clyburn
Collins (GA)
Crawford
Cummings
Davis, Danny
Ellison
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gibbs
Gonzalez (TX)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Gutiérrez
Hensarling
Issa
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
LaHood
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
McCarthy
McSally
Meeks
Moolenaar
Murphy (FL)
Napolitano
Neal
Norman
Pittenger
Polis
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Ross
Sánchez
Sanford
Schrader
Sewell (AL)
Simpson
Stivers
Thompson (MS)
Tsongas
Vela
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Webster (FL)
Wilson (FL)

□ 1905

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. MOOLENAAR. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 270.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 195, nays 152, answered ''present'' 1, not voting 79, as follows:

[Roll No. 271]

YEAS—195

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Bacon
Barr
Barton
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bucshon
Budd
Bustos
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Chabot
Cheney
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clay
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Cook
Cooper
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Cuellar
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (TN)
Engel
Eshoo
Estes (KS)
Evans
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Frelinghuysen
Garamendi
Gianforte
Goodlatte
Gowdy
Granger
Griffith
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Heck
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hollingsworth
Huffman
Hultgren
Hunter
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kaptur
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Kildee
King (IA)
King (NY)
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Larson (CT)
Lesko
Lewis (MN)
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Marino
Marshall
Massie
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McHenry
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meadows
Meng
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moulton
Mullin
Nadler
Newhouse
Noem
Nunes
O'Rourke
Olson
Panetta
Pascrell
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree
Pocan
Reichert
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rothfus
Royce (CA)
Ruppersberger
Russell
Rutherford
Scalise
Schiff
Schneider
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Speier
Stefanik
Stewart
Takano
Thornberry
Titus
Torres
Trott
Wagner
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Yarmuth
Young (IA)

NAYS—152

Adams
Aguilar
Amash
Babin
Barragán
Bass
Bera
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Bost
Brooks (AL)
Buck
Burgess
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (GA)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Coffman
Comer
Conaway
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Crist
Crowley
Delaney
Denham
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan (SC)
Emmer
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Flores
Foxx
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garrett
Gohmert
Gomez
Gosar
Gottheimer
Graves (GA)
Grothman
Hanabusa
Hastings
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Hill
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Hurd
Jackson Lee
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Jordan
Khanna
Kihuen
Kilmer
Kind
Kinzinger
Lance
Larsen (WA)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Mast
Matsui
McGovern
McKinley
Moore
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Perry
Peterson
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Rogers (AL)
Rokita
Ros-Lehtinen
Rosen
Roskam
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Serrano
Sinema
Sires
Soto
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (PA)
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Wittman
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Zeldin

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—1

Tonko

NOT VOTING—79

Banks (IN)
Barletta
Beatty
Bergman
Beyer
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Buchanan
Butterfield
Capuano
Clyburn
Collins (GA)
Crawford
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeLauro
DeSantis
Dunn
Ellison
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gibbs
Gonzalez (TX)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hensarling
Holding
Issa
Jayapal
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
LaHood
Langevin
Lipinski
Loebsack
McCarthy
McSally
Meeks
Messer
Murphy (FL)
Napolitano
Neal
Norman
Pittenger
Polis
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Ross
Sanford
Schrader
Sewell (AL)
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (TX)
Stivers
Thompson (MS)
Tsongas
Vela
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Webster (FL)
Wilson (FL)

□ 1914

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "Yea" on rollcall No. 269, "Yea" on rollcall No. 270, and "Yea" on rollcall No. 271.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BANKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, due to inclement weather on June 19, 2018, my flight into Washington, DC, was delayed and caused my absence during the vote series that began at 6:30 p.m. Had I been present, I would have voted "Yea" on rollcall No. 269, "Yea" on rollcall No. 270, and "Yea" on rollcall No. 271.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. POSEY. Mr. Speaker, my return flight to Washington, DC was delayed due to inclement weather, and I was unable to attend the legislative session on June 19, 2018. Had I been present, I would have voted "Yea" on rollcall No. 269, "Yea" on rollcall No. 270, and "Yea" on rollcall No. 271.

REPORT ON H.R. 6147, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Mr. CALVERT, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115–765) on the bill (H.R. 6147) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FASO). Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 4 of rule XVI, I move that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow for morning-hour debate and 10 a.m. for legislative business.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California.

The motion was agreed to.

NATIONAL PTSD AWARENESS MONTH

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, during the month of June, we raise awareness for those suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder.

After a trauma or a life-threatening event, it is common to have reactions, such as upsetting memories, increased jumpiness, or trouble sleeping. If these reactions do not go away or if they get worse, you might suffer from PTSD.

There are organizations and resources that can help both individuals and professionals discover ways to identify and to manage PTSD symptoms and explore effective treatments.

PTSD is especially prevalent for those who have served in the military, affecting nearly 30 percent of Vietnam veterans and up to 20 percent of veterans who served during the global war on terror.

A nonservicemember may be exposed to a single trauma—for example, a car accident—that can also cause PTSD.

Mr. Speaker, before I came to Congress, I worked as a rehabilitation therapist, and I have seen incredible strides that people with injuries can make with access to appropriate rehabilitation.

I applaud all of the organizations that raise awareness about this important issue during June. There is help and support for those who have PTSD.

FAMILY SEPARATION

(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, this very minute, terrified children are crying in cages, put there by our government at our Nation's borders. Innocent babies, taken from their mothers and fathers, are being held hostage by the President. This is wrong, Mr. Speaker. I never thought I would witness such cruelty in our country.

President Trump could stop this with a phone call, and congressional Republicans could end it with a vote. Their inaction is despicable, and it speaks volumes.

Mr. Speaker, I love this country, but today I am ashamed. I am sickened by the heartlessness of this administration.

These families are refugees fleeing violence, hoping simply to survive. How can we tear them apart and put them in actual cages?

Mr. Speaker, mark my words: This is a turning point in our Nation's history. We must decide what kind of country we want to be, what kind of people we want to be, and what we stand for as a nation.

I am proud to cosponsor the Keep Families Together Act to end this policy and turn the page on one of the saddest chapters in American history.

Mr. Speaker, this isn't over by a long shot.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

THE SULTAN OF TURKEY HAS GONE ROGUE

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Turkish President Erdogan will stop at nothing to spread instability and chaos across the globe. He is funding mosques around the world as a means of supporting Islamic extremism.

These mosques are helping to indoctrinate an increasing number of radicals. These are the very same radicals who have gone on to commit terror attacks in other countries, like France, Belgium, and elsewhere.

In an effort to keep their citizens safe from terrorists, Austria has begun to fight back. Austria closed seven Turkish-funded mosques and expelled several dozen imams from their country because they are a national security risk. This is just the first step in putting the brakes on the new Ottoman Sultan: Erdogan.

Unfortunately, Erdogan has already turned his own country into a full-blown Islamist state. Now he is trying to radicalize other nations by supporting clandestine insurgent extremists. The Sultan of Turkey has gone rogue.

The United States should not sell new F–35s to this dictator until he changes his ways.

And that is just the way it is.

FAMILY SEPARATION

(Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend, my family and I spent a wonderful Sunday celebrating Father's Day, just like millions of other families across our country.

During our time together, I couldn't help thinking about the thousands of children who are unable to do the same because they have been separated from their own fathers and mothers by agents of our government. They are scared, they are lonely, and they are confused.

I am horrified by these actions, and I am determined to fight with my colleagues to end this cruel policy. It is our moral obligation to reunite these families, and it is imperative that we make sure this never happens again.

Fifty years from now, how will history judge those more committed to justifying this policy than ending it? We as a nation are better than this, and I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to do what is right and end this policy of separating children from their parents.

CELEBRATING JUNETEENTH

(Mr. PAYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, today is Juneteenth, a day to celebrate the end of slavery in the United States.

The destructive history of slavery in this country flows through the fabric of our social conscience, but much more so during the month of June.

On June 19, 1865—hence, the name Juneteenth—the Union Army took control over Texas. It is on that date, 2½ years after the fact, when slaves in Texas learned about the Emancipation Proclamation. That is how dominant the institution of slavery was. Slave owners were able to keep freedom a secret for 2½ years.

The end of slavery didn't mean freedom came overnight. It took a cultural transformation and the course of a hundred years before African Americans could even vote. And the effects of slavery continue still today.

On Juneteenth, we celebrate the end of slavery and aspire to be fully free.

COMMEMORATING JUNETEENTH

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I, too, rise to commemorate Juneteenth, as a Texan and one who acknowledges that it was my State, 153 years ago, June 19, 1865, where General Gordon Granger rode into Galveston, Texas, and announced the freedom of the last American slaves, belatedly freeing 250,000 slaves in Texas nearly 2½ years after Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation.

Having spent 2 days at the border, I know that there are 2,000 children who have been separated from their families who are seeking freedom. I rise today in honor of Juneteenth because it was and is a living symbol of freedom for people who did not have it.

Today, I introduced H. Res. 948, the annual congressional resolution commemorating Juneteenth Independence Day, which is cosponsored by more than 50 of my colleagues. Juneteenth remains the oldest known celebration of slavery's demise.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that we need to be able to honor the issue of freedom, so I conclude by saying that the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., once said, ''Freedom is never free,'' and African American labor leader A. Phillip Randolph often said, ''Freedom is never given; it is won.''

We must win the freedom for these children, 2,000, who have been separated from their families.

Mr. Speaker, 153 years ago, on June 19, 1865, General Gordon Granger rode into Galveston, Texas and announced the freedom of the last American slaves; belatedly freeing 250,000 slaves in Texas nearly two and a half years after Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation.

Juneteenth was first celebrated in the Texas state capital in 1867 under the direction of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Juneteenth was and is a living symbol of freedom for people who did not have it.

Today, I introduced H. Res. 948, the annual congressional resolution commemorating Juneteenth Independence Day, which is cosponsored by more than 50 of my colleagues.

Juneteenth remains the oldest known celebration of slavery's demise.

It commemorates freedom while acknowledging the sacrifices and contributions made by courageous African Americans towards making our great nation the more conscious and accepting country that it has become.

It was only after that day in 1865 when General Granger rode into Galveston, Texas, on the heels of the most devastating conflict in our country's history, in the aftermath of a civil war that pitted brother against brother, neighbor against neighbor and threatened to tear the fabric of our union apart forever that America truly became the land of the free and the home of the brave.

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. once said, "Freedom is never free," and African American labor leader A. Phillip Randolph often said "Freedom is never given. It is won."

Truer words were never spoken.

We should all recognize the power and the ironic truth of those statements and we should pause to remember the enormous price paid by all Americans in our country's quest to realize its promise.

Juneteenth honors the end of the 400 years of suffering African Americans endured under slavery and celebrates the legacy of perseverance that has become the hallmark of the African American experience in the struggle for equality.

In recent years, a number of National Juneteenth Organizations have arisen to take their place alongside older organizations—all with the mission to promote and cultivate knowledge and appreciation of African American history and culture.

Juneteenth celebrates African American freedom while encouraging self-development and respect for all cultures.

But it must always remain a reminder to us all that liberty and freedom are precious birthrights of all Americans which must be jealously guarded and preserved for future generations.

As it takes on a more national and even global perspective, the events of 1865 in Texas are not forgotten, for all of the roots tie back to this fertile soil from which a national day of pride is growing.

FAMILY SEPARATION

(Ms. ROSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. Speaker, the images we are seeing of children crying alone, calling out for their mothers and fathers, is absolutely heart-wrenching.

Right now, innocent children are being detained at our border, and they are going through unthinkable and life-altering trauma as a result of the Trump administration's cruel decision to separate migrant families.

Let me be crystal clear: There is no law requiring border agents to separate migrant children from their parents, yet this administration has chosen to implement this horrendous policy and deliberately ignore public outcry by refusing to put an end to this madness. They are playing political games instead of doing what is right and true to our American values.

This heartless and inhumane behavior should not have to require action from Congress to be changed. But with the President pledging to continue his heartless policy, we are compelled to act. That is why I am helping introduce legislation that puts an end to this despicable policy and keeps families together, which I urge all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support.

HONORING THE LIFE OF BAILEY SCHWEITZER

(Mr. KIHUEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIHUEN. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to remember the life of Bailey Schweitzer.

Bailey was a kid at heart who loved playing around at her father's speedway racetrack in Bakersfield, California.

Bailey was at the Route 91 Harvest festival on October 1 in Las Vegas, attending the concert with her mother and other friends. She had a smile that could light up the room and was capable of making everyone laugh.

Bailey was a natural born leader and an amazing aunt to her brother Dakota's two kids. Bailey is remembered as being a master at being friends to everyday people and to everyone she met.

Mr. Speaker, I extend my condolences to Bailey Schweitzer's family and friends. Please know that the city of Las Vegas, the State of Nevada, and the whole country grieve with you.

FAMILY SEPARATION

(Mr. CORREA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, in late May of this year, a 5-year-old boy named Jose and his father arrived in El Paso, Texas. Together, they had braved the dangerous trek from Honduras to the United States in search of freedom from gang violence, poverty, and hardship.

They came as asylum seekers and put themselves at the mercy of American laws. Instead, they were treated like criminals.

They journeyed across the continent for a life free of violence and a life free of crime. It is a human right enshrined in international law.

When Jose arrived at the border, he was ripped away from his father and detained. Neither one of them were told when, or if, they would see each other again.

Jose was assigned to a host family he had never met, taken to a house he had never lived in, and was treated like a prisoner in the land of freedom.

According to his host family, every night he placed a handwritten picture of his family under his pillow, holding out hope that they would someday be reunited.

This is the picture that he drew.

This is immoral, illegal, and an un-American practice that will not go unchallenged.

□ 1930

THE WORLD IS WATCHING

(Ms. SHEA-PORTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, America is looking on, indeed the world is looking on with horror as they see pictures of children in cages.

First it was denied. They were saying, No, we weren't separating families. Then they said, Well, we are not putting them in cages.

And now America and the world sees the truth. And it is up to the President. He could change this tonight if he wanted to. I think we have to ask ourselves: Why won't he? Why won't this Congress do something?

The world is watching. We are losing our moral authority as we speak. I beg the President and the Speaker of the House and others in this Congress to stop this now.

WHAT HAS AMERICA BECOME?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, America, my colleagues, Democrat and Republican, this young girl needs our help. She is crying out for her parents. She needs our help. She needs our help now. She is crying for her mother and her father, who have been taken from her.

This is the picture of America today. This is a picture of our values as Americans. 350 million of us are responsible for this young girl crying for her mother and her father, who have been taken from her.

They came to America, her mother came to America because she feared that in her home country, they would be harmed. They came to America seeking life. This young girl is crying out for our help, and she is not alone.

She is joined by this young girl, who has been separated from her parents, and she is alone in a building foreign to her. She is crying out to America for our basic humanity, for our basic morality, and she is not alone.

She is not alone, and neither are these young children in a cage in America.

What have we become? What has America become that we would take children and their parents who have come here seeking refuge, we take the parents away and we put the children in a cage? What has America become that we would allow this to happen?

Whatever the reason is for their arrival at our border, we know this about them: they came here seeking the very best of America, the promise of this country, and we put them in a cage.

What has America become that we would allow this to happen, that the man in the highest office of this Nation would make it the policy of America to cage children; that the man who occupies the highest office in this land would make it the policy of this Nation, a Nation whose reputation was one of humanity, of concern, and fundamental morality, that the man who occupies the highest office in this land would put in place policies that would make this young girl cry for her parents?

Is this the America that we want? Is this the America that we have come to be? Is this the America who has lost its moral compass, who believes that you could take this young girl or these young men and women, these children, and hold them hostage?

The ransom is a border wall. Is that where we are as Americans that the

price for a border wall is this? Is that where we are as Americans? Is that what we have become?

We can't debate here on the justice or the value of a policy without taking a young child away from its parents and putting them in a cage so that we could somehow use them as ransom for a public policy.

This is not America. This is not what we should expect from the man who occupies the highest office in this land.

Have no doubt about it: this is not about a law. This is about a policy directed from the White House that says a person crossing into this country, whatever their reason; asylum seekers trying to get away from the horrors of the country from which they came, coming to America seeking the benefit of this great country, that they are a criminal and therefore must be separated from their children. Something is terribly, terribly wrong here.

In America, we need to cry out, just as these children are crying out, just as this young girl is crying out. We need to cry out in moral outrage and say to the President, Stop it. Stop it now. It is wrong. It is immoral. And it is un-American. Stop it.

One phone call is all it takes. Change the policy.

There is much to be said. We could talk about the laws, we could talk about how we could change it, we could talk about border control, we could talk about walls, we could talk about new judges, we could talk about lawyers, but at the bottom of this issue is a common issue of morality.

Back away for a moment. Think about your childhood. Think about that moment when you had your mother's hand and you were 4 years old and you were walking in the mall. Think back to your childhood and think of that moment, and there is probably not a one of us who hasn't experienced this, when that hand wasn't there, and we looked around in panic, and we had lost our mother and we were alone and we were in a strange place. Is there one of us anywhere that at some moment in our early life reached out and mother's hand was not there?

Mr. President, your policies did that to this young woman and 2,300 others, crying out for their mother.

This is not American. This is not right. It is immoral and it is un-American at its very heart and its very foundation.

Mr. Speaker, joining me tonight are some of my colleagues who share the same concern. My colleague from the district next to me has joined me.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCNERNEY).

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. He is a neighbor and a friend and a colleague, and I appreciate his passion tonight, and I think I am going to share that a little bit.

Mr. Speaker, I normally focus on policy. I came here to try to get things done for the people who sent me here to Washington.

You know, I don't bark every time this President sends out an outrageous tweet or makes a ridiculous statement. But when something happens that is absolutely despicable, I am morally obligated to call the President out and hold him publicly accountable for his actions.

Ordering young children to be separated from their parents in order to send a message and then blaming Democrats for the situation, this rises to the level of complete immoral behavior.

Desperate families come to this country fleeing for their very lives. Our history has been to give them shelter.

My wife's grandfather came from Mexico as a political refugee when he and his family were marked for death. America gave him refuge and he was able to bring his two-year-old daughter, my mother-in-law, to safety.

□ 1945

I built a life and raised a family here. Now I have children and grandchildren of my own. What would it be like to have them torn from my arms if I tried to provide them safety?

The American Conference of Catholic Bishops is very clear. It is immoral, and it is wrong. There is no greater moral obligation that we have than to care for the children of this world. Clearly, ripping children from the arms of their parents is completely unacceptable.

This President is too much of a coward to take responsibility for his actions. The President has power to stop this abhorrent policy right now. We, in Congress, will fight to keep families together.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

Members are reminded not to engage in personalities toward the President.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO).

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman GARAMENDI for his passion and his profound words on this very difficult subject, not only for Members of the United States Congress, but also for many Americans across the country.

I had an opportunity yesterday, along with several other Members of Congress, including BENNIE THOMPSON, the ranking Democratic Member on the Homeland Security Committee; SHEILA JACKSON LEE; FREDERICA WILSON; BEN RAY LUJÁN; and FILEMON VELA, to visit two sites where these young kids are being kept in the Rio Grande Valley in Texas—one of them, Casa Padre; the other one, Casa Presidente.

When we were there, I and a few other Members of Congress met two young children who were being held without their parents. They were separated from their parents.

One of them was named Roger, an 8-month-old boy—8 months old. The administrators told us that his mother is actually deceased, and they believe that he had come to the country with his sister, but she was nowhere to be found.

The other was a young girl named Leah. She was 1 year old, and she was separated from her parents.

These are among the youngest victims of this brutal policy of President Trump in separating young children from their parents.

Most Americans believe that we can enforce our immigration laws and still respect human dignity and human rights. But in going down the road that this President has taken us, he is taking us down a road where we are losing our own humanity. He is taking us down a road that is reminiscent of the worst episodes and moral failures in the country's history, the things that, as Americans, we deeply regret.

Also, we have been asked by many Americans over the last few weeks in particular a common question as Members of Congress: ''What are you doing to stop this?'' We are pushing legislation. We are out on the streets. We are organizing rallies. We are doing every single thing that we can to change this, to end it.

I want to say thank you to my colleagues that were with me yesterday. Thank you also to NANCY PELOSI and the members of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus who visited San Diego; to BETO O'ROURKE and JOE KENNEDY, who were in Tonillo near the tent cities, near El Paso; to FRANK PALLONE, HAKEEM JEFFRIES, and JERRY NADLER who were out in the New York-New Jersey area; and DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and others who were in Florida.

Thank you to the folks in the Senate who also made a trip to McAllen, and to Senator MERKLEY, without whose help and support a few weeks ago in Brownsville, this issue would not nearly have had the same amount of attention.

This year marks 50 years since we lost two titans in American history, Martin Luther King, Jr., and Robert F. Kennedy. Fifty-two years ago, in a famous speech that he gave in South Africa on their Day of Affirmation, Senator Robert F. Kennedy said back then: ''Moral courage is a rarer commodity than bravery in battle or great intelligence. Yet it is the one essential, vital quality for those who seek to change a world that yields most painfully to change.''

What we are asking is for this Congress to have the moral courage to listen to the American people and do right by these immigrants.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his comments and would ask him a question. The gentleman said he visited one of the shelters, and there were babies, babies a few months old.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Yes, we went into the shelter, and we visited two of them. At one of them, there were about four or five infants. They had something called an infants room. At least

two of those infants—one of them 8 months named Roger, the other one a year old named Leah—had been separated from their family members. They were being taken care of by staff.

But it was jarring to go into a room, to see young babies, and to realize that their parents or their family members were nowhere to be found, and that this is now standard government practice under the Trump administration.

Mr. GARAMENDI. So any age, literally, 4-, 5-, 6-month-old babies taken from their mothers?

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Absolutely. In fact, when we went into the second center, we asked them: ''Well, who is held here?'' And the administrator said: ''Children between zero and 12 years, and the youngest one we have right now is 8 months.''

Mr. GARAMENDI. There is something incredibly immoral. I thank the gentleman for traveling to bring the reality back to the House of Representatives. It is really important, and I thank him very much for doing that.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey for joining us this evening. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE).

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. GARAMENDI, once again, for stepping out and giving Members such as myself the opportunity to express our outrage at what is going on in this great Nation of ours. The gentleman has given me several opportunities to speak on issues pertaining to this country that are at the core of decisions and issues that we need to address, and his passion tonight is warranted.

Let me say, never in my life did I think that I would be on the floor of the United States House of Representatives calling for the President of the United States to stop tearing children away from their parents. Yet here I am.

Perhaps it is fitting that today is Juneteenth, a holiday to commemorate the end of slavery in the United States. Juneteenth is also a stark reminder that our country has a dark history of ripping children away from their parents.

African Americans know all too well that laws and policies can be twisted to evil ends. We know all too well the pain of having our children torn away from us and our families separated. It was a common event during slavery. We know all too well that state-sponsored psychological terror can have lasting effects on generations.

What is going on at our south border is evil. It is a deplorable policy by deplorable people, and it has to stop.

The president of the American Academy of Pediatrics has explained that the practice of ripping children away from their parents at the border is child abuse. Let me emphasize, one of the country's leading pediatricians has said that the United States is engaging in horrible actions that ''disrupt the synapses and the neurological connections that are part of the developing brain'' of these immigrant babies.

Who are we as a nation?

Now, I have heard pundits defending evil by saying that the Trump administration is just following the law, just applying the law. I have heard other pundits wrongly say migrant parents are breaking the law and deserve to have their children taken away.

Attorney General Jeff Beauregard Sessions even trotted out the Bible to defend the family-separation policy, quoting a passage that says ''to obey the laws of the government because God has ordained the government for his purposes.''

That is the same scripture that they used for slave-owners against their slaves, to defend their practice of holding human beings in bondage.

So let me answer Attorney General Beauregard Sessions and the Trump administration's goons: Legal does not mean moral.

Slavery was legal, but it was immoral. Jim Crow was legal, but it was immoral. Forced sterilization was legal, but it was immoral. Apartheid was legal, but it was immoral. Tearing children away from their parents at the border may be legal, but it is immoral.

The President could end this evil with one tweet. Congress can end it with a vote. Let us hope that reasonable people steer the ship of the state onto the right course before the seas of despair consume us all.

Mr. Speaker, I say to the gentleman from California, let me just say that, as I thought about this, the gentleman has been in this body much longer than I and has seen people come and go, great people on both sides of the aisle that the gentleman has worked with. Well, let me just say, what has happened? What has happened to that side of the aisle? What is going on with our colleagues on the other side of the aisle that they do not speak up? They all have children.

I would die for my triplets getting here if I was in a position where I thought that my life and my children's lives were in danger where I was. You had better believe I would come up here and try to get into this Nation. We would all do that for our children.

Yet these people are criminals? It baffles the mind.

I know that time is fleeting, but I have seen the GOP come up with a new nonprofit through this whole endeavor. They have created a new nonprofit, sir. It is called ''Cage the Children.''

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman speaks about the laws and about the potential, and every member of the Democratic Caucus has now signed on to be a coauthor of the legislation, Keep the Families Together Act. It would end immediately the separation of families that has now taken 2,300 children away from their parents.

Mr. Speaker, joining us tonight is the Representative from the city of Las Vegas, Nevada. I thank him for joining us and yield to the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. KIHUEN).

Mr. KIHUEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) for organizing this hour to discuss a humanitarian issue that we are confronted with right now here in the United States of America. I thank him for his leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I just came back from the border this morning, and I am heartbroken. I am emotionally drained, and I am saddened for this country, the United States of America. Who would have ever thought, in the greatest, most powerful, richest country in the world, that we would be tearing kids apart from their mother and their father and putting them in cages?

□ 2000

That is not the America that I know. I came to this country when I was 8 years old. I crossed that same border that I visited. My parents came here in pursuit of the American Dream. They came here because they knew if they worked hard and sacrificed that they would have a shot at the American Dream.

That is all these kids and these families want, and just being there at the border and looking at those mothers straight in the eyes and them looking back at you with watery eyes, asking for help, this is not a Republican or Democrat issue. This is a humanitarian issue. This is about the future of America. This is about humanity. This is about kids. And it hurts me to see that in the United States of America we are putting these same kids in cages.

We made a call to the President to rescind this zero tolerance policy because we want to keep these families together. These are not criminals. These are innocent families who are leaving persecution, who are trying to achieve a better life for their kids.

Any family, any parent in the country or anywhere else seeking a better life for their kids would do everything and anything to pursue a better life for their kids.

So I am disappointed in our President. I am disappointed in my colleagues who refuse to speak up when we are seeing these images on TV of children in cages being treated like animals. That is not the America that I know. That is not the America that gave me and my family an opportunity to succeed.

So, Mr. Speaker, I got emotional yesterday being there at the border and remembering very vividly those moments when my family crossed the border. I remember it as if it was just yesterday. And I couldn't help but think that if somebody were to take me away from my father and mother at that precise moment, what would I do? Who would I trust? Where would I go? I couldn't even speak a word of English. I was 8 years old. I needed that love and those hugs from my mother and my father.

So today I came back and I made a promise that I would fight for these

families, that I would fight for these kids, that I would fight for the future of America; the principles and the values that make this country strong. That is the reason why I ran for office in the first place. That is the reason why we are serving in office in the first place.

So I am here to call on the President to rescind the zero tolerance policy that is cruel, inhumane, and un-American.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. KIHUEN, I don't want you to stop. I want you to stay strong. I want your voice to be heard. I want your experiences to be known.

Eight years old, coming to America with your parents. In this room, there are very few who would share such an experience, who could understand first the excitement of being in America, and then the potential terror of being taken from your parents.

I want you to make your voice heard because it is the voice of experience. It is the voice of a recent family coming to America.

So as we go through these days, please come to the floor, tell the experience again, not only of your family, but also what you saw in those shelters, in those cages.

Will the gentleman do that?

Mr. KIHUEN. I will.

Mr. GARAMENDI. I am quite certain that across this country, every one of the 430-some Members of Congress saw this photo. Probably most have heard the audio recording of young children just like this calling out for their mommy or daddy, papa.

I suspect many of us have seen the pictures of young children, 3, 4, 5 with a Sharpie telephone number on their chest so that if somehow they were separated, there would be someone to contact.

I am certain that every Member, 430-plus of us, plus the Senate, that was a child, that at some point in their life, when they were young, 3, 4, 5 years of age, they were separated from their parent. And I am absolutely certain that each one of us knows the terror of that moment.

And most of us are now parents. Most of us are now parents, and we know the terror of a child who has disappeared, wandered off.

I don't believe there is one of us that knows the terror of this mother whose child was taken away by American police; the awesome power of this government imposed upon that young woman, a mother, taken from her child.

Is there one of us? Is there one of us that has endured that police power?

Okay. I get emotional about this because I am a parent.

No. I don't know the terror of the police state taking my child away. I don't know that. But I know the terror of that child who has wandered off.

This is a policy that has been imposed upon parents and their children by the President. This is not a law that requires this kind of cruelty. There is no such law that requires this kind of cruelty. There is no law that requires the American government to cage children. There is no law that requires this. This is the policy of the President of the United States. This is his policy. Zero tolerance. His policy that cages children as though they were animals. His policy that puts the fear into a child.

It is the President's policy, not the law, that caused this young child to cry out for her mother and for the police to stand over her.

The Attorney General says it is the law. It is not the law. It is his policy, together with the President's policy, that has created this humanitarian crisis in the United States of America. It must end.

Martin Luther King—who was killed, murdered, assassinated 50 years ago—from the Birmingham jail spoke about justice and the law in his letter from the Birmingham jail.

So, Mr. Attorney General Beauregard Sessions, listen to what he had to say. He said: ''A just law is a manmade code that squares with the moral law or the law of God.''

He went on to argue: ''An unjust law is a code that is out of harmony with the moral law.''

And how should justice be defined? He answered this way: ''Any law that uplifts human personality is just. Any law that degrades human personality is unjust.''

Mr. Attorney General, by the words of Martin Luther King, your defense of what you say is the law is unjust, it is immoral, and it is not the law of God.

My wife, Patty, has what she calls cradle songs, songs that she sung to our children as they were young and growing.

One of those was written by Bobby Dylan, Blowin' in the Wind:

Yes, and how many times can a man turn his head
Pretending that he just doesn't see?
Yes, and how many ears must one man have
Before he can hear people cry?

And, Mr. President and Mr. Attorney General, the opening line of that song is this:

How many roads must a man walk down
Before you call him a man?

Mr. Speaker, I yield back.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

SUCCESS OF THE TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. LEWIS) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LEWIS of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

Mr. LEWIS of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I am here today to bring good news. Good news that often in this 24/7 media cycle goes unnoticed, unremarked.

□ 2015

It is the good news of legislation that works. It is the good news that creates a growing and rising tide of economic prosperity for all families, including, most importantly, the children of families who rely on their parents' income in a growing economy.

I am here tonight to talk about the unheralded success of something called the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Rarely has one piece of legislation been so successful so quickly, and rarely have so many, at least on one side of the aisle, predicted its success with so much accuracy.

We are now, according to a number of analysts, including the Atlanta Federal Reserve, set to grow at over 4 percent the next quarter. Consider that over the last decade, if not longer, we have barely been able to scratch the surface at 2 percent GDP growth.

Now, after the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, after more investment in America, after more repatriation of profits coming home to invest, after labor and capital coming together because our Tax Code now incentivizes labor and capital to come together, we are seeing wages going up.

We are seeing more capital investment. We are seeing bigger paychecks. We are seeing economic growth over 4 percent. We are seeing utility companies offer rebates under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act because they have to pass through the savings they got from tax reform to customers.

It is remarkable how so many of our friends in the fourth estate seem to have forgotten all the warnings about tax reform and tax relief. Oh, I remember it well, Mr. Speaker. Last fall, last winter: This is going to be crumbs. It is going to be Armageddon. It is going to be a disaster if we pass the greatest tax reform in over 3 decades.

Now, some of us on the other side of the aisle, the Republican side of the aisle, said: ''Wait a minute.'' Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon under Calvin Coolidge in the 1920s first embarked on increasing the return for labor for capital investment, for economic growth. What happened in the Roaring Twenties? It led to a balanced budget. Then, of course, in the 1960s—and this is what my colleagues on the other side of the aisle seem to forget—old-school Democrats like John F. Kennedy went to The Economic Club of New York in 1962 and said:

What this economy needs in 1962 to break out of the doldrums is a tax cut.

JFK said in that famous speech: ''Our practical choice is not between a tax-cut deficit and a budgetary surplus. It is between two kinds of deficits: a

chronic deficit of inertia, as the unwanted result of inadequate revenues and a restricted economy, or a temporary deficit of transition, resulting from a tax cut designed to boost the economy, increase tax revenues, and achieve, I believe—and I believe this can be done—a budget surplus. The first type of deficit,'' Kennedy warned, ''is the sign of waste and weakness. The second reflects an investment in the future.''

Well, Mr. Speaker, if there ever was an investment in the future, it is the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. So JFK got his tax cut enacted after his tragic death, and what happened in the 1960s? We had lower rates, but we had more revenue. Now, how is that possible?

Our critics of our tax reform say: Oh, you can't cut rates and have more revenue.

It is amazing how many people know so little about modern business. If you are sitting in your local hardware store, if you have unwanted inventory, what is the first thing you do to move product? You lower the price. Why? Because you lower the price to sell more goods and services, albeit at a lower price, but a volume increase for more revenue.

It happened during the 1978 capital gains tax cut, the Steiger amendment, when we cut capital gains rates and, actually, revenue went up. Every single time we have cut tax rates in the modern era, the ''revenue loss'' has been nowhere near the predictions.

So in the 1960s, what happened? We had lower rates, and we had a balanced budget by 1969. Higher revenues grew.

Fast forward to the 1980s. We had the doldrums of the Carter-malaise era when we were told that the era of prosperity was over. We had to put on our cardigan sweaters, button them up, and turn down the thermostat because the good times were not coming back. Get used to it.

Ronald Reagan comes on board. He is pushed by the supply side movement of 1970s and 1980s, and the Kemp-Roth tax cut. And he enacts in 1981—in those days, a Democratic Congress when Democrats realized that economic growth was actually a good thing and you want to celebrate it, they enact Kemp-Roth, bringing the top rate down from 70 to 50 percent.

Now, there was a delay in 1982, you might recall, but then the tax cuts finally kicked in, in 1983. By 1984, it was morning in America again.

Revenues when Ronald Reagan took office were about $580 billion. By the time the 1980s were over, Federal revenues were almost $1 trillion. How could it be? How could it be that you cut tax rates and you almost double revenue?

This is an amazing phenomenon that our critics of tax reform just won't heed. They won't understand. They don't want to see it. They don't want to hear it. But it is ironic. What is the first thing that folks who say they want to reduce teenage smoking advocate? Mr. Speaker, they advocate raising the taxes on cigarettes. Why? Because when you raise taxes on something, you get less of it. You get less activity.

Why is it that if you buy a bond, a 30-year bond or a bond in the open market that is taxable, you demand a higher interest rate, but if you buy a tax-exempt bond you will take a lower rate? Because people do not work for pretax income. They work for after-tax income. And when you lower the marginal tax rates and you increase after-tax income, more people work. More people invest.

It happened in the 1920s. It happened in the 1960s. It happened in the 1980s. And guess what? It is happening right now.

We have a 4.8 percent growth, 4.5 percent growth. Who knows, it may just be 4 percent growth, but considering that we have been at 1.9 percent growth for so long, this is the miracle that keeps on giving and yet won't be acknowledged.

Mr. Speaker, I will tell you why it won't be acknowledged by the other side, because not one of them voted for it. Imagine, a tax bill that doubles the childcare tax credit; a tax bill that lowers the tax rates for mom-and-pop pass-through businesses by letting them deduct the first 20 percent of income; a tax bill that says you don't have to itemize any more to get a bigger deduction, and we are going to double your standard deduction; a tax bill that puts America's corporations in line with the rest of the world, not penalizing America's corporations compared to the rest of the world.

Now we have foreign profits coming back. We have more mom-and-pop businesses expanding. And we have a rising tide of economic growth, a rising tide that lifts all boats.

I thought that is what this body was here to do. We are not here to pick out groups, pick out winners and losers, to have some sort of industrial policy where a command-and-control central government decides who wins and who doesn't. You only gain if you are a political entrepreneur.

The folks out in the real world, businesses and capitalists, they invest for an economic return. But government all too often invests for a political return. We have seen that form of crony capitalism, and it gave us 1.9 percent economic growth. Now, instead of carve-outs and loopholes, instead of favoring some States that like to tax their citizens over States that don't, we have lower rates, broader but lower rates for everyone, and loopholes for fewer, which means economic growth is going to be determined by an economic return.

I don't know how else to describe this. It is an amazing success story in the 115th Congress. Yet you would never know it listening to the other side, listening to our friends in the fourth estate. It is the story they don't want you to know.

But I am here to give you good news. The economic growth that is occurring will keep occurring because people now have confidence. The green shoots are back. The animal spirits are back. People are excited to be in America. They feel good about their country. They feel this is a place where they can fly as high as their wings can take them without being hindered by the strong arm of the state.

That is what the American Dream is about. That is what the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act is about. And that is what believing in America is about.

I am proud to have played a part in it, however small, and I am proud of Congress for passing the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FERGUSON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, it is great to hear my friend Congressman LEWIS. He does a great job explaining such matters.

We had an interesting combined hearing today in the Judiciary Committee and the Oversight and Government Reform Committee. We heard from the inspector general of the Department of Justice, Mr. Horowitz. It was interesting testimony.

But having reviewed the record, it is interesting, because he quoted prosecutor one, prosecutor two, agent one, agent two, agent three, these different people, different prosecutors, different agents that he was relying on; their comments, their opinions, their suggestions; the SSA, Supervisory Special Agent, recommendation and comments on things that should have been and should have not been; and things that were proper and improper. But we had no information who these people were.

The whole reason for the inspector general investigation was because of the massive amount of clear bias that had been unearthed within the Department of Justice, including the FBI that is, of course, under the Department of Justice.

So we are being asked to accept all this information from the inspector general when so much of it depends on the opinions and the comments and the assessments of people whose identity we didn't even know.

So not only did we not know their identity, we don't know if they have texts and emails that are just as condemning of Donald Trump and laudatory of Hillary Rodham Clinton. We don't know what their positions are. And we found out from the inspector general that he didn't make any inquiry. He didn't check on them.

But I know from my days trying cases as a prosecutor, or as a felony judge in Texas, the lawyers, when they are picking a jury, as to who will sit in judgment on their case, they have a

right to know the biases and prejudices, or potential biases and prejudices, of anyone who may be sitting in judgment on their case. So that is why voir dire, as we say in Texas, is allowed, questions of the potential jurors.

Normally, how one votes is completely inappropriate to ask about. That is a secret ballot for a good reason. However, if one of the people on the ballot is the defendant in the case, is a civilian party in a civil case, then the attorneys are going to want to find out: Were you for or against this person? Did you have a bumper sticker for this person or against this person? Did you have a sign in your yard? Did you go around doing block walks trying to push for this candidate?

And as a judge, I know defendants' attorneys. If it were a defendant who had been a candidate, they would be pushing to ask those questions, to find out those questions, and it could lead to challenges for cause in Texas courts—I think in Federal courts as well.

□ 2030

Even if it didn't, I have heard defense attorneys argue many times: We cannot adequately exercise our preemptory strikes if we don't know about potential biases. So we need to know: Did they support this candidate? Were they against this candidate?

I know initially the response of one of my Democratic friends was: Gee, we never ask about how somebody voted.

No, we don't. It is not appropriate—unless someone who is on the ballot is being judged in that court. The same should be true for a grand jury. The same should be true for anybody who is going to pass judgment, and that should also include the people who are charged with bringing forth justice, not the concept of ''just us'' we have experienced during the recent two terms, but the concept of true justice.

Proverbs talks about the blessed nature of a government that doesn't judge because somebody is rich, doesn't judge because somebody is poor, doesn't give more favor to somebody who is rich, and isn't biased for somebody because they are poor, but does make just decisions based on the case, not on someone's social standing, be it rich or poor. Some are tempted to be biased for the poor, some biased for the rich. But real justice is just following the law regardless of someone's background.

So it is a bit of an anathema, it seems, that you have got an inspector general report based on people who may have worse biases than the people whom they are judging. We don't even know. So I was a little surprised by that.

We had a record of over 500 pages that was just full of some of the worst illustrations of biases ever imaginable. It was interesting. I didn't realize, but apparently back, I believe it was in 2012, there was a case that was lost that the Justice Department was prosecuting during the Eric Holder days. I had never seen this information until today and didn't see it until after the hearing, but apparently it was even one case where the jurors found somebody not guilty because information came in about the same kind of texting and emails that we were seeing regarding the hatred by some in the Justice Department and the FBI against Donald Trump and for Hillary Clinton.

There was a time when the Federal Department of Justice and the FBI were considered the best law enforcement, the best at providing justice anywhere in the world. That time is not now. In fact, we know that under Eric Holder and Attorney General Lynch, the U.S. Department of Justice went after police departments, local law enforcement, and using the power and almost unlimited money of the Department of Justice, they could overwhelm and force a local law enforcement office into agreeing to a consent decree where the U.S. Department of Justice got to basically supervise whatever they did.

Based on the kind of prejudice, bias, and outrageous actions within the United States Department of Justice and the FBI, it looks like some of those police departments that ended up agreeing to consent judgments might be better off suing the U.S. Department of Justice, exposing how biased and prejudiced they were during the period during which the Department of Justice came after them and was trying to supervise them, show how biased and prejudiced they were. So maybe the local police department should end up getting to tell the Department of Justice when they are acting appropriately and when they are not.

For heaven's sake, it is just incredible how such a great justice organization has been not just compromised, but devastated like a cancerous prejudice and bias, incapable of rendering fair, blind decisions without regard for any bias in favor of or against a litigant.

What a change. What a difference. President Obama is right. He did fundamentally transform America. I really would never have thought we would see the Justice Department after those 8 years end up like it is.

It didn't come out in the hearing, but I was given to understand that after the shock subsided somewhat of Donald Trump winning November 2016 that there was a massive effort just at a rapid pace to try to move people who had been politically appointed by the Obama administration in the Department of Justice and the Department of State, but especially DOJ, Homeland Security, political appointees, trying to get them into civil service jobs so that the Trump administration would not be easily able to get rid of them as every other administration does.

When a new administration comes in, the political appointees tender their resignations. Most are accepted, some are not. But instead of doing something like that, what we were hearing was that the Obama administration was trying to put them into cubbyhole civil service jobs, so that basically they could still utilize the prejudices and biases that were built up during the Obama administration.

It is just such a dangerous time. As I was sitting there for the hearing, it dawned on me that the kind of bias, just rabid prejudice and hatred not only for a candidate, but the disgust that was on parade in the texts, the email messages, just extraordinary, but that that kind of bias and prejudice may very well be the second biggest threat to Federal justice in America.

It is a cancerous bias. It is probably a cancerous bias in stage IV where it just is eating its way through, creating big holes where there was once a solid Justice Department.

What occurred to me was that that may be the second biggest threat to Federal justice in America, that cancerous bias. But perhaps the biggest threat to Federal justice in America is that I think for the first time in American history, you have one of two major political parties has about half of the country's support without anybody being horribly offended that this kind of bias and prejudice was driving a Justice Department.

I keep going back to when President George W. Bush was in the White House, and when we found out about the abuses of the National Security Letters, FBI agents just sending them out willy-nilly, just sending them out on fishing expeditions. That was not authorized. That was not lawful. Somebody needed to pay a price.

In retrospect, it is directly, as Robert Mueller said, that was his responsibility, his fault. Yes, it was. He should have been fired. He should never have been allowed to get close to anything attempting to pervert justice in America.

Unfortunately, he wormed his way in through his joined-at-the-hip buddy, Comey, leaking information in order to get a second counsel, that second counsel being his joined-at-the-hip buddy, Mr. Mueller. He should never have allowed that to happen. If it was a fair and just Justice Department, Rosenstein would have recused himself, Mueller would have recused himself and said: I am not the proper person to do this special counsel job because of my strong friendship, maybe even mentorship—whatever you want to call it—with James Comey; and also the fact that I was FBI Director working with the U.S. Attorney named Rosenstein, and my go-to guy, Weissmann, and we were the ones who were investigating Russia's illegal efforts to obtain United States uranium.

Of course, they helped quash information about that so that the Commission on Foreign Investment in the United States could approve the sale, that would open the way for beneficiaries of that sale to donate $145 million to the Clinton Foundation as well

as paying off Bill Clinton to make speeches for a short amount of time. There is just so much that stinks to high heaven here in Washington.

We don't even know anything about the biases and prejudices of those people on whom Mr. Horowitz was relying to reach his conclusions. But it is worth looking at some of the things that were recommended.

For example, you had a man named Pagliano—and this is according to the Horowitz report—Pagliano was a critical witness because he set up the server that Clinton used during her tenure.

In other words, he set up the unsecured server which we now know was hacked. And I think my friend Andrew McCarthy makes a great point in an article today when he points out the mere setting up of that unsecured server out from under the government watch for the purpose, according to James Carville—he may have been trying to make a joke, but it actually was an indication of the mindset of the Clintons, when he said: Hillary didn't want LOUIE GOHMERT rifling through her emails.

She didn't want proper oversight, so she intentionally and knowingly had a server set up that was not secure, was out from under government protection and control, also knowing she might be able to get away with not turning in emails because they were not under government control.

How there could be 500-plus pages of bias shown in this report, and then a conclusion that there is no evidence of any bias in the investigation? My gosh, that is a lay-down, slam-dunk prosecution right there. You could have indicted Mr. Pagliano, who was certainly far more responsible for potential crime than Mr. Manafort is, clearly.

In the Horowitz report he says: The supervising special agent told us that the FBI did not consider Pagliano a subject or someone they would prosecute in connection with the midyear—talking about the Hillary Clinton investigation. The FBI believed his testimony was very important and providing immunity was an effective way to secure his testimony.

So this guy sets up the unsecured server, and it carried we now know for certain classified information.

□ 2045

We knew there was going to be a good chance he would have had to have known that. But if that supervising special agent and the Horowitz team had not been so favorably inclined not to find any wrongdoing, then certainly they would have recognized that this is a guy who could and should have been indicted.

Of course, I don't advocate that people be unfairly treated as Paul Manafort was, where you go busting down his door in the early morning hours when you know he is not a threat; there is no reason to bust down a door in those early morning hours, no reason to ransack a house, other than trying to intimidate.

But nobody tried to do anything, not even indicting or bringing him before a grand jury to potentially pursue him, because the prosecutors, many of them have told me: Man, this is a real easy one, much easier than organized crime. All you have to do is go after Pagliano, go after a couple of these other people, and once they see they are looking at years in prison, yes, they will tell you exactly what Hillary Clinton told them and others told them. And then you go to the next one and make the case that that testimony gives you.

None of that was done. It was all done in a way to protect Hillary Clinton, no question.

That report talks about Combetta. It says Paul Combetta is the one that later wiped emails from that private server in March of 2015. The report says that the investigation's team members told the inspector general Combetta was an important witness for several reasons, including his involvement with the culling process and the deletion of emails and his interactions with several people who worked for Clinton.

Several of the midyear—they call them midyear; it is the Clinton team members—stated that, after conducting two voluntary interviews of Combetta, they believe Combetta had not been forthcoming about, among other things, his role in deleting emails from the PRN server following the issues of a congressional preservation order.

The witness further stated that Combetta's truthful testimony was essential for assessing criminal intent for Clinton and other individuals because he would be able to tell them whether Clinton's attorneys, Mills, Samuelson, or Kendall, had instructed him to delete the emails.

So this is the way you work up through a prosecution. They didn't indict Combetta. This says the supervising special agent told us he believed Combetta should have been charged with false statements for lying multiple times. Well, if that had happened, then you go to him and you say: This is how many years you are looking at.

I have seen incredibly professional FBI agents in the field do just that: Here is what you are looking at. You are going to talk to your lawyer. You are going to decide what to do. We want you to see the evidence we have.

Then they would lay out the evidence: Here is evidence that might help. You might think it is exculpatory, but we here is the evidence that we have that we believe will overwhelm that. It is incriminating. We are not wanting you to make a statement now. You talk to your lawyer. See if you would like to assist us.

Then when you realize that, wow, their evidence is overwhelming, I am dead meat, I am going to prison, then let's see what kind of deal we can make.

Then you make a proffer: Here is what my client will say if you will give us this plea agreement or this agreement, maybe an immunity agreement, you work that out. That is how you go about proving a case.

None of that was done. The FBI and the Department of Justice attorneys, people who absolutely loved and worshiped Hillary Clinton and absolutely despised and hated Donald Trump didn't do any of that. They protected the people who would have been critical witnesses.

We get around to Mr. John Bentel. He worked at the State Department for 39 years. Here is what the IG report said:

Both agents who interviewed Bentel told us that he was uncooperative and the interview was unproductive. However, they attributed these problems to nervousness and fear of being found culpable.

Agent three—whoever that was, with whatever biases he had—told us that he did not believe that immunity was necessary and it did not help the investigation because Bentel was not forthcoming during his interview.

That makes no sense. That is the kind of guy where you go ahead and you have got enough evidence, you indict him, and then he gets a little more cooperative through his lawyer. The guy helped commit crimes, apparently. Then you see about getting more cooperation when he is looking at being convicted and doing a long time in prison.

But he did not have any of that done. There was not even a threat of prosecution. He wasn't prosecuted because bias affected the outcome of the Hillary Clinton email investigation. If he had been prosecuted, he would likely have been quite cooperative as a witness in establishing what really happened. But he knew he was guilty. He had a guilty conscience, which is obvious from what these people said in their statements.

So what about Cheryl Mills? She was treated as if she were an attorney for Hillary Clinton. She was allowed to sit in on the interview of Hillary Clinton that was not recorded, and, basically, she was assured in advance that she would be given a pass.

But Cheryl Mills is one who actually went through the Clinton emails. Because of her position, she was in a position to make sure they did not turn over any emails that would have incriminated Cheryl and Hillary Clinton. And instead of doing anything that would have brought that to light, they give her an immunity deal. They let her consult.

There is a massive question here of conspiring to obstruct justice, yet they gave them a pass.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Horowitz really did appear as if he were trying to do something so that he could kind of say he was placating two different sides. On the one hand, over 500 pages absolutely documenting the horrendous bias and prejudice that permeated an actually cancerous kind of bias that was eating through the Department of Justice and FBI, then turns around and gave Democrats what they would hope to have:

Oh, no, there was no evidence that bias affected the investigation.

Well, how about the fact that there is no attorney-client privilege if an attorney and a client are conspiring to obstruct justice or are absolutely obstructing justice?

In such a case, you don't give immunity to the attorney, the counselor, potential codefendant, and say: Here, you go through the evidence and you tell us what you are going to let us have, and then you destroy anything at all that you think might not be helpful to you and Mrs. Clinton and give us what you think will be safe to give us.

It is absolutely incredible. The very fact that that was done, that she was allowed to sit in on the interview, she was allowed to go through and screen the emails for her and her client that could have shown any possible crimes there is an outrage.

We need a second special counsel, and we need it now.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6, SUBSTANCE USE-DISORDER PREVENTION THAT PROMOTES OPIOID RECOVERY AND TREATMENT FOR PATIENTS AND COMMUNITIES ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5797, INDIVIDUALS IN MEDICAID DESERVE CARE THAT IS APPROPRIATE AND RESPONSIBLE IN ITS EXECUTION ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6082, OVERDOSE PREVENTION AND PATIENT SAFETY ACT

Mr. BURGESS (during the Special Order of Mr. GOHMERT), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115–766) on the resolution (H. Res. 949) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6) to provide for opioid use disorder prevention, recovery, and treatment, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5797) to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to allow States to provide under Medicaid services for certain individuals with opioid use disorders in institutions for mental diseases; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6082) to amend the Public Health Service Act to protect the confidentiality of substance use disorder patient records, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. STIVERS (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today on account of his flight being canceled.

Mr. CLYBURN (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of travel delay due to weather.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 2652. An act to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Stephen Michael Gleason; to the Committee on Financial Services.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, June 20, 2018, at 9 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the first and second quarters of 2018, pursuant to Public Law 95–384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, JONAS W. MILLER, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 30 AND MAY 5, 2018

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem [1]		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]
Jonas Miller	4/30	5/5	Kuwait		1,746.66		12,539.01				14,285.67
	5/2	5/3	Iraq		66.00		4,650.00				4,716.00
Committee total											19,001.67

[1] Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
[2] If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

JONAS W. MILLER, May 24, 2018.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

5213. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting the status of FY 2018 Rescission Proposals, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 685(e); Public Law 93-344, Sec. 1014(e); (88 Stat. 335) (H. Doc. No. 115—134); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

5214. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter authorizing three officers to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 777(b)(3)(B); Public Law 104-106, Sec. 503(a)(1) (as added by Public Law 108-136, Sec. 509(a)(3)); (117 Stat. 1458); to the Committee on Armed Services.

5215. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General William D. Beydler, United States Marine Corps, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

5216. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Robert L. Caslen, Jr., United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

5217. A letter from the Assistant Secretary (Civil Works), Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting the 2018 Corrosion Prevention Report, pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 2350(d); Public Law 113-121, Sec. 1033(d) (as amended by Public Law 114-322, Sec. 1142); (130 Stat. 1658); to the Committee on Armed Services.

5218. A letter from the Administrator, Rural Housing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's proposed rule — Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program (RIN: 0575-AD10) received June 18, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

5219. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Services, Office of General Counsel, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's interim final requirement — State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Program [Docket ID: ED-2011-OS-0010] (RIN: 1894-AA03) received June 15, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

5220. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects: Six Month Delay of the General Compliance Date of Revisions While Allowing the Use of Three Burden-Reducing Provisions during the Delay Period (RIN: 0937-AA05) received June 18, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5221. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a report entitled, ''FY 2017 Superfund Five-Year Review Report to Congress'', pursuant to Sec. 121(c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5222. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Enforcement Guidance Memorandum — Interim Guidance for Dispositioning Apparent Violations of 10 CFR Parts 34, 36, and 39 Requirements Resulting from the Use of Direct Ion Storage Dosimetry During Licensed Activities [EGM-18-001] received June 15, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5223. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — NRC Regulatory Issue Summary 2002-22, Supplement 1, Clarification on Endorsement of Nuclear Energy Institute Guidance in Designing Digital Upgrades in Instrumentation and Control Systems received June 15, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5224. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's NUREG Revision — Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses: Program-Specific Guidance About Possession Licenses for Manufacturing and Distribution [NUREG-1556, Volume 12, Revision 1] received June 15, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5225. A letter from the Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Rough Diamonds Control Regulations received June 15, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5226. A letter from the Officer, Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's FY 2017 No FEAR Act report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

5227. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's Semiannual Report of the Office of Inspector General for the 6-month period of October 1, 2017, to March 31, 2018, pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, (Public Law 95-452); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

5228. A letter from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh, transmitting the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh's 2017 Statement on the System of Internal Controls and 2017 audited financial statements, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106(a)(1); Public Law 97-258 (as amended by Public Law 101-576, Sec. 306(a)) (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

5229. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's summary presentation of interim rules — Federal Acquisition Regulation: Federal Acquisition Circular 2005-99; Introduction [Docket No.: FAR 2018-0001, Sequence No.: 3] received June 15, 2018, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

5230. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting an action on nomination and a designation of an acting officer, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BISHOP of Utah: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 200. A bill to amend the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to provide flexibility for fishery managers and stability for fishermen, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 115–758). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BRADY of Texas: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 5676. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to authorize the suspension of payments by Medicare prescription drug plans and MA–PD plans pending investigations of credible allegations of fraud by pharmacies; with an amendment (Rept. 115–759, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. BRADY of Texas: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 5723. A b1ll to require the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission to report on opioid payment, adverse incentives, and data under the Medicare program; with an amendment (Rept. 115–760, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BRADY of Texas: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 5773. A b1ll to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require Medicare prescription drug plans to establish drug management programs for at-risk beneficiaries, require electronic prior authorization for covered part D drugs, and to provide for other program integrity measures under parts C and D of the Medicare program; with an amendment (Rept. 115–761, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. BRADY of Texas: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 5774. A b1ll to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop guidance on pain management and opioid use disorder prevention for hospitals receiving payment under part A of the Medicare program, provide for opioid quality measures development, and provide for a technical expert panel on reducing surgical setting opioid use and data collection on perioperative opioid use, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 115–762, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BRADY of Texas: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 5775. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require Medicare Advantage plans and part D prescription drug plan to include information on the risks associated with opioids, coverage of certain nonopioid treatments used to treat pain, and on the safe disposal of prescription drugs, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 115–763, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BRADY of Texas: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 5776. A bill to amend title XVIII to provide for Medicare coverage of certain services furnished by opioid treatment programs, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 115–764, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. CALVERT: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 6147. A bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes (Rept. 115–765). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BURGESS: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 949. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6) to provide for opioid use disorder prevention, recovery, and treatment, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5797) to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to allow States to provide under Medicaid services for certain individuals with opioid use disorders in institutions for mental diseases; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6082) to amend the Public Health Service Act to protect the confidentiality of substance use disorder patient records (Rept. 115–766). Referred to the House Calendar.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Energy and Commerce discharged from further consideration. H.R. 5723 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Energy and Commerce discharged from further consideration. H.R. 5774 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Energy and Commerce discharged from further consideration. H.R. 5775 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. BORDALLO (for herself and Ms. PLASKETT):

H.R. 6132. A bill to provide for parity for Guam and the United States Virgin Islands under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. MEADOWS:

H.R. 6133. A bill to deter opioid abuse and addiction through the development of high-

quality, evidence-based opioid analgesic prescribing guidelines, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MEADOWS:

H.R. 6134. A bill to clarify standards of family detention and the treatment of unaccompanied alien children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. GUTIÉRREZ, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. HOYER, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. O'ROURKE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. BASS, Mr. CORREA, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. NORTON, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. MENG, Mr. POCAN, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. COOPER, Mr. WELCH, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. SIRES, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. LEE, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. DELANEY, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BEYER, Mr. POLIS, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. TITUS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mrs. TORRES, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. VISCLOSKY, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. MOORE, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. EVANS, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. HIMES, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. HANABUSA, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico, Ms. BORDALLO, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. COSTA, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. BERA, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. WALZ, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. MCEACHIN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CRIST, Mr. KIND, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Ms. FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. ESHOO, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. NEAL, Mr. KIHUEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. KEATING, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. HECK, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. TONKO, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. PASCRELL, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. NOLAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Ms. ESTY of Connecticut, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CLAY, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. KILMER, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. VELA, Mr. LAMB, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida):

H.R. 6135. A bill to limit the separation of families at or near ports of entry; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOODLATTE (for himself, Mr. CURBELO of Florida, Mr. MCCAUL, and Mr. DENHAM):

H.R. 6136. A bill to amend the immigration laws and provide for border security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, Agriculture, Natural Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure, Ways and Means, Energy and Commerce, Armed Services, Foreign Affairs, the Budget, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. VELA, Mr. NADLER, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. TITUS, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. MENG, Mr. TONKO, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. CLAY, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. KILMER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. REICHERT, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PINGREE, and Mr. PALLONE):

H.R. 6137. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to expand access to school-wide arts and music programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. NUNES (for himself and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut):

H.R. 6138. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for ambulatory surgical center representation during the review of hospital outpatient payment rates under part B of the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HUIZENGA (for himself and Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California):

H.R. 6139. A bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to carry out a study to evaluate the issues affecting the provision of and reliance upon investment research into small issuers; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. FLORES (for himself and Mr. MCNERNEY):

H.R. 6140. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish and carry out a program to support the availability of HA-LEU for domestic commercial use, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. HUDSON, and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 6141. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to develop a report on a pilot program to site, construct, and operate microreactors at critical national security locations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 6142. A bill to authorize a joint action plan and report on drug waste; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 6143. A bill to ensure that health insurance issuers and group health plans do not prohibit pharmacy providers from providing certain information to enrollees; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 6144. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to prohibit health plans and pharmacy benefit managers from restricting pharmacies from informing individuals regarding the prices for certain drugs and biologicals; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Mr. NADLER, Mr. CUMMINGS, and Ms. JACKSON LEE):

H.R. 6145. A bill to provide safeguards with respect to the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks prepared for employment purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOSAR (for himself, Mrs. LESKO, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, and Mr. GALLEGO):

H.R. 6146. A bill to authorize, direct, expedite, and facilitate a land exchange in Yavapai County, Arizona, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 6148. A bill to require reporting of bullying to appropriate authorities and assist with equal protection claims against entities who fail to respond appropriately to bullying, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York (for herself, Mr. SIMPSON, and Mr. GOSAR):

H.R. 6149. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income certain Federally-subsidized loan repayments for dental school faculty; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CRAMER (for himself and Mr. PETERSON):

H.R. 6150. A bill to establish the Rural Export Center, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DONOVAN:

H.R. 6151. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to notify qualifying veterans of a covered change of service reducing or eliminating a medical service provided at a medical facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6152. A bill to provide that an individual who uses marijuana in compliance with State law may not be denied occupancy of federally assisted housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6153. A bill to amend the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 to repeal a specific criminal penalty on a person in the District of Columbia for obstructing a bridge between the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Virginia; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. TORRES:

H.R. 6154. A bill to establish a pilot program for emergency medical systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. TORRES:

H.R. 6155. A bill to amend the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to require investment advisers who advise a private fund that owns an emergency services company to disclose to the Securities and Exchange Commission the average response times of emergency vehicles deployed by such company in response to 9-1-1 calls, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. ROBY (for herself, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. BYRNE, and Mr. PALMER):

H. Res. 947. A resolution expressing support for the designation of July 9 as ''Warrant Officer Day''; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. VELA, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. MOORE, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. CLAY, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Mr. COHEN, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. LEE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. RUSH, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. BASS, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. EVANS, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. MEEKS, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. SOTO, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER):

H. Res. 948. A resolution recognizing June 19, 2018, as this year's observance of the historical significance of Juneteenth Independence Day; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. ROE of Tennessee (for himself and Mr. WALZ):

H. Res. 950. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of June 18 through June 22, 2018, as National GI Bill Commemoration Week; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. BORDALLO:

H.R. 6132.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18; and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2.

By Mr. MEADOWS:

H.R. 6133.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following :

Article 1, Section 8, Clause I

By Mr. MEADOWS:

H.R. 6134.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 6135.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 4 provides Congress with the power to establish a ''uniform rule of Naturalization.''

By Mr. GOODLATTE:

H.R. 6136.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 4 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution—The Congress shall have Power to establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject Bankruptcies throughout the United States.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 6137.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

By Mr. NUNES:

H.R. 6138.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. HUIZENGA:

H.R. 6139.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, clause 1 (relating to the general welfare of the United States); and Article I, section 8, clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate interstate commerce).

By Mr. FLORES:

H.R. 6140.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:

H.R. 6141.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constutition

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 6142.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 6143.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 6144.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I ofthe United States Constitution.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 6145.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 & Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 6146.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (the Property Clause).

Under this clause, Congress has the power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States. By virtue of this enumerated power, Congress has governing authority over the lands, territories, or other property of the United States- and with this authority Congress is vested with the power to all owners in fee, the ability to sell, lease, dispose, exchange, convey, or simply preserve land. The Supreme Court has described this enumerated grant as one ''without limitation'' Kleppe v New Mexico, 426 U.S. 529, 542–543 (1976) (''And while the furthest reaches of the power granted by the Property Clause have not been definitely resolved, we have repeatedly observed that the power over the public land thus entrusted to Congress is without limitation.'')

Historically, the federal government transferred ownership of federal property to either private ownership or the states in order to pay off large Revolutionary War debts and to assist with the development of infrastructure. The transfers codified by this legislation are thus constitutional.

Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 6147.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: ''No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law. . . .'' In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: ''The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States. . . .'' Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 6148.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. CLARKE of New York:

H.R. 6149.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and it subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. CRAMER:

H.R. 6150.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is in clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. DONOVAN:

H.R. 6151.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6152.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6153.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 17 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mrs. TORRES:

H.R. 6154.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

According to Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: of the United States Constitution, seen below, this bill falls within the Constitutional Authority of the United States Congress.

Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mrs. TORRES:

H.R. 6155.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

According to Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: of the United States Constitution, seen below, this bill falls within the Constitutional Authority of the United States Congress.

Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 6: Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. GUTHRIE, and Ms. SINEMA.

H.R. 99: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.R. 173: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. BROWN of Maryland.

H.R. 200: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. VEASEY.

H.R. 303: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 445: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 592: Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 632: Mr. VISCLOSKY.

H.R. 671: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 712: Mr. POLIS.

H.R. 795: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.

H.R. 858: Ms. DELAURO, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. BASS, and Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 936: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 959: Mr. CÁRDENAS and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 1038: Mr. WILLIAMS.

H.R. 1150: Mr. KNIGHT, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. STIVERS.

H.R. 1171: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.

H.R. 1204: Mrs. WAGNER and Mr. ALLEN.

H.R. 1223: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 1270: Mr. KILMER, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mrs. COMSTOCK.

H.R. 1316: Mr. ABRAHAM.

H.R. 1318: Mr. KILMER and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 1511: Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 1516: Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 1661: Ms. KAPTUR.

H.R. 1683: Mr. ZELDIN.

H.R. 1734: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina and Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 1817: Mr. SCHIFF.

H.R. 1824: Mr. RASKIN.

H.R. 1832: Mr. CLEAVER.

H.R. 1847: Mr. GIANFORTE.

H.R. 1876: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. PALAZZO, and Mrs. WALORSKI.

H.R. 1881: Mrs. NOEM and Mr. ABRAHAM.

H.R. 2043: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Ms. DELAURO, and Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 2230: Mr. BANKS of Indiana.

H.R. 2234: Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 2315: Ms. JENKINS of Kansas, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BYRNE, and Mr. BACON.

H.R. 2345: Mr. HUNTER, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. BISHOP of Michigan, Mr. GIANFORTE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. ROSS, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mrs. DEMINGS.

H.R. 2417: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 2452: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 2495: Mr. HIMES and Mrs. DEMINGS.

H.R. 2508: Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 2572: Mr. KIHUEN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 2583: Mr. PASCRELL.

H.R. 2846: Ms. SINEMA.

H.R. 2913: Mrs. DEMINGS.

H.R. 3136: Mr. BANKS of Indiana.

H.R. 3148: Mrs. DEMINGS and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.

H.R. 3273: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania and Mr. CAPUANO.

H.R. 3635: Mr. WENSTRUP.

H.R. 3742: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 3923: Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. KILMER, Mr. HECK, Ms. ESHOO, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 3941: Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 3960: Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. MACARTHUR, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 3976: Mr. ABRAHAM.

H.R. 3987: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 4025: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 4099: Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. POSEY, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, and Mr. NEAL.

H.R. 4253: Mr. CARBAJAL and Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 4256: Mr. DESANTIS, Mr. COHEN, Mr. ZELDIN, and Mr. YARMUTH.

H.R. 4391: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 4473: Mr. POLIS.

H.R. 4490: Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 4516: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 4518: Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 4548: Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 4571: Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 4647: Ms. GRANGER and Mr. SIMPSON.

H.R. 4665: Mr. O'HALLERAN.

H.R. 4704: Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Ms. JUDY CHU of California.

H.R. 4779: Ms. JAYAPAL and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 4835: Mr. HECK.

H.R. 4940: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.

H.R. 4983: Mr. ADERHOLT.

H.R. 4985: Mr. OLSON and Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.

H.R. 5011: Mr. ELLISON.

H.R. 5107: Mr. BANKS of Indiana.

H.R. 5138: Mr. LEWIS of Minnesota.

H.R. 5161: Mr. KHANNA and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 5162: Ms. NORTON, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. LANGEVIN, and Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California.

H.R. 5163: Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 5199: Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 5288: Mr. ZELDIN.

H.R. 5321: Mr. BANKS of Indiana.

H.R. 5343: Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. ABRAHAM, and Mr. GRAVES of Georgia.

H.R. 5358: Mr. WALBERG.

H.R. 5402: Mr. GIANFORTE.

H.R. 5414: Mr. KIHUEN.

H.R. 5542: Mr. SIRES.

H.R. 5564: Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 5588: Ms. JUDY CHU of California and Mrs. DAVIS of California.

H.R. 5606: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 5626: Mr. YOHO.

H.R. 5634: Mr. O'ROURKE.

H.R. 5671: Mr. POLIS, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. KILMER, Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, and Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 5697: Mr. ROYCE of California.

H.R. 5701: Mr. BILIRAKIS and Mr. POLIQUIN.

H.R. 5709: Mrs. BLACKBURN.

H.R. 5732: Mr. MARCHANT.

H.R. 5763: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 5774: Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. PAULSEN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.

H.R. 5885: Ms. LOFGREN and Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 5912: Mr. HECK and Mr. GIANFORTE.

H.R. 5942: Mr. POCAN, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 5948: Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. YOUNG of Iowa, Mr. NORMAN, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.

H.R. 5949: Mr. YOUNG of Iowa, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.

H.R. 5950: Mr. KIHUEN, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. EVANS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. MOORE, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. BASS, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. FOSTER, and Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 5965: Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 6012: Mr. CICILLINE.

H.R. 6015: Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 6018: Mr. MAST.

H.R. 6031: Ms. CHENEY, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. BYRNE.

H.R. 6042: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 6046: Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. LOFGREN, and Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 6048: Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. WELCH, Mr. ENGEL, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. ELLISON.

H.R. 6059: Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, and Mr. CAPUANO.

H.R. 6075: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. BASS, Mr. TAKANO, and Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 6079: Mr. RATCLIFFE and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.

H.R. 6080: Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. VISCLOSKY, and Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico.

H.R. 6081: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.

H.R. 6089: Mrs. BLACK.

H.R. 6103: Mr. NADLER, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. WELCH, Mr. ENGEL, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. ELLISON.

H.R. 6108: Mr. COOK.

H.R. 6117: Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 6124: Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. GALLEGO, and Mr. O'HALLERAN.

H.J. Res. 129: Mrs. DEMINGS.

H.J. Res. 135: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. KING of New York.

H. Con. Res. 8: Mr. GOODLATTE.

H. Con. Res. 123: Mr. KIHUEN.

H. Res. 15: Mr. PEARCE.

H. Res. 349: Mr. KHANNA.

H. Res. 395: Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. KIHUEN, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, and Ms. MATSUI.

H. Res. 401: Ms. MOORE and Mr. PAULSEN.

H. Res. 405: Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. ROSEN, and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN.

H. Res. 593: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.

H. Res. 907: Mr. NORMAN.

H. Res. 913: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York and Mr. SOTO.

H. Res. 926: Mr. RYAN of Ohio.

H. Res. 927: Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. COOPER, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. DELANEY, and Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California.

H. Res. 943: Ms. GABBARD and Ms. JAYAPAL.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. GOODLATTE

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Judiciary in H.R. 6, the ''Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act,'' do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

The Manager's amendment to be offered to H.R. 6, Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act, by Representative WALDEN of Oregon, or a designee, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

The amendment to be offered by Representative RUSH (IL) or a designee to H.R. 5797, the IMD CARE Act, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

111. The SPEAKER presented a petition of Mr. Gregory D. Watson, a citizen of Austin, TX, relative to urging Congress to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution, pursuant to Article V, that would prohibit a President of the United States from pardoning himself or herself for any high crime or misdemeanor that he or she might have committed; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.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.

Eternal Lord God, today give our lawmakers zeal with knowledge that they will order their priorities for Your glory. Remind them to strive to bring deliverance to captives, the recovery of sight to the morally blind, and freedom to the downtrodden. As our Senators make plans, give them faith to know that Your purposes will prevail. As they cultivate reverence for You, bless them with life, security, and peace. May they remember that You are able to do immeasurably, abundantly above all that they can ask or imagine according to Your power working in and through them.

We pray in Your strong 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.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH). The majority leader is recognized.

ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, one of the top goals for the Senate this year was to recover a regular appropriations process. It has been a long time since the system worked as intended.

The spending agreement we passed in March achieved several critical objectives. It broke the arbitrary limits on funding for our Armed Forces. It delivered the largest year-on-year increase in resources for our troops in more than a decade. It provided record levels of veterans funding, with increased oversight and modernization. It secured major resources for infrastructure improvements. It took steps to prevent school violence. It scaled up research, treatment, and prevention funding to fight opioid addiction. It was a product of bipartisan, bicameral negotiations with the White House.

But while the spending agreement achieved a lot, it wasn't anybody's best case scenario. No Senator on either side of the aisle was thrilled with the process, nor was the President, nor were the American people.

We all agreed that we owe Americans a more functional process for allocating their hard-earned money. So here in the Senate, we made it a top bipartisan priority to bring some regular order back into the process.

Led by Chairman SHELBY, Ranking Member LEAHY, and all the subcommittee leadership, our Appropriations Committee has engaged in precisely the kind of thorough, considered committee work that ought to define the appropriations process. Thanks to their hard work, the full Senate can now take up this package, which includes appropriations for Energy and Water Development, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and the legislative branch. We will be considering it on the floor this week.

Keeping families and communities safe, defending our Nation, and upgrading our economic foundation, the Energy and Water components in this legislation address each of these national priorities. For example, they provide for critical improvements in the safety, security, and readiness of our Nation's nuclear arsenal. Today, as the Nation enters a period of renewed global competition among great powers, it is vital that we maintain a robust and well-maintained nuclear deterrent. This legislation puts forward the funds to continue safeguarding our stockpile and prepare the Nation for existing and future nuclear threats.

It also includes record funding for the Department of Energy's Office of Science for research into subjects like new energy technologies and advanced computing. There are also funds for fossil fuel research, particularly for coal carbon capture.

In addition to our energy future, the legislation bolsters infrastructure initiatives. It provides ample support for the future of America's water resources. It directs nearly $7 billion to the Army Corps of Engineers for maintaining our ports and inland waterways, protecting our shores, and reducing the damage caused by flooding.

These funds will keep us on track to meet national priorities, but I can also testify to the impact this legislation will have on communities across the country, including in my home State of Kentucky. Earlier this year I asked Secretary Perry to take a visit with me to the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant in western Kentucky. I was glad he took me up on the offer. At the plant, Secretary Perry noted that we ''have a moral responsibility'' to properly decommission the site. The legislation before us is an important step to fulfill that responsibility to the community and to the thousand-plus workers dedicated to environmental cleanup.

This legislation also provides funding for the Appalachian Regional Commission to help deliver infrastructure improvements to distressed counties in Kentucky and the region. It funds important civil works projects like the Olmsted Locks and Dam and the Kentucky Lock. These are critical to the free flow of commerce along Kentucky's 1,900-plus miles of inland waterways and the 13,000 maritime jobs they support.

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

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These are just a few examples from my State. The reality is that this legislation supplies needed support to communities all across our country.

Energy matters to all Americans. Water infrastructure matters to all Americans. I urge everyone to join me in supporting this bill.

TAX REFORM

Mr. MCCONNELL. On another matter, Madam President, yesterday Gallup reported that the percentage of Americans who are satisfied with the way things are going in our country is as high as it has been since 2005. That is a nearly 13-year high. It is no wonder, with an ongoing economic expansion creating jobs across the Nation and our unemployment rate at its lowest level since the year 2000. Consumers are confident. Manufacturers are confident. Small businesses are optimistic.

As I have said many times, Washington doesn't deserve all the credit for this. The government does not create prosperity. American workers and job creators do. But public policy does set the stage. Bad policy can make job creation, wage growth, and capital investment much more difficult. Good policy can make these things easier. Take the historic tax reform that Republicans passed just last year.

In addition to immediate tax relief for middle-class families and small businesses, we also sought to improve our long-term foundation by making America a more attractive place to start a business, expand a business, and invest for the future. That is why tax reform allowed for full and immediate expensing of capital investments and made corporate rates more competitive. We are starting to see signs that businesses, large and small, are taking notice.

A few weeks ago, the Wall Street Journal reported that ''U.S. companies are ramping up spending on their businesses at the fastest pace in years.'' One recent analysis projected that the S&P 500 businesses' spending on new factories, equipment, and other capital investments in the first quarter of 2018 would be nearly 25 percent more than they spent in the first quarter of just last year.

What about small business? Just a few weeks ago, a leading industry survey showed 62 percent of owners reporting recent capital outlays, on the heels of the most positive sales trends since 1995.

Major, business-changing equipment is being purchased. Ribbons are being cut on new facilities. The long-term foundations for a stronger economy are literally being poured. Republicans are proud that we helped make this happen. We are getting Washington out of the way so American prosperity can take flight.

ORDER FOR PRINTING—H.R. 5515

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that H.R. 5515, as amended, be printed as passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The bill, H.R. 5515, as amended, as passed by the Senate is printed in today's RECORD under Morning Business.)

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

ENERGY AND WATER, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, AND MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of H.R. 5895, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5895) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Shelby amendment No. 2910, in the nature of a substitute.

Alexander amendment No. 2911 (to amendment No. 2910), to make a technical correction.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Democratic leader is recognized.

FORCED FAMILY SEPARATION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, Members of both parties—and I believe the vast majority of Americans—remain concerned about the Trump administration's zero tolerance policy, which has resulted in thousands of families being separated at the border. Anyone who has seen the photos, heard the audio of small children, alone and afraid, crying out for their parents, cannot help but feel horror and disgust about what is going on. That is not America. That is not the America we know and love and the generations before us have known and loved.

Clearly, no one should be allowed into this country who doesn't meet the legal requirements, but we have an adjudication process that in the past did not require the separation of parents from their children. The Trump administration has decided, of its own will and volition, to take a crueler, more callous, and indeed more expensive and time-consuming approach.

A bipartisan group of former U.S. attorneys wrote yesterday that ''the Zero Tolerance policy is a radical departure from previous Justice Department policy, and that it is dangerous, expensive, and inconsistent with the values of the institution in which we served.''

Yet President Trump acts as if his hands are tied, as if it is not up to him, as if somehow Congress and Democrats are to blame for a policy his administration instituted, defended, and many members of the administration continue to defend—most recently the Homeland Security Secretary.

The truth is that the Trump administration announced this new zero tolerance policy at the border in April. Even they hadn't done it before that, so they weren't required. The Trump administration decided to criminally prosecute every single illegal border case, instead of simply deporting them. That is what changed—Donald Trump, of his own volition, changing the policy into a much crueler one. He was supported by his whole administration—by much of his administration.

Chief of Staff Kelly called the policy ''a tough deterrent.'' Secretary of Homeland Security Kirstjen Nielson has defended the policy, as have Attorney General Sessions, White House Advisor Stephen Miller, and several other members of the administration.

Last night on FOX News, Attorney General Sessions characterized the family separation policy as a deterrent. When President Trump tweets ''CHANGE THE LAWS'' and that his policy is the result of a law that ''Democrats forced . . . upon our nation,'' he is ignoring reality; he is contradicting his own administration. As commentator after commentator—Democrat, Republican, liberal, conservative—has said: President Trump is simply not telling the truth, and in a cowardly way.

No law—no law—requires the separation of families at the border. That is just not true.

At the Republican convention, President Trump said about the problems of the Nation that ''I alone can fix it.'' In the case of family separation, it is actually true.

Mr. President, you alone can fix it.

The President alone can fix this with a flick of a pen.

Mr. President, you should fix it. If you don't want to change this cruel policy, at least admit it is your decision. Blaming others falsely is cheap, easy, and dishonest—a cheap way out, unbecoming of any President.

President Trump, if you are truly ashamed of what is happening at the border, get your team together and undo this policy. If you don't want to

change the policy, you need to take responsibility and own up to it.

ZTE

Madam President, on ZTE, last night, the Senate passed the National Defense Authorization Act, fulfilling its annual duty to authorize funding for our Nation's military and update our national security policy. As a part of the bill, a bipartisan amendment to reinstate sanctions against Chinese telecom giant ZTE passed as well.

Although many have probably not heard of ZTE, Americans of all stripes should be cheering this news because in the views of many experts, if we allow ZTE into this country, China and its government will use our phones to spy on each of us, our companies, with their great technology, and our military. That is why so many people are against ZTE being allowed into this country. In my view, the same would be true of Huawei, the other big Chinese telecom company.

ZTE, backed by China's Government, has flouted U.S. sanctions and lied about it. The FCC, the FBI, and the Pentagon have all issued stern warnings about the national risk posed by ZTE's technology. Allowing the sale of ZTE technology in the United States could allow China to spy on every American's private information, on American businesses, and even on our military. It is a security risk.

Why is President Trump, in a simple call with President Xi, just letting it continue? Fines don't matter at all to this giant company. They will still pose the same security risk before and after they pay a fine.

When the Trump administration reached a sweetheart deal with ZTE to go easy on them, folks in Congress from both parties were shaking their heads in disbelief. China is the single most significant threat to American jobs and American intellectual property—the lifeblood of our economy. ZTE represents that threat. There is no good reason to take it easy on them.

It is important that Members of both parties—some of the most conservative Members of this body, some of the most liberal Members of this body, and everyone in between—have stood up and said that we shouldn't be forgiving ZTE. It is now vital that our House colleagues keep this bipartisan provision in the national defense bill as it heads toward a conference. They should not let the pressure of President Trump, who simply doesn't know how to negotiate—President Xi flatters him, and he gives in on something vital to national security. They should not let President Trump pressure them into reducing American security, both economic and defense. They should not let President Trump pressure them into allowing ZTE to spy on every one of us, which they could very well do.

Before moving on, I want to take a moment to thank Senators COTTON and RUBIO for working with Senator VAN HOLLEN and me and the rest of us on this issue. My friends on the other side of the aisle—it is harder for them to oppose the President than it is for us—had the courage of their convictions not only to speak out but also to support this legislation, despite the opposition of their party's President.

It is rare, indeed, when SCHUMER, VAN HOLLEN, RUBIO, and COTTON issue a joint statement, but on this issue, we all agree. It is an issue that transcends party and concerns the vital national security interests of this great United States of America. I am very glad that for the sake of the country, we were able to come together and pass this amendment.

HEALTHCARE

Madam President, on healthcare, today, we expect the Trump administration to issue a new rule that would expand junk insurance plans that don't cover critical conditions and are far from comprehensive health coverage. These plans may not include coverage for maternity care, may not include coverage for mental health treatment, may not include coverage for emergency services, newborn care, prescription drugs. Worse still, these plans weaken protections for Americans with preexisting conditions. Finalizing this rule is simply the latest act of sabotage of our healthcare system by the Trump administration and a back door to expanding junk insurance plans, which benefit the insurance industry but hurt the average American.

That is why more than 95 percent of the healthcare groups that filed comments about this proposed rule were opposed to it. No single group that represents physicians, patients, hospitals, or nurses is supportive. Not one. You are always going to find people who can make a fast buck putting together a healthcare plan that does very little for people as they collect money from them. Our responsibility is to not allow that. In this Congress, we had done that. President Trump is undoing it.

The Trump administration and Republicans in Congress should work with Democrats in a bipartisan way to make healthcare more affordable instead of taking actions that jack up costs on middle-class families and those who are sick and need healthcare the most.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. SHELBY. Madam President, just 3 months ago, Congress passed and the President signed a $1.3 trillion omnibus spending package for the year 2018. No one had time to read it, much less an opportunity to amend it on the floor. The President vowed that never again would he sign such a measure. Collectively, we lamented the absence of process and the excess of partisanship that had led to that point once again. The collapse of regular order had become the new normal, despite our usual resolutions to revive it.

I am pleased to report today that the Senate Appropriations Committee has charted a different course in the months since the 2018 omnibus became law. In April of this year, I began working with Vice Chairman LEAHY and our colleagues on the Appropriations Committee to put into motion an aggressive schedule to mark up all 12 appropriations bills before the July 4 recess. Thus far, the committee has passed seven of these bills. This week, the committee will mark up three additional bills, and in the final week of June, we will consider the remaining two. At the moment, we are right on schedule.

What has been truly remarkable, however, is not the speed of the 2019 appropriations process but the bipartisanship that has given it new life. All seven of the bills passed by the committee thus far have garnered overwhelming bipartisan support. Most of them, in fact, have been approved unanimously. This is no small accomplishment in today's partisan political environment.

At this point, I pause to recognize Vice Chairman LEAHY's significant contributions to this effort. Senator LEAHY and I have known each other for many decades now. In fact, our combined years on the Appropriations Committee exceed the ages of many of our colleagues.

On this basis, we came together at the outset of the process and determined that only by uniting would appropriations bills make it to the Senate floor and beyond. He and I made a deal, the essence of which POLITICO succinctly summarized in the headline of a recent article, entitled: ''Poison pills banished from Senate spending bills.'' That is what we hope.

As part of this deal, Vice Chairman LEAHY and I agreed to reject not only partisan riders—our own too—but also new authorizations in the 2019 appropriations bills. We resolved that Senators on both sides who would be looking to authorize new law in appropriations bills would be referred to the appropriate authorizing committees. As the appropriations process has unfolded, I have honored this deal, Vice Chairman LEAHY has honored this deal, and our subcommittee chairmen and ranking members have honored this deal. The results speak for themselves.

Last week, for example, the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies appropriations bill passed unanimously out of committee. One would have to go back nearly 10 years to find the last time the Interior bill garnered such strong bipartisan support.

I recognize that today we are still early in the game and that many contentious issues lie ahead, but I believe we have established a framework for success in returning to regular order. It is now time to translate this success to the Senate floor. Members of the Appropriations Committee, including the Presiding Officer, through their discipline and adhering to this framework, have demonstrated that their perennial calls for a return to regular order have not been hollow. We will begin today to discover whether the

full Senate is equally sincere in its resolve.

The package before the Senate combines three fiscal year 2019 measures that have been recently approved by the Appropriations Committee: the Energy and Water Development appropriations bill, the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies appropriations bill, and the Legislative Branch appropriations bill.

The Energy and Water Development bill provides $43.7 billion in discretionary funding—a $566 million increase over the 2018-enacted level. The bill addresses critical national security needs concerning nuclear energy, while it also improves our water infrastructure and invests in basic science and energy research for this Nation.

Senators ALEXANDER and FEINSTEIN, the chairman and ranking member of the Energy and Water Development Subcommittee, have crafted, I believe, a balanced, bipartisan bill that passed the full committee by a 30-to-1 margin.

The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies bill—the second bill—provides $97.1 billion in discretionary funding, which is $5.1 billion above the 2018-enacted level. This bill supports investments that will ensure maximum readiness and warfighting capability for our troops, while it also provides funding for needed improvements and innovations at the VA.

Senators BOOZMAN and SCHATZ, the chairman and ranking member of the MILCON, VA, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, wrote a strong bill that received unanimous support of the full committee.

Finally, the Senate's Legislative Branch bill provides $3.3 billion in discretionary funding, which is $68 million above the 2018-enacted level. This bill, the third bill, makes important investments in the safety and security of those who are working in Congress and those citizens who are guests, visiting our Capitol. Chairman DAINES and Ranking Member MURPHY, of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee, also drafted a strongly bipartisan bill that garnered the unanimous support of the full Appropriations Committee.

I thank Chairmen ALEXANDER, BOOZMAN, and DAINES and Ranking Members FEINSTEIN, SCHATZ, and MURPHY this morning for their continued hard work and leadership on these bills.

As we move to the consideration of these bills today on the floor, I urge all Members to submit any amendments they have as soon as possible. Vice Chairman LEAHY and I are committed to having an open amendment process, as are each of the subcommittee chairmen and ranking members, who will be managing their respective parts of these legislative packages. Just as they worked diligently to accommodate as many Members' requests as possible during the committee process, they intend to accommodate as many amendments as they can on the floor.

To recap for the benefit of the Members, we are not interested in poison pill riders, and we are not considering new authorizations of law, but we are interested in discussing substantive amendments that are germane to this package. This is the path, I believe, that leads us back to regular order. It is my hope that we will not be led astray, down the path of delay and partisanship, which would result in yet another omnibus. That is no way to fund the government.

Let's debate and dispose and do our job on behalf of the American people. Let's demonstrate to the American people that our collective call for a return to regular order was not just for show. Let's complete our work on this package in a timely manner so we can move on to the considerable work that lies ahead.

I take this moment to thank all Senators for their input and their cooperation in this process thus far.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I appreciate the comments from my friend, the chairman of the Appropriations Committee. As many know, Chairman SHELBY and I have been friends for decades. We have traveled to different parts of the world and tried to promote the U.S. agenda. We have worked very closely together. That is why we are opening debate on the first set of appropriations bills for fiscal year 2019. The minibus before us contains the Energy and Water Development appropriations bill, the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs appropriations bill, and the Legislative Branch appropriations bill. These bills have strong bipartisan support.

On each subcommittee, I compliment the chairs and ranking members, who worked very closely together and set aside partisan labels to get these bills before the full committee so that Senator SHELBY and I could then bring them up for votes in the full committee. So far, we have reported from the committee 7 of the 12 annual appropriations bills, each with overwhelming bipartisan support—I almost want to reemphasize that: each with overwhelming bipartisan support—at a time when it is as though nothing can be done in a bipartisan way. I think we have set the example of the way the Senate was, should be and can be.

As one who has been in this body for almost 44 years, I like to see the Senate work the way it should. In fact, we are going to mark up three of the five remaining bills this week. The chairman and I are committed to making the appropriations process work again. So far, in committee, it has. In that respect, I thank, again, my good friend Senator SHELBY for his leadership and bipartisan cooperation, which has helped us achieve these results so far.

Our best chance for restoring regular order and avoiding the need to do an omnibus spending bill at the end of the year is to abide by the bipartisan-bicameral budget agreement and avoid poison pill riders from the left or the right. The bill before us does just that.

The chairman and I—and we are the ones who have to spend the time on the floor—want a real debate of the spending measure. Members should come to the floor, offer amendments, and debate them. Yet, if we are going to succeed in moving this bill through the Senate, Members on both sides of the aisle need to show restraint as we did when we marked up these bills in committee and refrain from offering controversial legislative matters or other poison pills as amendments. Offer those on authorizing bills, where they should be, and debate them there.

The appropriations bills that make up the minibus before us contain funding for important programs and make a real difference in people's lives, certainly in the lives of those in every Senator's State—in Vermont and across the Nation. We should not derail this process because of unrelated policy riders. If we do this—if both sides of the aisle can show restraint—we will take a very important step in getting this process back on track and putting the Senate back to where it should be.

Let's talk about the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs bill. It dedicates considerable resources to the support and care of our veterans, including $2 billion to address the maintenance backlog at our VA hospitals and clinics. We agreed to that in the bipartisan budget deal, and we have it in this bill. It also has critical funding for medical care and research, hospital and clinic construction, and disability and pension programs.

The Energy and Water Development bill invests in our country's water infrastructure and energy programs. It also provides funding to support our rural communities and farmers, which will benefit not just Vermont but the rest of the Nation. All of us have rural areas in our States, and this will benefit them. I am pleased that the bill supports much needed repairs and improvements in our environmental infrastructure and in our energy infrastructure and that it strengthens innovative ways to deliver these critical assets.

From a parochial point of view, I know it makes Vermont more resilient to the change in climate and violent weather events. All one has to do is look at the map. It makes every State more resilient, which is what we need. Once again, the bill includes strong funding for the weatherization program and, of course, helps families in Vermont, the Northeast, and northern States across the country. Families in Vermont can struggle with high home heating prices during the cold winter months, when it is not unusual to have days or a week during which it is below zero.

The bill wisely rejects several of the administration's budget proposals by making real investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency programs. That is going to accelerate diversified

and sustainable energy production in every part of our country and support American innovation in the private sector as well as the many world-class research institutions across the country. I want to see American innovation being supported. This bill will create and sustain American jobs.

The Legislative Branch bill provides funding for the Senate at large, as well as to cover the House of Representatives, the Library of Congress, the Copyright Office, the Architect of the Capitol, and the Capitol Police. In addition, it supports the Congressional Budget Office and the Government Accountability Office, which are essential to our oversight functions. I support this package of bills that came from the committee, and I urge other Members to do the same.

Let me just mention one issue briefly that relates to veterans' healthcare. The Military Construction and Veterans Affairs bill has one serious problem, and Chairman SHELBY and I are committed to fixing it. The bill does not provide money to cover the costs that are associated with the VA Choice Program, which was transferred to the discretionary side of the budget under the VA MISSION Act. It will become part of a new consolidated community care program to be funded in this bill. Unfortunately, the MISSION Act provides funding for this program only through May of 2019, leaving the balance unaddressed. To cover the shortfall, we are going to need an estimated $1.6 billion more in fiscal year 2019 and an additional $8.6 billion in fiscal year 2020 and $9.5 billion in fiscal year 2021.

These costs were not accounted for when we negotiated the budget caps in the bipartisan budget deal, so the chairman and ranking member of the subcommittee were unable to address the shortfall within their allocation without cutting funding for other important programs. We do our veterans no favors if we promise care but then not back it up and say: Oh, by the way, we are not going to pay for it. Senator SHELBY and I are working to find a solution to provide the flexibility needed to make sure, having made this promise to our veterans, we can carry out the promise. We hope to offer an amendment later this week to address this issue.

In conclusion, I look forward to the debate on the appropriations bill before us, and I ask Senators—all 100 of us—to work with us to restore the appropriations process. We can only achieve success if we return to regular order and pledge to work together. To give an example that Chairman SHELBY and I have set, the 31 members of the Senate Appropriations Committee voted overwhelmingly on both sides of the aisle for these bills. So I thank the chairman, and I also thank the subcommittee chairs and ranking members because they worked like mad, and they got it done.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam President, I am pleased to present the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies appropriations bill for fiscal year 2019. This is a bipartisan bill that funds the critical infrastructure for our Nation's servicemembers and their families and takes care of America's 20 million veterans.

As in years past, this subcommittee crafted the bill in a truly open and bipartisan and collegial way. The subcommittee took into account the requests and preferences of all Members on both sides of the aisle and balanced it with the administration's budget submission. Within this framework, we have created a thoughtful and responsible path forward for both Departments and our related agencies.

A lot of time and energy have gone into putting this legislation together, and I thank Senator SCHATZ and his staff for working so hard to address the needs of our servicemembers and veterans.

This bill provides $97.1 billion in discretionary spending, which is $5.1 billion over last year's level. Within that, the Department of Veterans Affairs is provided a new record level of resources at $86.4 billion in discretionary funding, which is $5 billion over last year's level and $1.1 billion over the President's request. These resources will provide healthcare and other important benefits earned by U.S. servicemembers.

This bill provides $78.3 billion to support medical treatment and healthcare, including $8.6 billion for mental health, including funds to prevent veteran suicide; $861 million for the caregivers program; $400 million for opioid misuse prevention and treatment; and $270 million for rural health initiatives.

The bill also includes funds to prevent veterans' homelessness, invest in innovative medical research, eliminate the claims backlog, provide for State extended-care facility construction, and support the Board of Veterans Appeals' efforts to address the growing appellate backlog.

The bill provides $10.3 billion to support military construction and family housing needs—a $228 million increase over last year's level. This will fund a total of 169 military construction projects that restore warfighter readiness and increase the lethality of our installations. These projects support beddown of new platforms, such as the F–35 and KC–46, and provide investments that support nuclear deterrence and air superiority. Pier replacements and dry dock improvements will add capability and enhance mission readiness. Improvements to airfields, ranges, and maintenance and training facilities will contribute to current and future force readiness.

This bill provides resources to improve the quality of life for servicemembers and their families. It provides $1.6 billion to provide homes and related housing services to servicemembers and their families living on installations around the world, $388 million to improve schools, and $366 million for hospitals and medical clinics.

We were also able to address $498 million worth of construction priorities identified in the services' unfunded priority lists, which will allow the services to fund their highest priority unfunded projects.

The bill contains $921 million for overseas contingency operations and the European Deterrence Initiative to improve infrastructure and facilities throughout the European theater to help our allies deter further Russian aggression and address threats from the Middle East and North Africa.

In summary, this is a good bill. It was reported out of committee without a single dissenting vote, and I hope we will have unanimous support when we vote on the final package. I ask my colleagues to support this bill.

I thank Senators SHELBY and LEAHY for their support in putting this bill together. Again, I thank Senator SCHATZ and his staff for working with us in such a bipartisan and cooperative manner. Of course, I thank all of my staff for all their efforts and the hard work it takes to put something of this magnitude together.

With that, Madam President, I yield back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

Mr. SCHATZ. Madam President, I am pleased to join my colleague from Arkansas, the chairman of the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Subcommittee in presenting this bill for consideration before the full Senate. I thank him for his work to create a fair and bipartisan bill. I also thank the Appropriations Committee chairman and vice chairman for their leadership and commitment to an orderly process to bring these bills and all the appropriations bills to the floor. This is the first set of appropriations bills before the Senate this year. We are making good progress, and in the next few days, we are going to set the tone for the rest of our work this year on appropriations.

This bill builds on the progress we made in the omnibus by providing critical funding to support our veterans, servicemembers, and their families. It also funds military construction projects that are needed to continue our work to address years of budgetary risk-taking that have led to neglected facilities tied to military readiness.

In total, the bill provides the VA with nearly $5 billion more than last year's bill and adds more than $200 million for military construction.

I am particularly pleased that we were able to fund $500 million worth of unfunded military construction requirements. While increased funding must continue to be requested and sustained in future years, this funding makes progress to restore military readiness across the joint force, including, importantly, for the Army and Air National Guard that have served as an

operational reserve for nearly two decades of war.

The increased funding for the VA will go where it will do the most good for our veterans and their families, and that includes $400 million to combat the opioid epidemic, which is $18 million above the budget request; $365 million above the budget request for the caregivers program; nearly $500 million above the omnibus for mental health services; an additional $87 million to increase staffing to process veterans' disability claims appeals; and an additional $30 million to help deliver telehealth services to remote and rural areas.

We also add funding for VA medical care above the fiscal year 2019 advance appropriation that we provided in the omnibus. This includes an additional $750 million for VA in-house care and $1 billion to pay for privately provided care through VA's traditional community care programs.

We all agree that VA's community partners are essential to serving veterans and ensuring access, especially in rural areas, but privately provided care cannot come at the expense of VA's in-house medical services or other programs that are core to VA, and that is where the administration is trying to take us. Without budgetary relief, their efforts will leave a $38 billion hole at VA and undermine its ability to serve our veterans and their families.

I know that the chairman and vice chairman of the whole committee are continuing to work with the leadership and the chairman and ranking member of the authorizing committee to fix this issue so that we can fulfill our promises to veterans, and on that, they will have my full support.

Madam President, I again thank Chairman BOOZMAN and his staff and my staff for their hard work and collaboration that went into crafting this bipartisan bill. I will have more to say as we move forward this week. In the meantime, I encourage any of our colleagues who may have amendments to file those as soon as possible so that we can ensure that we have sufficient time to review them.

Madam President, I yield the floor and 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. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. YOUNG). Without objection, it is so ordered.

COLORADO WILDFIRES

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, last year, Colorado had a great snowpack in many areas of the State. In fact, the moisture, rain, and snowpack in many areas of Colorado led to a lot of growth, a lot of great spring grass, and a lot of undergrowth that came in. The problem is, when you have a wet year followed by a dry year, that same growth then turns into tinder during a drought.

That is, unfortunately, what we have seen in parts of Colorado this year. Many parts of Colorado are experiencing some of the driest conditions they have seen in 70 or 80 years.

On June 1, the 416 fire in Southwest Colorado was started. It started burning, and now about 35,000 acres of land have been gobbled up by this wildfire. There are also a number of other fires across Colorado: the Burro fire, the Buffalo Mountain fire, and there was a fire between Redvale and Montrose, CO.

I come to the floor to bring attention to some of the actions we have taken, though, that have helped with fighting these fires and to talk about policies we need to put in place that can do a better job giving more tools to fight these fires and what we can do to help make firefighters do their jobs in a better, safer way.

If you look at what we did these past years—a couple of months ago, we passed a bill that fixed the fire-borrowing crisis, which had consumed our wildfire fighting budget each and every year. What happened is that Congress would fund firefighting based on a 10-year rolling average, and then they would exceed that cost of the firefighting budget and consume other parts of the Forest Service budget, cannibalizing other parts that would go toward mitigation to prevent next year's forest fires just to fund the firefighting efforts of this year's fires. So we have never really caught up with the cycle. Over half of the budget of the Forest Service—at least prior to this fix—was being consumed on fighting forest fires.

This Congress did a great job with a bipartisan fix that now actually allows us to treat it more like a normal, traditional disaster instead of cannibalizing other funds within the Forest Service.

I asked one of the Forest Service representatives, employees, at the fire: Are you able to make better decisions knowing now that you have a budget fix in place? The answer was yes. So we are actually able to fight fires.

We have a map right here. The city of Durango, CO, is basically right here. This fire is moving, and we are able to fight this fire better, knowing that we have the funding, the resources necessary, to adequately supply these firefighting efforts.

At least as of a day ago, we haven't lost a home from this 35,000-acre fire, even though nearly 2,000 homes have been evacuated. I think that is a remarkable feat, an accomplishment. Great credit needs to go to the 1,300 firefighter personnel who are on this fire and the Burro fires 10 miles over the mountain. They have not lost a structure as a result of their efforts and the tools that we have helped to give them.

To the personnel: Thank you for the work that you continue to do.

To the people of Colorado who may have scheduled a vacation or planned a vacation in Durango and Silverton, CO: Know that these towns remain open, that you can still go to Durango, CO, that you can still go down the river, and that you can have an incredible time with your family.

I encourage people across this country not to cancel their vacations, not to cancel their plans, but to go ahead and visit. This town, this State, needs you now more than ever. I encourage people to recognize that, yes, there may be a fire in the forest, but it is not in the town. It is perfectly safe to go visit, to be there, and I hope they will because both Silverton and Durango need you now more than ever.

We also know that our land managers can use better policies in terms of reducing fuel loads and making sure they can get into the forest to reduce the potential for a serious conflagration—the types of which we have seen more and more of recently—to help give them better tools to cut through litigation and the analysis paralysis that has tied our decision makers' hands when it comes to fighting fires.

One of the things I have heard at other fires in Colorado, outside of the 416 fire, is the concern about drones. I hope every person listening to speeches and the news reports will take to heart that when you fly a drone, when you fly a UAV over a fire because you think it would be neat to get pictures of it, understand that you are putting people's lives at risk, and you are stopping—you are putting a halt—to significant elements of the firefighting effort.

What do I mean by that? One drone will shut down the air tanker program—no more slurry efforts, no retardant flying in, no more helicopters flying in, no more airplanes flying in and dropping retardant that can stop the spread of the fire. Please, please, stop interfering with active firefighting efforts.

SCOTT TIPTON and I will be introducing legislation that will increase penalties on people who are interfering with firefighting efforts by flying a drone over a wildfire. It has to stop. It is putting people's lives at risk, and it is certainly allowing these fires to spread because they have to shut down their firefighting efforts.

We can't fight these fires at night with tankers. We are working on that. We have other legislation that will allow night vision goggle research to be done to help make this effort happen, to be able to help fight these fires, but we can't do it now. So when you take out an hour or 2 or more of the day, that means those tankers can't get in, that means more acres are burned, and that means more lives are put at risk. Stop it. You are hurting people.

This is something for which we have to give more tools to our decision makers and land managers to help reduce the fuel, cut through the litigation, the

redtape, and reduce the number of lawsuits that are preventing these forests from being managed in a healthy manner. Let's do that. Then we have to make sure we continue with other policies to get more dollars on the ground for fuel-reduction efforts.

Long-term consequences of this fire, though, will remain because long after the smoke is gone, the effects will be felt. When there is a rainstorm, we will have hydrophobic soil conditions that will create debris flows that go into the river, causing conduits to be impacted, perhaps wiped out, and the viaducts that are going to be affected, the water conduits that will be affected through debris flows, the drinking water systems that could be impacted throughout, and the flooding potential that dramatically increases. Those effects will have to be dealt with, but there are other effects too.

When you are dealing with businesses here that rely on the use of the forest, particularly in the summer, those seasonal businesses are impacted right now and are going to need help, and the Small Business Administration, the Department of Commerce, and others could help provide disaster relief to these businesses. If you are relying on a forest for your business during the summer and that forest has been closed, obviously your business is greatly impacted. That is something this Congress will have to continue to work through as we address the impacts on seasonal businesses throughout Colorado—and around the West, for that matter—that have been affected by these wildfires.

To this Congress: Thank you for the work you did to fix the practice of firebombing, for putting an end to it, and for allowing us to budget regularly for wildfires, making sure we have the dollars necessary to do this without impacting forest programs that would have reduced next year's fires.

Let's stop dangerous activities. Stop flying drones, interfering with wildfires. Let's work on policies that we can innovate to bring new science, new expertise, new research to allow us to do a better job of fighting fires.

I hope people will remember that Durango and Silverton remain open; all of Colorado remains open. Come visit, and spend your time. There are great memories you could make with your families in our forests, in our incredible and beautiful environment of Colorado and the West.

Mr. President, I thank you. This is one more important thing to remind us that we are all in this together, and I thank this Congress for the work they have done.

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

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

TAX REFORM

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, the good economic news keeps pouring in. CNBC reports that economic growth for the second quarter of 2018 is ''on track to double 2017's full-year pace.''

In April, for the first time since the Bureau of Labor Statistics began tracking the data, the number of job openings outnumbered the number of job seekers. In May, unemployment dropped to its lowest level in 18 years. Wages are growing at the fastest rate since July 2009. Retail sales are up significantly, and small business optimism has hit its second highest level ever. A recent survey from the National Association of Manufacturers reported that 77 percent of manufacturers plan to increase hiring as a result of tax reform, 72 percent plan to increase wages or benefits, and 86 percent report that they plan to increase investments, which means new jobs and opportunities for workers. Those are a lot of numbers, but they all boil down to one thing; that is, that life is getting better for American families.

Yesterday, the Wall Street Journal reported: ''Economic confidence among lower-income Americans has taken a recent leap, the latest evidence that benefits of the economic expansion are reaching a broader swath of workers.''

If there is one thing that is needed to help people achieve the American dream, it is a thriving economy. What do people think about when they think about the American dream? They dream about starting a business from their kitchen table and growing it into a thriving enterprise. They dream about a secure job that will allow them to own a nice home, plus have extra to take the kids to the beach each year, and save for education, retirement, and those unexpected expenses. They dream about landing a job at their dream company and working their way up the ladder to the top; they dream about fulfilling work that can turn into a fulfilling career; and they dream about a secure retirement with extra money to treat the grandkids. Those are the types of things Americans dream about when they think about the American dream.

Well, it is pretty hard to accomplish any of those dreams if the economy is stagnant or struggling. It is pretty hard to work your way up the ladder if your company is having to lay off people. It is hard to buy a house or save for the kids' college if you don't have anything left over once you have paid the bills.

During the last administration, the economy did not thrive and, as a result, American families struggled. So when President Trump took office, Republicans and President Trump made reversing our economic decline a priority. Perhaps the two biggest drags on our economy during the Obama administration were burdensome regulations and an outdated tax code. So we took immediate action to roll back burdensome Obama administration regulations, and we got to work on reforming our outdated Tax Code. Six months ago this week, we passed historic tax reform. Before the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, the Tax Code was not helping businesses grow and create jobs. In fact, it was doing the opposite, and that had real consequences for American workers. A small business owner struggling to afford the hefty annual tax bill for her business was highly unlikely to be able to hire a new worker or to raise wages. A larger business struggling to stay competitive in the global marketplace while paying a substantially higher tax rate than its foreign competitors too often had limited funds to expand or increase investment in the United States.

So we took action to improve the playing field for American workers by improving the playing field for businesses as well. To accomplish that, we lowered tax rates across the board for owners of small- and medium-sized businesses, farms, and ranches. We lowered our Nation's massive corporate tax rate, which up until January 1 was the highest corporate tax rate in the developed world. We expanded business owners' ability to recover investments they make in their businesses, which frees up cash they can reinvest in their operations and their workers, and we brought the U.S. international tax system into the 21st century so American businesses are not operating at a disadvantage next to their foreign competitors.

Now we are seeing the results. Companies have announced higher wages, better retirement benefits, bonuses, increased investment, new jobs, and more. As I mentioned above, 77 percent of manufacturers plan to increase hiring as a result of tax reform and 72 percent plan to increase wages or benefits. Meanwhile, at the end of May, the National Federation of Independent Business reported that a record-high percentage of small businesses had increased compensation for their employees. Then there are the 100-plus utility companies that are lowering rates as a result of tax reform, the companies boosting their education benefits to help employees get the skills they need for successful careers, the companies expanding parental leave benefits, the low unemployment rate, the pace of wage growth, and so much more.

In short, as I mentioned earlier, life is getting better for American families. Opportunities are expanding, paychecks are increasing, wages are growing, benefits are growing, and that means more families are able to afford those car repairs or that downpayment on a house. More families are able to set aside money for their kids' education, and more families are able to boost their retirement contributions. More families are looking forward to a secure future.

I am proud of the benefits the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act is delivering for

American families, and I am going to keep working for policies that will expand opportunities for families in this country even further.

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. 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.

Mr. CORKER. Mr. President, I plan to speak more fully tomorrow on this topic, but the Constitution, as I know the Presiding Officer knows and I know others in the Chamber know, gives the U.S. Congress the authority to deal with revenues and tariffs.

I know we are dealing with some regular order business during this week, and I am glad we are able to do so. I congratulate my colleague—the other Senator from Tennessee, our senior Senator—for the way he is conducting himself as it relates to dealing with appropriations and the members of the Appropriations Committee for the work they have done to make sure we can move through this in a timely fashion.

From time to time, moments arise in U.S. history where Congress should assert its authority and play a calming role at a time when the world is roiling from a President who wakes up each morning and decides the next steps he is going to take against other countries, as it relates to tariffs, with no seeming strategy nor reasoning for much of what he is doing.

We have an amendment we are seeking to make even better to hopefully cause the Congress—the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives—to take its rightful role as it relates to this tariff situation.

Today, we had a number of small businesses from Tennessee—I am sure there are many from Indiana and Alaska—that are wondering what in the world they are waking up to as tariffs just seem to be rolling off at the White House—again, with no seeming strategy or thought, but just waking up and putting in place taxes on the American people, changing the relationships that have been built since World War II between our Nation and others, in some cases, appearing to take place over personal tiffs the President may have against an individual or another company. That is not the way the United States has led the world. We have a responsibility as a Congress over these matters.

Section 232 of the Trade Act has never been used like it is being used today, where we, in essence, are claiming, under the guise of national security, tariffs being put in place against our neighbors and against our allies. I don't think there is a person in this body who believes the national security waiver being utilized in the manner it is being utilized is even appropriate. I can't imagine there is anybody in this body who even believes that to be the case. Yet our President wakes up on a daily basis and decides he is going to put in place policies that are going to affect our Nation and others and the citizens we represent, affecting them in major ways.

So I am here today to say that I know pressure is going to build. I know other countries are going to retaliate. They have no choice but to retaliate. The citizens they represent would push them—are pushing them—to retaliate. They have no choice.

We as a body have a responsibility at this time to reclaim our responsibilities as they relate to tariffs and revenues. Allow the President to continue to negotiate—allow him to do so—but when he completes his work, he should bring whatever it is he would like to impose on other countries—especially since he is using section 232 in ways that it was never intended—he should bring that to the Senate and to the House of Representatives, and we should decide. If section 232 is being abused in the way that it is, we should decide what tariffs should be put in place.

I plan to come back and speak on this matter tomorrow. I hope that at some point—as pressure builds, as chaos is created in other countries and around the world, as our leadership role in the world continues to take a hit and be challenged, I hope the Senate will rise to the occasion.

I thank those many people on both sides of the aisle who have sponsored legislation to deal with this. I hope the leader and the minority leader of the Senate will decide that this is an important issue we need to take up and that we will take action.

With that, 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.

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

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

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise in support of the appropriations package currently under consideration, particularly the section dealing with Energy and Water Development appropriations.

I know my good friend Senator ALEXANDER, the chairman of our Appropriations Energy and Water Subcommittee, spoke last evening. I have served as chairman or ranking member of that committee for the past 5 years—we have alternated—and it has been a real pleasure and a great privilege for me to work with him.

I also want to thank Senator SHELBY and Vice Chairman LEAHY. Perhaps people don't know this, but they have taken truly meaningful steps to return us to regular order. It has been a long time coming, and I truly hope it can be maintained. I have been on the Appropriations Committee for more than two decades, and I have been saddened to watch as we have descended into partisanship year after year and lessened our influence as a committee.

Believe it or not, it has been 21 years since Congress passed all 12 appropriations bills by October 1. Since then, we have just staggered through a series of continuing resolutions and omnibuses. So I thank my colleagues on the Appropriations Committee for supporting this bill during markup, where we saw a vote of 30 to 1. I hope we will be able to maintain that spirit of bipartisanship on the floor, and I urge my colleagues to refrain from offering poison pill amendments, which would derail our progress.

I believe this is a fair bill. It contains tradeoffs and hard choices. I certainly don't agree with everything in it—particularly the nuclear weapons portion—but I support passage of the bill by the Senate.

Overall, the bill provides $43.8 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Energy, and other agencies. This is an increase of $566 million over fiscal year 2018 levels.

I want to highlight the fact that we received an increase in our nondefense allocation of $474 million above 2018. This is a very generous allocation, and it has allowed us to do the following: to increase funding for reclamation programs that prevent and mitigate the effect of drought throughout 19 western States; to increase funding for critical Army Corps infrastructure; and to increase funding for the Office of Science, the largest single supporter of basic scientific research in the United States.

We were also able to continue strong support for applied energy programs, particularly those that fund the development of carbon-free renewable technologies.

Even with a more modest defense allocation, we fund efforts to address the environmental legacy of the Cold War in Tennessee, South Carolina, New Mexico, Washington, and other States.

The bill also funds key priorities in nuclear nonproliferation, including securing radiological materials in hospitals and industrial facilities in this country and helping our international partners do the same.

Before I turn to nuclear weapons, I wish to speak briefly about nuclear waste. There are over 80,000 metric tons of spent fuel stored at 77 reactor sites in 33 States. The vast majority of that is still stored in wet pools. This is important because every one of us has communities struggling to deal with their legacy nuclear waste. For the sixth year in a row, this bill includes a provision that would create a nuclear waste pilot program to allow for interim, consent-based storage of commercial spent nuclear fuel. But I want to say to all my colleagues in the Senate, we need your support to get this

done. We have a bipartisan path here in the Senate, but the House won't budge. They won't support any nuclear waste proposal that isn't Yucca Mountain. After all these years that have gone by, we can't let another year go by with no movement on nuclear waste. We need the Senate to be united, and we need your help to push the House to stop holding our bipartisan pilot program hostage to their impossible demands on Yucca Mountain.

Finally, I want to speak briefly about nuclear weapons. Unfortunately, this bill includes the $65 million requested by the Trump administration to begin to modify the existing W76 warhead for the new low-yield weapon. If fully funded, this new nuclear capability will be completed in just 2 years.

I strongly oppose funding for this new nuclear weapon. I firmly believe we already have enough nuclear weapons, and the military actually agrees. When testifying before Congress on March 20, 2018, Gen. John Hyten, the commander of U.S. Strategic Command, said:

> I have everything I need today to deter Russia from doing anything against the United States of America. We're fully ready against any threat that exists today, without a doubt.

That is the head of our nuclear forces saying he has everything he needs. So why waste money on new nuclear weapons the military doesn't need?

Not only do I share General Hyten's belief that we already have enough nuclear weapons in general, but I also believe we definitely don't need any low-yield nuclear weapons in particular.

The Trump administration has argued that it needs this new nuclear weapon in order to have a proportionate response to a Russian first-use of a low-yield weapon. That line of argument makes clear that the administration is actually contemplating using nuclear weapons to fight limited nuclear wars. Just think about it. There is no such thing as a limited nuclear war. We are kidding ourselves if we think there is, and the military agrees.

In February, Secretary of Defense Jim Mattis said:

> I don't think there is any such thing as a ''tactical nuclear weapon.'' Any nuclear weapon used any time is a strategic game-changer.

I share Secretary Mattis's view. I don't believe there is any such thing as a limited nuclear war. Once a nuclear weapon is used by any country against any target, that is the end of us. Therefore, I do not see any reason to develop low-yield weapons.

We have steadfastly funded the modernization of our nuclear stockpile and its supporting infrastructure over the past 8 years. Altogether, the Congressional Budget Office estimates that over the next 30 years, we will spend $1.7 trillion to upgrade and maintain nearly all of our nuclear forces. But the low-yield submarine launched ballistic missile warhead is separate and apart from the scope of that effort. Funding it simply does not make sense from either a budgetary or a strategic perspective.

Despite my opposition to funding for this nuclear warhead, I do recognize that, in other ways, this is a balanced bill. It builds on the investments we were able to make in the fiscal year 2018 omnibus. It provides another $200 million for water projects in the West, and it continues investments in clean technologies that will help combat the effects of climate change. It is not perfect. It is not the bill I would have written if I were chairman, but on balance, I support this bill. I urge my colleagues to do so as well.

Once again, it is a great pleasure for me to work with my chairman. We have worked together now for over 5 years on this committee and produced a bill every year. Both of us have made compromises, and I am very proud of the relationship. I thank the chairman.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CRUZ). The majority whip.

FAMILY SEPARATION POLICY

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, yesterday I spoke briefly about the ongoing situation at the U.S.-Mexican border. It continues to be on my mind and on the minds of many others, including the Presiding Officer, who has offered some very constructive suggestions for how to address this situation.

Just as under the Obama administration in 2014, we have seen a surge of unaccompanied children and families coming across our southern border during the spring and summer months. At the time, President Obama called it a humanitarian crisis, and it truly was and is.

Between October 1 of last year and May 31 of this year, the number of families apprehended at the southwest border rose by 58 percent, compared to the same period a year earlier. Many of these individuals hail from Central America. Some have presented themselves lawfully at ports of entry, but others have tried to enter illegally in more remote, unpopulated areas.

Let me explain. I think Secretary Nielsen tried to make this distinction, but I am not sure it quite penetrated. If someone shows up at a port of entry and asks for asylum, they have not violated our immigration laws, and their claim for asylum needs to be considered by the Border Patrol and by the immigration judge to whom their case is assigned.

If someone tries to enter the country between the ports of entry, they have violated a Federal law. Secretary Nielsen made the point that there is no reason for people legitimately claiming asylum to enter the country illegally when they can come through the ports of entry, much as Cubans have in times past during the existence of the so-called wet foot, dry foot policy that was later abrogated by President Obama.

People with a credible fear of persecution in their home countries may present their claims through normal, well-defined processes. There is no reason for somebody to go to the far reaches of the frontier, the border region—the Wild Wild West, as I like to call it—and try to come in by illicit means. There is simply no reason to do that if you have a legitimate claim for asylum.

Nonetheless, many people opt to go that route anyway. For them, the Trump administration has made a decision to enforce our laws on the books by prosecuting adults in criminal court when they are apprehended crossing our borders illegally. Those are laws passed by Congress, signed by the President of the United States, and the Trump administration has made the logical decision that it is their responsibility to enforce laws that are on the books.

The relevant laws—the ones that make it illegal to cross the border in the first place, a misdemeanor, and it often makes subsequent crossings much more serious—have been on the books for many decades, but they were not always enforced by previous administrations when families were involved. Now, because of a number of Federal court decisions, consent decrees, and statutes, an adult must be separated from a child as the legal process plays its way out.

The reason I say that is we don't want children going to jail with an adult who is being processed for illegally entering the United States. Children are, under current practice, placed in a separate, safe setting. They are not left unattended and fending for themselves against violent criminals who are being detained by regular ICE or Bureau of Prisons facilities.

The relevant legal decisions, settlements, and statutes are important to acknowledge because, as the New York Times stated this past weekend, ''Technically, there is no Trump administration policy stating that illegal border crossers must be separated from their children.''

Instead, there are many variables that are hard to disentangle from one another: the current administration's stepped-up enforcement directives, the so-called Flores agreement, which requires that children be held for no longer than 20 days, a Ninth Circuit opinion that applies Flores to family units, protracted timelines for asylum claims, limited detention facilities, and a division of responsibility among ICE, Health and Human Services, and other agencies.

You can see how this quickly becomes enormously complex because of the overlay of Federal law, consent decrees, court judgments, and other divided responsibilities among Federal agencies.

Underlying this complex array of factors is something pretty uncontroversial, though. I think every Member of this Chamber will agree with the Trump administration that we should never be placing children in

prisons or jails with hardened criminals when their parents are being prosecuted.

By the same token, I and many others certainly don't want family members to be separated from one another as a consequence of Department of Homeland Security and administration officials enforcing the laws they are sworn to uphold.

What we are literally being told is that there is a false choice here. You can either enforce the law or unify family members. We are hearing from many of our Democratic colleagues that the administration ought to simply quit enforcing the law, but we all have taken an oath to uphold and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States. Whether you are a legislator, the President of the United States, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the head of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, we have all taken that same oath.

I know U.S. Customs and Border Protection folks, like Manny Padilla and David Higgerson and all the men and women who work under them in the Rio Grande Valley, are trying to do what is required of them by their job; that is, to enforce the law. That is a good thing. We appreciate all they do.

The answer to this current situation is a solution that allows us to both enforce the law and keep families together. They don't have to be mutually exclusive. We have to keep family members together and prevent unnecessary hardship, stress, and outrage. It is not our purpose to cause these children, in particular, the children who have been brought across our border illegally by their parents—we are not trying take it out on them or punish them. We have heard about the consequences when family members are separated. Mental health problems may, for example, follow children all the way to adulthood. We need to be mindful of that risk and work to ensure the children's well-being.

None other than former First Lady Laura Bush wrote this last weekend that she believes we can find a better answer to this current crisis, and I agree with her. In fact, we are off to a pretty good start. Some of my colleagues and I, including the Presiding Officer's staff, are working together to try to come up with a way to keep families unified when they are detained at the border.

I think our goals should be pretty clear and simple: Ensure that families stay together at ICE facilities while their criminal or civil proceedings are ongoing; clarify that the so-called Flores settlement does not apply to children who have crossed the border illegally with their parents; and promote the expedited consideration of detained families by immigration judges so that they are not left in limbo for any longer than is absolutely necessary.

I believe these are the building blocks for a consensus approach, one that every Member—Republican and Democrat alike—could rally behind. Throughout the course of our discussions, though, one point has become increasingly clear. All of us believe that families crossing the border should be kept together. Where we differ is whether we believe we should also enforce our immigration laws.

As I said, it need not be an either-or proposition. We can keep families unified and at the same time remain resolute in enforcing our immigration laws. In fact, Congress wrote them, and it is within our prerogative to change them if we wish, but as long as they are on the books, I believe everyone from the President of the United States on down has a responsibility to enforce laws on the books.

The Trump administration has said that it will not tolerate any violations of those laws or any others and that all offenders will remain on the table for prosecution. There is no reason for anybody to oppose what I have laid out. Either we are a nation of laws, with a government that enforces them, or we are a nation with no laws and open borders.

I urge all of our colleagues on both sides of the aisle to keep talking and keep an open mind. I believe that on a very contentious subject, like immigration, we could literally come together and resolve this situation swiftly and ensure that these children are kept with their families and the law is enforced, according to what the laws are on the books.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, as we await a 12:15 p.m. vote, I want to urge my colleagues to support the first amendment that we will be voting on today—the Gardner-Coons sense-of-the-Senate resolution, a resolution that focuses on the importance of federally sponsored research for the advancement of scientific innovation.

There are many great things to like about the program that is funded in this Energy and Water appropriations bill that is about to be before us, especially the work funded by the U.S. Department of Energy. Our bipartisan resolution reinforces that message by acknowledging that the United States has long been a leader in innovation, in large part because of a critical role played by Federal funding for both basic and applied research.

For decades, we have made investments that have led to incredible breakthroughs instrumental to our current prosperity, economy, and jobs. The Department of Energy National Labs—the 17 labs across 11 States—have been at the forefront through that process since their founding. It is the creative, generative, innovative partnership among these federally funded national labs, our network of universities and colleges that conduct federally funded and privately funded research, and the entrepreneurs and companies that take, through applied research, their innovations and inventions to the marketplace that in combination have created one of the most innovative, most competitive economies in global history.

I am grateful for the leadership of Senators ALEXANDER and FEINSTEIN, the chair and ranking member of the Energy and Water Subcommittee of Appropriations, for having brought forward this balanced and thoughtful bill. I will remind my colleagues that for several years now, budgets presented by the executive branch have proposed deep and harmful cuts to the foundational, federally funded scientific research upon which the success of our innovation economy rests. I am thrilled that once again this year, on a bipartisan basis, we are rejecting those cuts and, instead, investing significantly more in Federal scientific research.

I am grateful for the opportunity to partner with my colleague, the Senator from Colorado, in moving the sense of the Senate. I am hopeful that it begins to clarify on a bipartisan basis that this Chamber is committed to innovation, science, competitiveness, and research. With that, I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

PANCREATIC CANCER RESEARCH

Mr. President, while we are waiting for floor action, I will briefly share with my colleagues that my day began with my speaking to the Pancreatic Cancer Action Network, which is made up of more than 500 Americans who have come from all 50 States and who are all across Capitol Hill right now, meeting with those in offices of the House and the Senate. They are folks who have lost loved ones—family members, relatives, neighbors—to one of the deadliest cancers, pancreatic cancer. They are here to urge that we invest more in medical research. This is a cancer that has affected families all over our country, but without greater investment in research, we cannot bend the trajectory of this dread disease.

It was just last February that I lost my own father to pancreatic cancer, and this year was my first Father's Day without him. I am grateful for the opportunity to have joined this morning with these Americans from every State. I join with them in urging my colleagues to consider investing more this year in research to end this scourge of pancreatic cancer.

I thank the Presiding Officer.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

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

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

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:37 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. WICKER).

ENERGY AND WATER, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, AND MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I think we are going to have a couple of votes shortly on amendments. Senator ALEXANDER and I will offer one to the underlying bill. I think Senator COONS will offer another one along with, I believe, Senator ROUNDS.

AMENDMENT NO. 2920 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2910

As Members are returning from their caucus lunches, I will kick it off and lay the groundwork for the amendment Senator ALEXANDER and I will be offering. I believe we have Senate amendment No. 2920 at the desk on behalf of Senator ALEXANDER and myself.

I ask unanimous consent that amendment No. 2920 be called up and made the pending business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PORTMAN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. CARPER] proposes an amendment numbered 2920 to amendment No. 2910.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, 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 direct the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on the status of returning to non-Federal project sponsors excess non-Federal funds)

On page 14, between lines 18 and 19, insert the following:

SEC. 106. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) includes a list of all cost-shared Corps projects that, as of the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) are physically and fiscally complete; and

(B) for which excess non-Federal funds have not been returned to the non-Federal project sponsor; and

(2) with respect to each project listed under paragraph (1), describes the status of—

(A) returning the excess funds to the non-Federal project sponsor; and

(B) providing the non-Federal project sponsor a final accounting of the project.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, the amendment Senator ALEXANDER and I are offering is a bipartisan effort, as you can tell. It is the result of discussions between Senator ALEXANDER's Appropriations Committee staff and the staff who works for us on the Environment and Public Works Committee.

The amendment would require the Corps to report to Congress on the status of Corps project expenses. The amendment would allow project sponsors to receive a final cost accounting of project dollars so that they understand how those dollars are spent and know whether there are excess unspent funds and whether those funds are being returned to State and local government or to the Federal Government.

As many of our colleagues know, the Senate is getting ready to address soon—probably, if not this month, then next month—the water resources development legislation that Senator BARRASSO, our chairman on Environment and Public Works, and I and other colleagues have worked on. It was reported unanimously out of the Environment and Public Works Committee. That bill, which is called America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, makes investments in updating and expanding water infrastructure systems throughout the country. Along with reauthorizing the ongoing work of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, our legislation addresses a wide variety of priorities. Again, it was reported unanimously out of our committee about a month or so ago, 21 to 0.

In the drafting of this legislation, several concerns were raised about how the Corps selects and prioritizes projects for construction, as well as what happens to excess local cost share dollars at the end of a project. For example, in my home State of Delaware, our State agency that sponsors the beach renourishment and other shoreline protection projects has been asking the Corps for a detailed balance sheet for years to understand how funds are being allocated on various projects and how local tax dollars are being spent. Unfortunately, that material has never been provided despite repeated requests.

Delaware is not alone in this. The Senator from Kansas, Mr. MORAN, has brought to my attention an issue of malfunctioning radial arm gates—also called Tainter gates—on a reservoir in his home State of Kansas. The local irrigation district was billed for the repairs of the gates, which was added as an additional cost to their annual share of the operations and maintenance of that project.

Although the irrigation district has been paying on this bill, they never knew how much it actually cost to repair the gates. It took my staff and Senator BARRASSO's staff to find out that the total cost of repairs was $31 million. This means, according to the Corps, that the remaining local cost share is about $5 million. However, because there is not a detailed accounting, the question has been raised about whether the Corps billed the irrigation district correctly. If the Corps had accounted for this program correctly, the cost share should have been about $1 million. That difference of $4 million may not sound like a lot to us here in the Senate or in the Federal Government, but $4 million to a local rural irrigation district is a lot of money.

Sadly, as I said before, this data has not been provided to many cost share partners, as is the law, and we need to get to the bottom of why and where it is happening.

Senator ALEXANDER and I believe that this report that is being requested sets the stage for more transparency and better budgeting at the Corps, which is also a theme in the America's Water Infrastructure Act that we will be addressing, I hope, next month.

Let me conclude by once more thanking Chairman ALEXANDER and his staff for working with my staff and me and also with Senator BARRASSO on the water resources development legislation and on this amendment. It truly is a bipartisan amendment and a good one to start off the discussion on the underlying bill. We are pleased to be a part of this, and we look forward to passing this important piece of legislation that is critical to funding a central piece of our Nation's economic infrastructure.

I encourage support for my amendment.

I yield the floor to Senator ALEXANDER and look forward to working with him as we go forward.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I want to thank the Senator from Delaware for his customary leadership. He has been wise to come up with this idea.

In some cases, the Corps of Engineers has completed projects under budget. The Corps had excess non-Federal funds paid by the project's sponsor.

His amendment, which I am happy to cosponsor, requires the Corps to provide a list of all the projects that have been completed and have excess non-Federal funds that have not been returned to the project sponsor put on that list. It also requires the Corps to provide a final accounting for each project and the status of the Corps' plan to return the excess non-Federal funds. It does not increase Federal spending. It is intended to ensure that the Corps returns excess non-Federal funds to project sponsors in a timely manner.

Let me thank the Republican and Democratic staffs for working with us through the morning in the customary smooth way to get an appropriations bill on the floor.

This is the first vote on the appropriations bills this week. We will vote on the Coons-Gardner amendment first and then on the Carper-Alexander amendment second. We have several other amendments waiting for consideration. Senators THUNE and DURBIN

have one that should be filed shortly; Senators HATCH and UDALL, the same. We hope to have more votes later this afternoon, hopefully in the area of 5 o'clock. That will be up to the majority leader and the Democratic leader, but we will let Senators know about that.

Senators BOOZMAN, DAINES, and I, and our Democratic colleagues hope that Senators and their staff will file today any amendments they wish to have included in these three appropriations bills.

AMENDMENT NO. 2914 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2910

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to call up amendment No. 2914 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

(Purpose: To express the sense of the Senate regarding the need for funding for innovative scientific research)

At the end of title III of division A, add the following:

SEC. 30_____. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING INNOVATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the United States leads the world in innovation through scientific research;

(2) many technologies making major contributions to the United States economy were created through Federal support for scientific research, including nuclear power, the laser, the personal computer, the internet, and Global Positioning Systems; and

(3) in recognition of the importance of innovation through scientific research and development, Congress increased appropriations for Department of Energy research and development programs for fiscal year 2016 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) to maintain the position of the United States as a world leader in innovation, Congress and the Secretary of Energy should continue to support innovative science research and development at National Laboratories and institutions of higher education, along with private partners and nonprofit research organizations, through sustained robust and reliable funding in specific research areas, including—

(A) exascale computing and supercomputing;

(B) quantum and photonic information sciences;

(C) biological and environmental research;

(D) energy; and

(E) materials and manufacturing; and

(2) Congress should continue to increase scientific research and development funding—

(A) to ensure future technological advances continue to spur innovation;

(B) to help companies create good paying jobs; and

(C) to strengthen national security.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be 10 minutes of debate and that following the use or yielding back of that time, the Senate vote in relation to the Gardner amendment and the Carper amendment and that there be no second-degree amendments in order to the amendments prior to the votes.

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

The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, earlier when I spoke about the amendment with Senator COONS as the lead Democrat, I mentioned the wrong cosponsor. I would correct myself to say it is not Senator ROUNDS, who does great legislation, but in this case, it is Senator GARDNER.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, Senator COONS has already spoken.

I yield back all time on this side.

Mr. CARPER. I yield back our time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question occurs on agreeing to amendment No. 2914.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON), and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) are necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 93, nays 3, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 130 Leg.]

YEAS—93

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

NAYS—3

Lee	Paul	Toomey

NOT VOTING—4

Duckworth	Nelson
McCain	Shaheen

The amendment (No. 2914) was agreed to.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2920

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on agreeing to Carper amendment No. 2920.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON), and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) are necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 96, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 131 Leg.]

YEAS—96

Alexander	Gardner	Murphy
Baldwin	Gillibrand	Murray
Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Bennet	Grassley	Perdue
Blumenthal	Harris	Peters
Blunt	Hassan	Portman
Booker	Hatch	Reed
Boozman	Heinrich	Risch
Brown	Heitkamp	Roberts
Burr	Heller	Rounds
Cantwell	Hirono	Rubio
Capito	Hoeven	Sanders
Cardin	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Carper	Inhofe	Schatz
Casey	Isakson	Schumer
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott
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	Merkley	Wicker
Fischer	Moran	Wyden
Flake	Murkowski	Young

NOT VOTING—4

Duckworth	Nelson
McCain	Shaheen

The amendment (No. 2920) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, the Legislative Branch bill, as advanced from the Committee on Appropriations, provides $4.79 billion for Congress and its support agencies. That is $90 million above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level of $4.7 billion.

This bill provides just over $1 billion for Senate-only items, which is an increase of $5 million from last year; $1.4 billion is included for House only items, and $2.3 billion is provided for joint Senate and House items, which in total meets the $4.79 billion legislative branch allocation for fiscal year 2019.

We have made thoughtful decisions about how to prioritize investments for this fiscal year. Resources are allocated in a responsible way to maintain existing services and allow for critical investments in numerous needed areas.

For example, this bill will strengthen security on the Capitol campus and ensure that the men and women who protect our visitors, our staff, and Members have the support and resources they need to do their jobs. And $453 million is included for the Capitol Police, which is a $26.5 million increase from last year.

In fact, just 1 year ago last Thursday, we witnessed tragedy strike on a baseball field in Alexandria, where the lives of our colleagues and their family and friends were put in imminent danger. Last week's Congressional Baseball Game was a reminder of the bravery demonstrated by my friend, Representative STEVE SCALISE, our Capitol Police officers, and all those tragically affected that day. The unfortunate reality remains that the Capitol Complex and its occupants face an evolving and growing threat environment, and this bill will help address these needs.

This bill also addresses cyber security threats by providing funding for the Sergeant at Arms Senate network cyber security initiatives. Further, this bill demands a rigorous review before any telecommunications equipment from companies linked to Russia, China, Iran, or North Korea can be acquired by legislative branch agencies.

This bill also promotes transparency for the American people by including a provision called e-file, which streamlines the process for Senate campaign filings, requiring Senate candidates to follow the same standard of transparency required by all other Federal candidates. This provision enhances government transparency, reduces unnecessary bureaucratic redtape, and would save hundreds of thousands of taxpayer dollars by having candidates—Senate candidates—file directly with the Federal Election Commission, instead of the current paper-based practice.

This bill provides $933 million for the Senate, which is $13 million above last year. I want to specifically note that $5 million is designated for the sole purpose of voluntary compensation of Senate interns by Senate offices. This additional funding will help ensure that the broadest possible pool of intern candidates have the opportunity to serve. Washington, DC, is a very expensive place, and it is good to see this provision in the bill.

There is also $1 million provided to support ongoing Congressional Accountability Act reform efforts to increase compliance and support training of legislative branch offices and agencies on harassment and discrimination in the workplace.

These are just a few of the many highlights of the bill. I want to thank my ranking member, Senator MURPHY, for working with me to craft this bipartisan legislation. I also appreciate the support of the Committee on Appropriations in favorably reporting the Legislative Branch appropriations bill unanimously for consideration by the full U.S. Senate.

I respect Chairman SHELBY and Vice Chairman LEAHY for their efforts to work in a bipartisan manner to bring bills to the Senate floor and end this path of yet another year-end omnibus and more CRS. It was good to see a couple of amendment votes just before I started speaking. That is a healthy sign of stronger bipartisanship and getting the Senate back to regular order—executing, blocking, and tackling, as we should, for the American people.

It has been almost a decade—listen to this—it has been almost a decade since a Legislative Branch appropriations bill has received consideration on the floor outside of a large year-end spending bill. It is important for us as a body to return to regular order on appropriations bills and fund the government in a timely and more transparent manner.

I urge my colleagues to support the adoption of the package of appropriations bills before the U.S. Senate. I look forward to working with Senators on any amendments they may have to the legislative branch division.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I am here to join Senator DAINES in recommending the Legislative appropriations bill to our colleagues. I note his history lesson—10 years since we passed a Legislative Branch appropriations bill on the floor of the Senate. During none of those 10 years was Senator DAINES chairman of the Appropriations subcommittee on the Legislative Branch. Things are changing here, and it has been a real pleasure and honor to work with Senator DAINES on this bill, which we bring to the floor in a bipartisan manner.

Let me be brief in not trying to cover the ground that Senator DAINES has already covered, but I agree; I think this is a good bill, one that we can all support.

Let me add a few pieces to some of the highlights my colleague laid out for you. The first of those is the fact that this bill commits us to finally restoring GAO staffing to its 2011 levels. This is really important because every dollar we appropriate to GAO gets about a $128 taxpayer return because of the efficiencies they recommend that then get adopted. GAO lost about 343 staff from 2002 to 2003 during the sequester. We are putting them back to the place where they can do important work for us.

Second, let me reiterate the important investments we are making in the Capitol Police. The threats that we face and our staff face and visitors face aren't imaginary. Again, it was a year ago last week when a gunman came after our colleagues in the House and the Senate at a baseball practice off campus. It is important that this bill recognizes the threats we face are not just on campus but are in other places around the Capitol and has some resources to make sure that both the Capitol Police and the Senate Sergeant at Arms are making sure that Members and staff are protected not only on campus but also at events off campus that may come with certain serious risks.

In this bill, CRS is put on a path to restore its 13-percent staff loss. Again, over the course of sequester, a lot of the agencies that serve us took some pretty serious hits. They don't make that up in this bill, but they are set on a path where they can get back to the kind of footing we are putting GAO on in this legislation. A long-needed modernization of the copyright office is kicked off in this legislation. Again, that is a long-term plan, but we are kicking it off. It is very, very much overdue.

We are also beginning another process that I think will be really important to the campus. We are beginning the process of exploring options to expand the size of the Senate childcare center. Pretty much every large employer in the country offers some level of childcare services to employees. The Senate barely does that. We have 6,200 employees and just 68 childcare slots. There are actually only nine infant slots in the Senate. Over the course of the last few years, the House has tripled the size of its childcare center. We are going to begin taking a look at what the options might be to expand our capacity as well.

Let me end by highlighting, again, this small fund in the bill that will allow Senators to begin paying interns. It is important to note that this is totally optional, so any Senator who wants to use this fund can, only for the purpose of paying interns. If they don't use it, it goes right back to the Treasury.

Each of us has our own unique journey as to how we got to be a U.S. Senator; mine started as a Senate intern. I was an intern for Senator Chris Dodd, but there is no way I could have taken advantage of that opportunity had my family not had the resources to be able to send me to Washington for a summer, had I not had the family resources to be able to pay rent for a summer.

The fact is, that experience is foreclosed to far too many American children because many Senate offices—not all but many Senate offices—do not pay their interns. This would at least give the option for Senate offices to do the same.

Let me again thank Senator DAINES—we worked really well together on this bill—and Chairman SHELBY and Vice Chairman LEAHY. It is good that we are bringing back regular order, at least for now, on the appropriations process.

My view is that the default position on these bills should be to allow amendments to come to the floor and to have a vote; that we shouldn't have to twist so many arms in order to get votes on amendments; that we shouldn't be afraid of putting our vote down on any particular amendment, whether it be an easy one or a tough

one. We are beginning to start exercising those muscles on this minibus.

I thank Chairman DAINES, Chairman SHELBY, and Vice Chairman LEAHY for their work in allowing us to bring this product to the floor.

I yield back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, I rise to talk about the accomplishments the Senate was able to achieve yesterday with the passage of the National Defense Authorization Act. In doing that, I want to highlight a couple of items as a member of the Armed Services Committee that I worked on that I am very proud of but that I think also demonstrate the our ability to work in a bipartisan fashion because the three items I will mention were heavily bipartisan. They also give some illustration of the breadth of the defense authorization act—this act which we pass every year that is hundreds of billions of dollars to support the American military and contains so many different kinds of provisions to try to help defend the Nation and protect those who serve it.

What I would love to do, after I say a word about our chair, Senator MCCAIN, is talk about military families, talk about shipbuilding, and talk about smart power.

Let me first just give a shout-out to Senator MCCAIN. He was sorely missed as our chairman during the month of May when we were in crunch time in the committee around this bill. It was bittersweet to see its passage yesterday without having him in the Chamber to lead the discussion and be here at passage. Yet I give great credit to Senator INHOFE, who stepped into the chair's shoes for purposes of the markup and the floor action; to Senator REED, the ranking member on the committee; and to Senator MCCAIN's staff, who peppered us with advice from the boss when calling in from Arizona during the whole process. We missed him, but he was definitely there, and we were encouraged to do our best work as we thought about him during the process.

With regard to military families, when I was elected to the Senate in 2013, we had a scandal in the country. I viewed it as a scandal. The unemployment rate for veterans was dramatically higher than the national average, especially for Iraq- and Afghan-era war veterans who were enlisted. They would serve the country and be deployed, often repeatedly. They would come back home and not be able to find jobs.

I worked together with colleagues on the Armed Services Committee and with many great employers in the private and public sectors and am proud to tell you that from 2013 to today, the veterans' unemployment rate has gone down dramatically. It is now less than the national average. When we focused on it, we tackled the problem, and we made progress.

Yet, in recent years, as I have been traveling around Virginia, a new problem has emerged, and that is the unemployment rate for military spouses. It is even hard to know the number. Do you know why? It is that when we do the monthly studies, the Department of Labor asks a person: Are you a veteran? Yet it doesn't ask if one is a military spouse. So, to get at the number, when you hear story after story after story, you have to take some fairly broad surveys. Blue Star families will take these surveys every year.

What we find is, the unemployment rate for military spouses is anywhere from three to five times the national average. One can immediately grasp why—moving to a new place in the middle of the year, having to get adjusted, maybe having to find a place for school. If you are moving and you have a job that has some kind of a license or credential—it could be as a cosmetologist, as a real estate agent, as an attorney, as a teacher—sometimes the credential doesn't automatically transfer. Sometimes it will only transfer if you pay a big fee, money which you may not have.

As I have traveled around Virginia—a military State—and as I have talked to my own son, who is in the Marine Corps and who has a wife who is a military spouse, and have heard about their challenges, I have suddenly realized we need to do something about unemployment among military spouses. It is fair for these spouses who sacrifice—and they have so much to offer—but it is also the case that if you do not try to help support military families, then members of the military will leave. Our brass will always tell us it is the individual's decision to join, but it is usually the family's decision to stay. Unless we can support military spouses, people who might want to make careers out of the military service leave prematurely. So we are destined to and really need to do this.

This year, I introduced two bills—the Military Spouse Employment Act and the Jobs and Childcare for Military Families Act—after hearing from spouses in Virginia and elsewhere. I acknowledge Senators PERDUE, MURRAY, BOOZMAN, TESTER, ROUNDS, GILLIBRAND, CARDIN, and WARREN—a very bipartisan group of Senators who worked with me on these two bills. I am proud to say the overwhelming number of provisions of both of these bills is part of the National Defense Authorization Act, which passed last night. After we introduced the bills in the Senate, companion bills were introduced in the House that made it into the House's version as well. As we conference, we ought to be able to take a big step forward for military spouses.

The bills do a number of things that are all responsive to the concerns raised by military spouses.

They make it easier to get more childcare workers on or near bases so people can find childcare if they work.

They make it easier for Federal agencies to hire military spouses. Sometimes the best jobs are on or around military bases or are at other Federal agencies. The preferential or expedited hiring preferences for military spouses is part of this.

We allow military spouses to take advantage of something called the career advancement account, which would enable a military spouse to take a course. What if you are done with your coursework and what you really need are the dollars to get a license or to transfer your credential? The career advancement account should be able to be used for that.

The bill allows military spouses to go to transition classes with their servicemember spouses before they transition out. The transition from Active to veteran status is a family thing, and spouses have every need to participate in transition planning as the servicemembers do.

Finally, to help in that transition process, the bill will allow military spouses to take advantage of counseling and career coaching for up to a year after the servicemembers leave Active-Duty service.

Again, this is bipartisan—supported in both Houses by Members of both parties—and it will be part of the NDAA. God willing, we will conference, and it will go to the President's desk. My goal is that we start to make the same progress in bringing down the unemployment rate for military spouses as we were able to do with respect to veterans.

The second is shipbuilding. Virginia is a shipbuilding State. If anybody ever tells me American manufacturing is dead, I say: Come with me to the Huntington Ingalls shipyard in Newport News, VA, and I will show you American workers manufacturing the most complicated items on planet Earth—nuclear aircraft carriers and submarines.

The shipbuilding budget deal that is in the works now is strong. Last year, in the NDAA, we made a commitment to go from a 270-ship Navy to 355 ships. This would be a multiple-decades-long commitment. We did that last year. This year, together with the budget deal, we are making that strong budgetary investment in growing our shipbuilding capacity. We owe it to our shipbuilders, and we owe it to our military to stay on this path and give them some certainty so we can have these important assets with which to protect the Nation.

Two Fridays ago, I held a symposium at Hampton Roads—the future of a 355-ship Navy—that focused on workforce needs. Some of the shipbuilders that will build these ships are in prekindergarten right now. We need to have an education system that teaches them about the opportunities that will position them for success in technical fields and that encourages and incentivizes them to do it.

The shipbuilding and ship repair provisions of the NDAA are the best in any of the years I have been on the Armed

Services Committee in the Senate, and that is good news for the defense of the Nation and good news for shipbuilding communities, like Hampton Roads or Bath, ME, or Portsmouth or the gulf or Puget Sound or Hawaii. These shipbuilding and ship repair communities will benefit.

Finally, there is smart power. Sometimes the best power is not military power. Sometimes the best power is diplomacy or the USAID, the Agency for International Development. We have to use the right tool to accomplish the right objective. In both of the last two NDAAs, I offered amendments that allowed the Department of Defense to transfer its resources—if there is a checkoff by the Secretary of Defense—to other Federal agencies if they will do a better job with the task at hand. Let me give you an example.

Our military has done a great job in the battle against ISIS, in beating ISIS on the battlefield. Yet, once you have beaten ISIS on the battlefield, how do you stop it from coming back? How do you hold onto territory and not allow the reemergence of terrorist organizations? One way is by developing local economies and strengthening local institutions so the urge or the tendency for terrorist groups to move into a power vacuum is dampened. Sometimes the military is good at that, but the military would acknowledge that sometimes the best way to build institutions and stabilize communities is to grow their economies—that is what the U.S. Agency for International Development does—or to build civilian institutions. The State Department does that.

In this year's NDAA, as in last year's, in a pile of projects so we can assess how it works, we have given the Department of Defense the ability to provide support to these other agencies as they try to stabilize regions once conflict has been reduced. This is going to be of enormous importance for Iraq and Syria and Afghanistan. The nice thing about this is there was bipartisan support, and it was requested by the Department of Defense. You know your DOD leaders are on the ball when they are saying: Give us more ability to allow the State Department and USAID to do the things they are better at than we are.

Again, these are just three examples, and I could list 1,000 provisions that are in the National Defense Authorization Act that are novel and creative and that are completely bipartisan. At a time when so many things seem partisan, it is nice to know that when it comes to the defense of the Nation, Democrats and Republicans can work together after having been inspired by the hectoring phone calls from Senator MCCAIN and his staff to produce something that is really positive for the country. I celebrate its passage in the Senate last night and look forward to working with my colleagues when the matter comes back to us following the conference with the House.

I yield the floor.

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

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

WORLD REFUGEE DAY

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, tomorrow, June 20, is World Refugee Day. The United Nations General Assembly in 2000 declared June 20 to be World Refugee Day so we can have public awareness and support for refugees, asylum seekers, and displaced people.

The numbers are now out as to the number of displaced people in the year 2017, and that number is kind of shocking. It is record-setting for recent times—65.6 million people are displaced from their homes today. Over 22 million are refugees, over 40 million are displaced in their own country—internally displaced individuals, and almost 3 million are asylum seekers. These numbers rival the number of displaced people we saw after World War II.

Fifty-five percent of the refugees come from three countries: Syria, Afghanistan, and South Sudan. We have seen recent additions to the number of displaced people. In Burma, the Rohingya Muslims were forced out of their homes, and 650,000 had to flee. In the Central African Republic, we saw, again by reason of conflict, a lot of people being displaced. In our own hemisphere in Venezuela, there are 1.5 million people displaced from that conflict, and of course we all are familiar with the problems in Central America and El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras—countries which have been plagued by violence, from which a lot of families have tried to escape in order to save their children.

In Syria, there are 12 million displaced people. That is over half the population of Syria as a result of the conflict and the ISIS campaign. Over half the people in that country are displaced. When we talk about the impact it has on other countries when individuals seek to leave and become refugees—in Lebanon, for example, 1 million Syrians have fled to Lebanon. In Jordan, 660,000 Syrians have fled to Jordan. These countries have been prepared to take in these refugees. The impact, of course, is immediate to the individuals who are displaced. There is also an impact on the region, and as far away as we have seen the distances people will go in order to seek safety, there has been a major impact on the Continent of Europe.

I will be introducing a resolution for the U.S. Senate to go on record recognizing World Refugee Day. It will reaffirm the U.S. Government commitment to uphold international leadership, our strong support for humanitarian assistance, particularly in helping host countries' living conditions. I just saw the press accounts of the Rohingya population living in tent cities during the monsoon season who are at great risk. We need to join the international community that is working to help these vulnerable people.

The resolution speaks to us partnering with our international communities. This is an international effort, with U.S. leadership. We are reaffirming our longstanding tradition of resettling refugees in the United States.

I have worked on this issue since I have been in Congress, and it has always been bipartisan. I have had strong partners on both the Democratic and Republican side fighting for America to maintain its leadership against the vulnerable people in the world who have been displaced and the refugee population and the asylum seekers.

I remember vividly working with Senator MCCAIN on humanitarian aid and holding those who prey on these vulnerable people who are displaced, the perpetrators, accountable for their human rights violations. There have been many other examples of us working together. We should be welcoming the persecuted and vulnerable refugees in the United States, recognizing that America's strength is in our diversity, the people who braved coming to this country who built this great country, the United States of America.

So I need to comment that President Trump's policies stand in sharp contrast to what America's role must be in regard to promoting the welfare of displaced people as we tomorrow celebrate World Refugee Day. I know the subject that is getting the most debate right now—and rightly so, and I am going to talk about it—is the removal of children from their parents at our border, which, to me, is an abomination. I am going to talk about that, but that is not the only problematic part of President Trump's refugee policies.

This administration has reduced dramatically the refugee caps for those permitted to resettle in the United States. We believe the number is as high as an 83 percent reduction in America's willingness to accept refugees. Here we are with global leadership asking countries to keep their borders open for those who are at risk to enter their country, and we are closing our borders. That is not what the world leader does in that regard.

We have seen policies that discriminate against who can come to this country. There is no question the Trump administration tried to impose a Muslim ban, a religious test, as to who could come to this country. We heard the President's comments about certain countries, which raised questions about whether the demographics of that country affect the ability of people being able to come to America. We have seen this administration propose, time and time again, cuts in humanitarian aid to vulnerable, displaced people in order to fund a wall on our southern border.

Then there are the Dreamers, the DACA registrants. Through Executive

order, President Trump created a problem that didn't exist for the Dreamers who were given status to be able to work and go to school under an Executive order by President Obama. President Trump changed that by Executive order. It wasn't Congress. Congress didn't create the problem, the President did.

Then we have those who are legally here—legally here under temporary status, TPS—from El Salvador, Haiti, Nicaragua, and other countries. They have been here a long time because the conditions in their country have not changed. It is still not safe for them to go back to their country. They are legally in the United States, and against the recommendations of our own missions in these countries, the Trump administration decided to put an ending date for their legal status in the United States, meaning, even though they have been here for 15 years, they are going to have to leave America. That is done by Executive action by President Trump, not by Congress. We didn't create this problem—whether it is the Dreamers or TPS, the President could change that today with the stroke of a pen.

Then we have asylum seekers. Asylum seekers are the most persecuted. Their own lives are at risk if they have to go back to their host countries. What did Attorney General Sessions do? He removed victims of domestic abuse and gang violence from those who can seek asylum in the United States. They did that by Executive action, not Congress. We didn't create this problem. The Trump administration created the problem, and they could change it with the stroke of a pen.

Yes, there are a lot of issues where I believe President Trump's policies are not what America is about, whether it is support for humanitarian aid or whether it is the number of refugees we accept or whether it is dealing with the Dreamers or those in TPS, the asylum seekers. All of that, to me, violates the basic principles of America that make us the strong Nation we are.

The most recent force of separation of parents from their children at our southern border is outrageous, and it is affecting people's lives every day—children's lives every day.

Let me set this up because, again, this was done by the President. He can correct it with the stroke of a pen. Congress didn't create the problem; the President did this. The President can change this today.

It is my understanding that as many as 70 children every single day are being separated from their parents at our southern border. This can't wait until tomorrow. Each one of these children will be scarred for the rest of their life because of this cruel and inhumane policy announced by the Trump administration.

Let me set this up as to how this happened, because there is no law requiring this. The President decided that because you happen to be a parent concerned about your child's life—you live in a country in which you have a choice of your child joining a gang—by the way, if you join a gang, you are going to have to take someone else's life. That is usually the admission to join a gang. And if you refuse to join a gang, not only is your life at risk, but your family's life is at risk. So what would you do as a father or a mother if your child were in that position? You are trying to seek the safety of your child, so you leave and you come to our southern border. Now you are told you are going to lose your child in separation for doing what—trying to protect that child's life? Is that the United States? No, it isn't. But that is the policy President Trump has now established at our southern border.

It has to end, and it can end today by the President of the United States signing an order saying we are not going to do that. We all want to have rule of law and enforcement of laws at our border. We understand that. But you don't separate children from their parents. That can change, and we need to change it.

Why are we doing this?

Attorney General Sessions said we are doing this as a deterrent. We take children away from parents as a deterrent when parents are acting in order to protect their children? That makes absolutely no sense.

Then I heard: Congress could take action. The President said that. We could take action. Our domestic policies must support our fundamental ideals of compassion and freedom and unwavering support for human rights. I agree with that. Yes, it would be nice for Congress to pass laws. I am all for doing that. We saw that we weren't even able to pass a bill protecting the Dreamers, even though Democrats and Republicans agreed on it, because President Trump wanted to use that for leverage for his wall and for repressive immigration policies.

Let's not go down another path where we are going to have delay after delay and children being separated from parents every day. It is President Trump's responsibility to correct this today.

Yes, we should work on legislation. I applaud Senator FEINSTEIN for her legislation that would keep families together with the proper legal process. I congratulate Senator SMITH for the HELP Separated Children Act, which gives fundamental principles. A lot of us have talked about various parts of immigration reform and comprehensive immigration reform. I am all for that. I voted for comprehensive immigration reform. But make no mistake about it—children are being taken away from their parents today by U.S. authorities on our southern border, when their parents have done nothing other than try to protect their children. It is happening today, and the way to change it today is for President Trump to say that is not what we are going to do here in America. I stand ready to work with any of my colleagues on reasonable laws that could protect the vulnerable people.

Tomorrow, as I said, is World Refugee Day, where we have record numbers of people who have been displaced. America has the responsibility to be a leader on these issues and to lead by example, recognizing that diversity is our strength. We have responsibilities to those who have been persecuted to welcome them under our reasonable vetting rules so that we can, in fact, live up to our principles and lead the world.

I ask my colleagues—on the eve of World Refugee Day—let us work together. I ask President Trump to do the right thing and reverse these repressive, un-American policies that he has put into place.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. FLAKE). The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ALEXANDER. 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. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, for the information of Senators and staffs, the leadership staffs are talking now about the possibility of a vote at about 4:45 this afternoon on a proposal by Senator CRAPO and Senator WHITEHOUSE, which would be a pilot program for advanced reactor fuel. I am saying this just for the information of Senators. The vote is not set yet, but we are hopeful that it will be. As soon as we have final clearance, we will let Senators know.

Thank you, Mr. President.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. JOHNSON). The Senator from New Jersey.

FORCED FAMILY SEPARATION

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the humanitarian crisis that we are facing at this moment in our country. It is a moral crisis. It is a crisis that didn't come about by some natural disaster; it has been manufactured by the actions of the Trump administration and the actions of our President.

Since this past April, over 2,700 children—some of them just infants—have been forcibly separated from their parents. That is about 45 children every single day. These children have been ripped from the arms of their parents, in some cases literally. These children have been imprisoned or deported, and at this very moment, many of these children are being warehoused. Some of them are put in what amount to cages, and some of them are being covered with thin, tinfoil-like blankets that we see handed out to marathon runners.

I know these children are experiencing great fear, great trauma, wondering where their parents are, wondering what will happen to them, confused, feeling isolated and alone. They

are wondering if they did something wrong, and they are wondering what they did to deserve this. But more than that, we know these children are enduring psychological damage, which is literally having a physical effect on their brains. Pediatricians and researchers know trauma like this creates toxic stress. These children are enduring things that affect the development of their brains and their life's well-being. The research is clear. They found that separating children from parents literally changes the makeup of their brains—this level of cortisol, this level of trauma. One pediatric expert called the effect of this kind of family separation ''catastrophic'' on those children.

At this very moment, so many Americans, these children, and others are wondering what happened to the America that we believe in, that we know, and that we hale. What is happening to this Nation that has for so long been a symbol of hope, a symbol of opportunity? How can we be seeing an America and how can they be experiencing an America that is so different from what we say we are? Well, the answer to the question, unfortunately, is painful, and it is direct.

A little over 2 months ago, Attorney General Jeff Sessions, Secretary of Homeland Security Kirstjen Nielsen, and President Donald Trump made the decision to institute what they are calling a zero tolerance policy when it comes to individuals and families who cross the southern border without documentation or authorization. The policy dictates that any adult who illegally crosses the southern border will be subject to Federal prosecution and therefore placed in Federal custody.

When the Trump administration instituted this policy, they knew exactly what they were doing. They were concerned, probably, with the fallout—what this might mean, what people might say—but they clearly knew, consciously knew what would happen because any accompanying children could not be placed in criminal detention facilities with their parents once their parents were charged and detained. The families would be separated. The forced separation of children and families was not an unintended consequence of the Trump administration policy; it was and is a purposeful decision done with full consciousness of the impact on families and children.

As news reports and photos of this inhumane policy that is shocking the consciousness of Americans—not left or right, not Republican or Democrat; it is shocking the consciousness of America—as images of these actions have spread over the past several days, we have seen the President and members of the administration try to distance themselves from the very policy they created. They have even gone so far—and it is not shocking at this point, but to hear the President out-and-out lie and try to blame Democrats in Congress, try to blame a Federal law, try to blame anything and not accept responsibility, when clearly, as my colleague LINDSEY GRAHAM has said, this is something that didn't come about from this body—this didn't come about because of some Democrats. CHUCK SCHUMER didn't do this. NANCY PELOSI didn't do this. This was a decision made by our President that he could stop right now, as Senator GRAHAM said, with a phone call.

So let's be clear about something. This is a policy. This is a decision. This is a President who is assaulting—it is moral vandalism—the values, the common decency of our country, the ideals we hold dear. This is being carried out by Trump administration officials—something that can be reversed with a phone call.

So this moment really is a moment of moral reckoning in the United States of America. It is a low point. It is a heartbreaking point. I am one of those people who believe that if this country hasn't broken your heart, you probably don't love her enough. This is one of those moments, as we have seen in the past, where we will be judged. How we react in this moral moment—future generations will look back at this crossroads of conscience in the same way we look back at some of the most shameful chapters, shameful moments in our history. They will look back and see what we did, what we said, how we acted, how we stood up, how we fought, how we demanded during this time.

Today, we look back at the horrors of slavery and the shame of that time and the way that purposefully fracturing families was used to terrorize and subjugate Black Americans, how children were torn from the mothers and sold away, how wives and husbands were violently separated. We know these acts were not just financial decisions on the part of slave owners. It was deeper than that. It was this idea of subjugating, this idea of dehumanizing, this idea that if you so demonize people and dehumanize them, it makes it easier to victimize those folks, to assault their dignity, unconscious of the fact that when you assault the dignity of others, you assault the dignity of yourself.

Today, we look back with shame and regret at the practice of the internment of Japanese Americans, the out-and-out violation of our values and ideals as a country. Our fellow Americans—over 120,000 men, women, and children—were forcibly removed from their homes and put into detainment and internment camps.

Today, we look back with deep shame and regret at how Jewish refugees fleeing from the Holocaust were turned away from our shores, many who were sent back to Germany and killed by the Nazis.

Today, we look back with shame at the way Native American families were separated, their children taken and sent to boarding schools where they were stripped of their language and stripped of their culture.

These were moral moments in our past. Do you know what? We tell ourselves that if we were in those moments, if we were in those times, maybe we would have stood up, and so many people of good faith and of every background did stand up in those times. We think to ourselves that if we were there in those moments, we would have done something, we would have acted. We are at that moment, and we are at a defining moment in our history. We are at a moral crossroads. We are at a point where our Nation's character is being revealed.

When we look at history, we have seen the ways we have made mistakes, but we have also seen the truth of our Nation in those periods, the ideals that we have professed since our founding, the ideals that generations of Americans have tried to make more real, more perfect, more established in this Nation. We see in the history how generations past—Black, White, Christian, Jewish, folks from all different backgrounds, men and women—stood up and did the right thing. They were insistent that this Nation should be different.

We were not founded as a country because we all pray alike or because we all look alike or because we are all the same race. No. We always strove to be different as a nation, that we would be a nation of ideals and values, that we would be a nation bigger than the racial or religious lives that divide men and women, that we would have unifying ideals and principles, and that we in America would be a light unto nations.

We have seen this Nation do it right and live up to those ideals with Hungarian refugees, Cuban refugees, Chinese refugees, and Haitian refugees, who all fled and found a safe haven here in the United States of America. Look at the waves of Irish who came to our shores to escape famine. Look at the waves of folks who have escaped oppression.

When we were at our best, we were a light unto nations—of hope, of integrity, of honesty, of honor. We are a nation of refugees. We are a nation of immigrants. We are a nation of exiles. We are a nation of ancestors of former slaves. We are not our particularistic parts, but we are a profound sum of those parts. We have made mistakes, but we have answered the question of who we are by showing our values, and that is why the United States has become known throughout the planet Earth as that beacon of light and hope.

I have traveled around the globe with the privileges of a Senator, and I see the way people look at this country. I see the way people try to model their behavior after ours. I see the way we talk about democratic ideals, democratic principles, how we try to talk about human rights, how we talk about human decency, and how we are held up as the model.

This is why Americans from across the aisle, across religions, across political affiliations, from across the country are speaking out. I have seen conservative Christian evangelicals, conservative Catholics, and Republican colleagues of mine stand up and speak the moral truth about our Nation that this behavior is un-American. They speak with a chorus of conviction, telling the one man who has the immediate power to change this, the one man who did this, to stop his actions, to restore honor, to correct this wrong.

I am proud to see Democrats and Republicans, progressives and conservatives speaking out against the moral vandalism that is not just degrading the dignity and humanity of the migrants at our border, but it is assaulting the dignity and humanity of America—the people of this country speaking out in one voice, one people understanding that we have one destiny, understanding that we share common values, and understanding that this is a time when we can't be silent. The opposite of justice is not injustice; it often is inaction. It is silence, it is apathy, and it is indifference.

We must call on our President to end this. If he refuses, then we have an obligation here in Congress. We have the power; we can and must act to stop this inhumane, immoral, and un-American practice. We could vote today on a bill, the Keep Families Together Act, which has the support of 47 Democratic Senators and 2 Independents—49 Members of this body. It would prohibit the Department of Homeland Security from separating children from their parents unless there are extraordinary circumstances. The bill is common sense. It is a moderate proposal. It is literally the least Congress can do to prevent this crisis from continuing.

Yes, we need to secure our borders. Yes, we need to uphold our just laws. But separating families and imprisoning children are not how we do that. We need to protect our borders, but we also need to reflect our values, to protect our values, to affirm the character of this country. We need to protect and secure the ideals of a nation we have all stood for. In this moral moment in our Nation's history, that means protecting and standing up for the dignity and humanity of these children.

I say again, future generations will look back at this moment, at this crisis of conscience, and they will see what has already happened. They will see this as a low moment, and they will wonder what we did during this time.

History does have its eyes on us, but we have a chance right now to show them what we did, to let them see, when our morals have been tested, how we responded. They will look to see what people in this country did when people were having their values violated and their ideals and the dignity of their children and families assaulted. They will look to see what we did. They will look to see if we are silent or if we speak up—if we are indifferent or if we act. Do we indulge in apathy or have we become activists? They will look to see whether we fought for the ideals that made this Nation what I believe it is, which is, as Elijah called for the State of Israel, to be a light unto nations. That is the America I believe in. That is the America I know.

We look back on the low of when women were being denied the vote, and we see a multiracial, multiethnic coalition—everyone from Frederick Douglass to Susan B. Anthony—come together and build a movement that propelled this government to act, and women were granted the right to vote.

We look back on the low of segregation and how a multiracial coalition of Americans came together, worked together, fought together, stood together, sacrificed together, and some died together to advance the cause of civil rights.

We look back at the Japanese internment, and we see how people, regardless of their background in America, regardless of their political party, came together to redress this wrong. In 1988, we saw a Republican President, Ronald Reagan, who responded by signing the Civil Liberties Act into law and working to right the wrong of Japanese internment.

Future generations will look back on this moment. They will look to see whether we affirmed that in America we don't injure and imprison children; we protect them. They will look back to see that in America we don't abuse rights; we protect them. They will look back at America to see if we are called to be a nation, truly, that works to defend human rights at home and abroad, not violate them in our own backyard.

This isn't an injustice that needs to take decades, years, or even months to correct. President Trump must, can, and should end this immoral policy today. If he refuses to act, this body will be judged. Congress can vote today on the Keep Families Together Act, and we must act. We must do something; we must stand for something or the dignity and the humanity that will be assaulted will not be those of children on our border. It will be damaging to the dignity and the humanity of us all.

For the sake of our values, for the sake of our Nation, I urge my colleagues to act.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, for the information of colleagues, we are hoping within the next few minutes to have clearance from the leadership to be able to move ahead on a vote this afternoon on an amendment by Senator CRAPO and Senator WHITEHOUSE involving a pilot program for advancing reactor fuel.

Senator CRAPO would like to be recognized when I sit down in order to briefly comment on that amendment. Following that, I ask unanimous consent that Senator MENENDEZ be recognized.

Hopefully, by the time Senator MENENDEZ is finished, we will have clearance for the vote, and we can proceed to the vote.

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

The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I first thank Senator ALEXANDER for the great efforts he has undergone to bring this legislation forward.

The Senate is working as it should. We are processing amendments. Hopefully, we will make it through all of our appropriations bills this year and go back to regular order so that we avoid the kinds of collisions we have had all too often in the past few years as we try to accomplish the business of our government.

As we have been told, the next amendment planned to be voted on in the next few minutes, we hope, is the Crapo-Whitehouse amendment. This amendment is one that focuses on our nuclear energy in the United States.

Nuclear energy is a carbon-free emissions source of energy. It is becoming recognized as one of the more important parts of the energy solution in the United States, and our amendment does a very simple thing. It creates a pilot project at the Idaho National Laboratory to begin perfecting and implementing the process of processing spent naval fuel into fuel that can be utilized in our new, advanced reactors.

Currently, when naval fuel from our reactors in our Navy ships is spent, it still has about 80 percent of its value or its energy in it. The new, advanced reactors need about a 20-percent level. So we can literally get about four times as much fuel out of a spent naval fuel rod for new, advanced reactors as is in the rod itself, once it is ready for processing.

This is a tremendous source of new energy for the United States and one that should help us as we move forward in developing an ''all of the above'' energy policy for the United States. I encourage my colleagues, when we have the opportunity to vote for this, to support it and help us to move forward in this important part of our national energy policy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

FORCED FAMILY SEPARATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, today I rise in condemnation of the Trump administration's heartless, cruel, and inhumane policy of separating children from their parents when they seek asylum at our southern border.

I do so as the son of refugees who fled their homeland and came to this country because they longed to be free. I do so as a Catholic appalled by what is being done in the name of my Christian faith. I do so out of concern, as the ranking member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, that the cruelty being conducted in the name of the U.S. Government may cause lasting damage to America's reputation in the

world. I do so as a parent who knows that there is no love more powerful, no love more universal than love for your child, and it is love that has driven these families to seek asylum in the United States.

Seeking asylum is not a crime. It is a cry for mercy, an act of desperation. The trauma being inflicted on these children and the anguish being inflicted on these parents is a direct result of the Trump administration's decision to criminalize asylum seekers and persecute families fleeing for their very lives.

President Trump is lying to the American people when he says that family separation is the law of the land. He is lying when he says that Democrats put a law on the books mandating that children be terrorized in this way.

Under the policies of previous administrations, families remained together while waiting for their asylum claims to proceed through our immigration courts. But this President has broken with the basic standards of decency that have guided past administrations, Republican and Democrat alike.

The criminalizing of asylum seekers is in fact a newly unveiled policy. Attorney General Jeff Sessions calls it a zero tolerance policy. I say it is a zero humanity policy, a zero compassion policy.

This policy of persecuting families fleeing for their lives comes straight from the White nationalist fringe. It has been in the works for over a year, going all the way back to when Chief of Staff John Kelly was Secretary of Homeland Security. Back in March of 2017, then-Secretary John Kelly said that the ''name of the game is deterrence.'' He said that if the administration began separating kids from their parents, they could deter migrants from traveling to our southern border.

We have since heard Attorney General Jeff Sessions double down on this theme of deterrence. He said:

> If people don't want to be separated from their children, they should not bring them with them. . . . If you bring children, you'll still be prosecuted.

To those who spout this perverse notion of deterrence, I ask: How do you deter a mother trying to protect her child from the brutality of forced servitude? How do you deter a father trying to protect his daughter from being raped and tortured? How do you deter a family so fearful for their safety that they are willing to embark on a perilous journey and travel thousands of miles—thousands of miles—to reach the United States?

The answer is that you can't, not without addressing the root causes of this forced migration.

Most of these families come from Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras—the countries collectively known as the Northern Triangle. It is a region plagued by transnational gang violence, weak institutions, and poverty. Young boys are forced into servitude by gangs. Young girls are beaten and raped. Any parent who resists is killed. These countries suffer from some of the highest homicide rates in the world, and the violence against women is particularly appalling.

In El Salvador, a woman is murdered every 19 hours, and in Honduras—the country with the highest homicide rate for women in the world—a woman is killed every 16 hours.

To be blunt, these families face a stark choice. It is either stay and die or flee for a chance to live.

The facts show this policy of deterrence isn't deterring anyone. That is because it is hard to deter people who are fleeing for their lives. In recent months, we have seen the number of people seeking safety in record droves. There were 36,682 apprehensions at the border in February. By April, that number jumped to 50,924. In May, the number rose again to nearly 52,000.

If we aim to reduce forced migration, we must improve the conditions in the region. Our only hope of doing so is by working with the governments of the Northern Triangle by exercising smart diplomacy, by working together to find solutions to promote the rule of law, provide public safety, and free communities of terror from transnational gang violence. Yet, just a few hours ago, President Trump threatened to cut off aid to Central America and Mexico because ''they are not sending their best.''

In other words, he would have the policy of the United States be to make the dire conditions in Central America even worse—driving even more families to flee their homes in search of asylum. Let's be clear. These individuals are fleeing of their own accord. They are not being sent. They are fleeing. Their choice is stark: stay and die or leave and have a shot to live.

We know USAID initiatives that support economic development and good governance make a real difference. We have heard directly from young people who have found hope and safety through these programs. Now is not the time to recklessly abandon these programs. It is a time to invest in them.

The administration claims to be for law and order, but it deals in chaos and discord. President Trump lies with such frequency and such confidence because he knows the muddier the waters, the harder it is for the rays of truth to shine through.

This past weekend, some rays of light shone through when former First Lady Laura Bush made her voice heard. As she wrote in the Washington Post, ''Our government should not be in the business of warehousing children in converted box stores or making plans to place them in tent cities in the desert outside of El Paso. These images are eerily reminiscent of the internment camps for U.S. citizens and noncitizens of Japanese descent during World War II, now considered to have been one of the most shameful episodes in U.S. history.''

She couldn't be more right.

This isn't a PR crisis. It is a humanitarian crisis, and it is a moral crisis for our country. That is why even members of the Trump administration are struggling to defend this policy. It is indefensible.

Years from now, will we look back on this policy and be proud? No. We are going to look back and see it for what it is—another dark period in our history, in which we as a country failed to live up to the values that make America a beacon of hope and a leader among nations.

It is despicable to see President Trump inflict trauma on innocent children just to score political points with his base or to somehow use children as a leverage for some negotiating point. That is what is happening here.

President Trump and his Republican enablers in Congress have one strategy left in their playbook for 2018. They cannot run on being fiscally responsible; their trillion-dollar corporate tax cuts have exploded the Federal deficit. They cannot run on delivering the American people more affordable health because under their watch, healthcare premiums are soaring, and prescription drug costs are surging. They cannot run on raising wages because under their policies, most of the Nation's economic gains continue to go to big corporations and to the top 1 percent instead of working families and the middle class. The only thing they have left to run on is fear.

In 2018, the Republican Party has one message. It is a message that says, as the President said earlier today, that these migrants aim to ''infest our country''; that babies and toddlers and middle schoolers pose a threat to our public safety and our national security; that Latino families who are fleeing unthinkable violence are nothing more than pests.

Let me be clear, Mr. President. Running to save the lives of your child doesn't make you a criminal. It makes you a parent. Tearing innocent children away from their parents is shameful, it is cruel, and it is un-American.

President Trump is calling on Congress to fix a policy of his own creation. There is no law that instigates the President and his administration to do this, none at all. He chooses to do it.

House Republicans are trying to pass a so-called immigration compromise, when as far as I can see, the only thing it compromises is our time-tested system of legal, family-based immigration in this country.

Contrary to Speaker RYAN's claims, this will do nothing to end the separation of families at the border. It doesn't address the issue of the President's zero tolerance policy or put an end to the administration's cruel practices. Instead, the bill removes protections for asylum seekers and gives the administration license to lock families into detention for indefinite periods of time.

President Trump and ideologues like Jeff Sessions and Stephen Miller want to use the tears of innocent children as leverage in their quest to end legal immigration, as we know it, and to force the American people to pay for a ludicrous $25 billion border wall.

The President, the Attorney General, the DHS Secretary, and the White House Chief of Staff are practicing a doublespeak tactic in the hope of confusing the American public, but there is nothing confusing about separating children from their parents. The America I know doesn't put children into cages. The America I know doesn't rip newborn babies out of their mothers' arms. The America I know doesn't treat families fleeing from criminals like they are criminals.

President Trump could end this despicable policy today without a law. He can order U.S. Customs and Border Control to stop tearing babies from their mothers' arms today. He can correct course and restore America's commitment to basic human rights today.

They say a picture is worth a thousand words, but the audio released yesterday by ProPublica is worth a million tears.

How do you submit the cries of innocent children to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD? I don't know how you do that, but you can hear it.

(Inaudible audio.)

You can hear it. I know we don't want to hear it. I know we don't want to hear it, but those are the cries of innocent children. I can't replicate it. I can't replicate their pain: ''Papi, papi. Donde estas, papi?''

It is time this Senate has its conscience pricked, that it moves to action, and that it challenges the President on this horrific policy.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, first, let me thank the senior Senator from New Jersey for those remarks. It was a privilege and a pleasure to be here to hear them delivered. We had a hearing in the Judiciary Committee this morning with a representative of Homeland Security who was virtually incapable of explaining any of what they were trying to do here. I think we now have five or six different explanations from the Trump administration. One is, the Bible made me do it—the Attorney General; the other is, the Democrats made me do it; the third is, we are actually not doing it; the fourth is, we are doing it to build legislative leverage; and the fifth is, we are doing it in order to deter people from coming to our shores.

I doubt any of those are true, but, for sure, they can't all be true. It is a mess, but it is nothing like the mess of the images the Senator from New Jersey called to the conscience of the country today.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I wonder if the Senator would yield for a moment for a scheduling announcement.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Of course. I am finished, until I go to my business related to your bill.

Mr. ALEXANDER. For the information of Senators, there will not be a vote tonight on the Crapo-Whitehouse amendment. We have at least one Senator who is still studying the bill, but we believe that will be cleared up shortly. Our goal would be to have votes tomorrow morning at about 10 o'clock on the Crapo-Whitehouse amendment, as well as an amendment by Senator BALDWIN. Both of those are subject to being approved by the leadership staff. Only they can announce the scheduling of a vote.

For the information of Senators, there will not be a vote tonight, and there will be a vote on at least one to three amendments tomorrow morning, hopefully, at about 10 o'clock.

Senator CRAPO already has spoken about the Crapo-Whitehouse amendment, which is a pilot program for advanced reactor fuel. It is a very good idea. It is not reauthorizing a new program. It is not spending any more money. It is reallocating money for a very creative idea that Senator WHITEHOUSE and Senator CRAPO have come up with. I fully support it. I think the Senators on both sides of the aisle will see the wisdom of it once everyone has a chance to consider it. I am glad Senator WHITEHOUSE is here to talk more about it.

I yield the floor.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. First, let me thank Chairman ALEXANDER for his support and assistance in getting us to this point. He has also, until I rotated off the HELP Committee and onto the Finance Committee, been my chairman on the HELP Committee. Both in his work as the appropriations subcommittee chair here managing this bill, I thank him, and for all of his leadership on the HELP Committee when I was a member of that committee, I thank him.

As the Senate looks at this measure, I want to try to explain it in as simple terms as possible because I think this is a complete slam-dunk, win-win amendment. A next generation of nuclear power capability is being developed, and a great deal of the design of that next-generation nuclear capability is being done here in the United States.

For a variety of reasons, those American designs are now moving to approval and construction in other countries, particularly including China. I don't think it is a good idea for us to be designing new technologies but have them deployed in other countries. We are trying to address some of the hiccups that prevent this from going forward in the United States.

Our U.S. Navy uses nuclear fuel all the time. I think it is widely known that our aircraft carriers and submarines operate with nuclear engines. They do so very safely. They do so with the expert support of our U.S. Navy. Then, at the end of the day, they generate spent fuel that gets taken off of the aircraft carrier or the submarine when the engine is refueled. The question is, What becomes of that spent fuel?

What this bill would do is to allow the Navy to give access to that spent fuel to our National Labs. America's National Labs are a science gem of global proportions. The scientists who work in our National Labs are brilliant. They are extraordinary. They are at the cutting edge of a great number of issues and developments. One of them is—guess what—next-generation nuclear power. What access to the Navy's fuel would do is to allow them, under the strict controls that are protecting our National Labs, to begin to work through testing how some of these next-generation nuclear plants might work.

Why is it a big deal for us to look at developing in the United States this next generation of nuclear power?

One obvious reason is that it is carbon-free power, and we have already blown through 400 parts per million of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. That is way out of the range that we have been in the entire history of humankind on this planet, and it will have all sorts of cascading effects on our climate, our atmosphere, and our oceans. Nuclear power avoids all of those ancillary risks of fossil fuel power.

The other problem is that we have been operating with old-school nuclear power for quite a long time in this country, and we have built up a very substantial reserve of nuclear waste, of spent fuel. At the moment, the Senate and the Congress and, indeed, the U.S. Government have no plan for getting rid of that nuclear waste. There have been fights over sticking it in caves in Nevada. There have been all sorts of ideas, but we do not currently have an operating plan. A great deal of that nuclear waste is, simply, stored at the powerplant at which the power was generated. That is a big liability, I believe.

I think that if we were to act as if we were a corporation and book as a liability the liability of the cost of having to safely dispose of all of that nuclear waste, it would get the companies' accountants' attention, and they would invest some effort into figuring out what the solution is to dealing with all of those stockpiles of nuclear waste for which we currently have no plan.

Here is where the two lines converge, because the next-generation nuclear technologies carry the promise of being able to take our nuclear waste stockpile and repurpose it as fuel—to turn toxic, dangerous, multi-10,000-year waste, with a huge liability attached to it, into an asset, a power-producing asset.

To me, this is a very small investment in a potential solution to a very big problem. I think we can have considerable confidence that the U.S. Navy knows what it is doing in handling these nuclear fuels and that our National Labs know what they are doing

in handling nuclear materials. The trust of the Navy and the trust of the National Labs and the expertise of the National Labs, in their giving us the ability to actually create a potential solution to at least a significant part of our nuclear waste problem, is worth the small investment that, I hope, my colleagues will be willing to make today.

I particularly thank Senator CRAPO, who has worked with me very closely on this whole nuclear innovation side. He is a real leader in this area. I am happy to be his Democratic colleague working on this. I hope that with that explanation, we can come to a measure of agreement that this is actually a good, ''no losers'' idea and be able to vote on it tomorrow. I hope we will have a very strong and successful vote.

With all of that, I yield the floor to the floor manager from the Republican side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from Rhode Island for his idea. This is a creative idea on his part.

I would like to give credit to Senator CRAPO and Senator RISCH from the State of Idaho. Idaho has our nuclear laboratory, among our 17 National Laboratories, and the work that we are talking about would be done in Idaho.

The Energy and Water Development appropriations bill, which was approved almost unanimously in the Appropriations Committee a few weeks ago, approved $10 million for the kind of work that Senator WHITEHOUSE just described. It is a pilot program to recycle the Navy's spent nuclear fuel and use the recovered uranium to supply high-assay low-enriched uranium for advanced reactors. That is already in the bill. This amendment by Senators WHITEHOUSE, CRAPO, and RISCH would add an additional $5 million to the pilot program. The additional $5 million is being reallocated from fuel cycle research and development and does not increase the overall spending in the bill.

In looking ahead to tomorrow, the leaders' offices are still talking, but our expectation is that we will have at least two votes tomorrow at about 10 o'clock. One would be on the Crapo-Whitehouse-Risch amendment, which we have just described. The second would be on the Baldwin-Portman amendment, which has been considered. Hopefully, we will have other appropriations amendments during the day.

I encourage Senators and their staffs to file tonight, if at all possible, the amendments they have to these three appropriations bills, because the majority leader has said that he would like to finish our work this week.

While there is an opportunity for offering amendments, as Senators know, most amendments that Senators can think of have already been dealt with. I speak from experience on our own subcommittee, the Energy and Water Development Subcommittee, and then on the full Appropriations Committee, which includes 31 Senators. We have heard, in our case, from 83 different Members of the Senate on both sides of the aisle. We have heard their suggestions just as in the case of Senator WHITEHOUSE's idea about a pilot program for advanced reactor fuels. We have already heard from him about that and from Senator CRAPO and Senator RISCH, and we have included it in the base bill. What we will do tomorrow, if we have another vote, is to simply add $5 million to it from another account without increasing the amount of spending.

There are a great many amendments that Senators have offered that are already a part of the Energy and Water Development bill. That is why I think it has such strong support on the subcommittee, the committee, and the floor. Yet, if there are additional amendments that relate to the bill, particularly if they are bipartisan amendments, we would like for them to be filed tonight so they can be considered tomorrow.

It is my hope that before we close tonight, the leaders will authorize the announcements of votes tomorrow morning on two amendments at about 10 o'clock.

I yield the floor.

Seeing no other Senator on the floor, 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. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RUBIO). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for up to 15 minutes as in morning business.

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

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Thank you, Mr. President.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Mr. President, as 2010 dawned, in what now seems like another era of political time, the U.S. Congress was poised to tackle the problem of climate change. The House of Representatives had just passed a cap-and-trade bill, and there was bipartisan support for climate action in the Senate. Then, on January 21—a date that ought to live in judicial infamy—five Justices on the U.S. Supreme Court—all Republican appointees—delivered Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission and unleashed unlimited special interest money into America's political system.

The fossil fuel industry was looking for a way to stop climate legislation; it got Citizens United. Fossil fuel interests asked those Justices for, anticipated, and immediately seized on the political opportunity Citizens United provided them.

Citizens United instantly changed the game in Congress for big political interests, such as the fossil fuel industry. Before that fateful day, Congress had held regular, bipartisan hearings and even votes on legislation to limit the carbon emissions causing climate change, but Citizens United allowed the fossil fuel industry to strike at this bipartisan progress, and it struck hard. The fossil fuel industry set its political forces instantly to work, targeting pro-climate-action candidates, particularly Republicans. Outside spending in 2010's congressional races increased 75 percent—75 percent—by more than $200 million over the previous midterm's levels.

Citizens United gave the fossil fuel political forces another power—not just the power to spend but the power to threaten. As powerful a cudgel as actual election spending is to wield, it is also powerful to threaten to wield that cudgel. Threats are not only powerful, they are less expensive than actual spending—you get to keep the money, and the threats are likely to be secret.

The sudden barrage of unlimited money, dark money, and political threat had its desired effect: The political hit men of the fossil fuel industry stopped bipartisan climate action in its tracks. Pro-climate Republicans had a choice: either stop advocating for climate action or become a casualty.

The clear before-and-after point is 2010's Citizens United decision and the immediate weaponization of that new power by the fossil fuel industry to protect its polluting status quo—a status quo, by the way, that the International Monetary Fund estimates provides fossil fuel a subsidy of $700 billion—billion with a ''b''—every year, just in the United States.

The Republican appointees who delivered the Citizens United decision claimed that there would be a regime of ''effective disclosure'' that would, as they said, ''provide shareholders and citizens with the information needed to hold corporations and elected officials accountable for their positions and supporters.'' Of course, this has not happened. Instead, we have witnessed billionaires and corporate interests spending unlimited secret money in elections. Outside groups have already spent $140 million in the 2018 election cycle, nearly half of which is from groups with no or only partial disclosure.

The head of the Koch brothers' dark money group, Americans for Prosperity, announced that the Kochs' political network plans to spend $400 million in the 2018 cycle—60 percent more than it spent in 2016. Just last month, a single anonymous donor contributed $26.4 million to the American Action Network, a dark-money organization with close ties to Speaker PAUL RYAN.

Secrecy is the key to the fossil fuel polluters' toxic control of our democracy. Light will drive them back. As a Foreign Service officer's son living overseas in impoverished tropical

countries, I remember that the cockroaches would come out at night. When you would go into the kitchen to get a drink, you would hit the light switch, the lights would flicker on, and you would see and hear the cockroaches scuttling for the protection of the shadows, fleeing the light.

Well, we need a little bit of that light in our democracy. So, with my Democratic colleagues, I am reintroducing my legislation to bring about the so-called ''effective disclosure,'' which even the Supreme Court that decided Citizens United acknowledged is necessary for the American people to have full faith in our political system.

The DISCLOSE Act of 2018 offers a commonsense solution to restore transparency and accountability in our political system. The DISCLOSE Act would rein in what has been called a ''tsunami of slime'' by requiring organizations spending money in American elections—including super PACs, unions, tax-exempt 501(c)(4) groups, all of them—to promptly disclose donors who give $10,000 or more during an election cycle. Big, sneaky donors will try to hide behind shell corporations that disguise who they are, so the bill includes robust transfer provisions to prevent dark-money operatives from using complex webs of phony front groups to hide real donor identities.

The DISCLOSE Act also strengthens the ban forbidding election spending by foreign nationals. One of the problems of our present dark-money infestation is that foreign actors can hide their political influence activities in the exact same dark-money channels used by the big special interests. Once you tolerate dark-money channels of influence in American elections, you can't police who uses those dark-money channels. Anonymity is anonymity; anyone could be hiding in the dark. Vladimir Putin could be hiding in the dark. We don't know until we turn on the lights.

Last, the bill requires people spending money on election advertising to ''stand by your ad'' so that the ad itself identifies who is behind the advertising.

Can we get this done? The public certainly wants us to, and it wasn't too long ago that Republicans supported disclosure. They were right back then, but now Republicans, who once extolled the principles of openness and accountability in our elections, have changed their tune. Gone is their distaste for secretive election spending; indeed, a new appetite for secret spending has emerged.

This is how the special interest rot of our democracy occurs: The big special interests not only want to win in Congress, they want to change the rules of democracy to make it so they can always win in Congress, and they use those changed rules to make sure their party goes along with it.

Back in 2014, the Rules Committee actually held a hearing on DISCLOSE. I hope we can get another hearing because since that time, the problem of dark money has only gotten worse. President Trump promised to drain the swamp and then turned his administration over to the biggest dark-money swamp monsters that exist. For example, nearly two dozen dark-money organizations fronting for God knows who—but one can guess—backed the nomination of Scott Pruitt to be the Environmental Protection Agency Administrator. Indeed, Administrator Pruitt himself raised millions of dollars in dark money while serving as Oklahoma's attorney general, and he has never disclosed what business those interests that funded him now have before the EPA.

Americans correctly feel that the tsunami of anonymous dark money drowns out their voices in Washington and washes them to the margins of our political arena. The DISCLOSE Act of 2018 offers a commonsense solution to restore transparency and accountability into our political system. With the Senate now in session through most of the summer, there is ample time for this body to examine the merits of clearing dark money out of our political system. The problem of dark-money spending and threats is too big to ignore.

This is why we are failing at addressing climate change. The corruption and fear Citizens United set loose in our politics in 2010 sickeningly empowered big special interests, and to the lasting shame of our Nation, it allowed the fossil fuel industry to purchase veto power over our national policymaking on climate change. We have allowed the biggest interest with the biggest conflict of interest to acquire veto power over what the Congress of the United States does on this vital issue.

This has been a double evil: It has been poisonous to the American democracy we cherish, and by preventing action to address climate change, it is poisonous to our entire planet.

By introducing this legislation, we are giving our Republican colleagues a chance to show the American people where they stand—with the individual voters we were all sent here to represent, who massively want there to be climate action, or with the billionaires and corporate interests pursuing a quiet, hostile takeover of American democracy using dark money and threats.

The cockroaches are everywhere. I say, let's turn on the lights.

I yield the floor.

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

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. 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.

(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. 127 on the motion to waive a budget point of order with respect to H.R. 5515, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019. On vote No. 127, had I been present, I would have voted yea.

Mr. President, I was also necessarily absent for vote No. 128 on passage of H.R. 5515, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, as amended. On vote No. 128, had I been present, I would have voted yea on passage of H.R. 5515, as amended.

Mr. President, I was also necessarily absent for vote No. 129 on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to H.R. 5895, the Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2019. On vote No. 129, had I been present, I would have voted yea.•

(At the request of Ms. HARRIS, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY

• Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, I would like to recognize today, June 19, as Juneteenth Independence Day. We are celebrating the 153rd anniversary of the date on which slavery legally came to an end in the United States. On January 1, 1863, President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation to end slavery in the United States, but it still took 2 and a half years for this news to spread throughout all the Southern States. Today, we honor the faith and strength demonstrated by former slaves and the descendants of these individuals, who remain an example for all people of the United States, no matter their background, religion, or race. It is my hope that Juneteenth and the Emancipation Proclamation serve as a reminder of the progress the United States has made towards equality and the ways in which we can still improve.•

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Juneteenth Independence Day, a day that commemorates June 19, 1865, as the date on which slavery came to an end in the United States. On this day, over 150 years ago, and over 2 and half years after President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, Texas became the final State where the abolishment of slavery took effect.

On this day, we must confront the ugly parts of our history and honor the slaves who suffered and died under a repressive regime. We must also pay tribute to all those who had the strength

and conviction to fight to end slavery and keep our Union together.

Juneteenth Independence Day is also an important moment to recognize how far we have come and take note of how far we have yet to go. At the time the Constitution was drafted, Native Americans were referred to as savages, African Americans were fractions of human beings, and women were not referred to at all. The genius of our Constitution wasn't its perfection, but rather that it inspired each generation to expand the concepts of liberty and freedom and make our Nation's promise real for more and more people. We must not rest until that liberty and freedom is real for all people, and this Juneteenth let us all recommit to helping our country live up to its fundamental promise and highest ideals.

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREATER SCRANTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the Greater Scranton Chamber of Commerce on their 150th anniversary. I am proud to highlight their many accomplishments and significant contributions to my hometown of Scranton and northeastern Pennsylvania.

Eleven years after the city of Scranton was incorporated, 13 visionary and ambitious men met in the upstairs of a grocery store and formed the Merchants Association to encourage the economic growth of the city. Scranton was an industrial center of mining and railroads, and the association's first order of business was to establish equitable freight rates. Later, the association was renamed the Scranton Board of Trade and in 1923 was officially chartered as the Greater Scranton Chamber of Commerce.

For a century and a half, the chamber has actively served the region, always with the mission of cultivating a healthy business ecosystem that could attract, preserve, and create jobs in the area. In fact, the chamber has always been a national leader and trendsetter within the business community. In 1945, as many Scrantonians were serving in World War II, the chamber spearheaded a community effort to save jobs at the Murray Bomber Wing Plant, which resulted in the launching of the Scranton Lackawanna Industrial Building Company. This innovative effort created what is considered the American standard model for economic development. Today, as the largest business network in northeastern Pennsylvania with more than 1,500 member companies representing a variety of employers, the chamber helps to foster economic development, provides small businesses access to affordable capital, facilitates leadership development programs, and leads workforce development initiatives.

From Scranton's early days as a hub for American entrepreneurship and industry, the chamber has played a critical role and continues to be one of the region's strongest and most effective business and community advocates. It has worked in partnership with numerous stakeholders to address the challenges brought on by an ever-changing regional economy.

Although the mining and freight-dependent industries that represented the growth of the greater Scranton region's early days represent a bygone era, today, new industries now call northeastern Pennsylvania home. These new fields of business have helped the area become a regional leader in education, medicine, and manufacturing. Today, the region builds upon its rich history of industrial ingenuity, economic prosperity, and most notably, new Americans and immigrants seeking opportunity. In light of the region's diverse heritage and progress towards true equality, the chamber hosted its inaugural NEPA Women's Leadership Conference in 2015. I am proud of the chamber's continued efforts as it strives to promote the region as an ideal location for businesses of all genders, ethnicities, races, socioeconomic groups, sizes, and fields. The greater Scranton area continues to be well positioned to attract and retain businesses, startups, and entrepreneurial ventures.

It is a privilege to pay tribute to Greater Scranton Chamber of Commerce's historic legacy and the contributions its members have made to the city of Scranton and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania over the last 150 years. I wish the chamber continued success and prosperity as it celebrates this extraordinary sesquicentennial anniversary.

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize my constituents at the Greater Scranton Chamber of Commerce on their 150th anniversary and highlight their contributions to making the greater Scranton region a wonderful place to live, work, and raise a family.

Established in 1867 as the Scranton Board of Trade, the Greater Scranton Chamber of Commerce is the largest business network in northeastern Pennsylvania, with more than 1,500 member companies representing a variety of employers. The chamber is also the parent organization to a number of affiliates that support economic development, provide small business lending services, facilitate leadership development programs, and guide workforce development initiatives. From Scranton's early days as a hub for American heavy industry, the chamber has actively served the region for more than 150 years, always with the mission of attracting, sustaining and growing jobs in the area.

Since its inception, the chamber has been recognized as one of the region's preeminent business and community advocates. It has worked in partnership with numerous stakeholders to address the challenges brought on by an ever-changing regional economy. For their part, as the region transformed over the last century, so too has the chamber. Since 1923, the chamber has evolved and developed a number of affiliates whose missions are to address and respond to the changing regional dynamics through economic, industrial, workforce, and community development. These affiliates have worked to diversify the region's economy and utilize the tools and resources available to them to meet the needs of the community and its business members.

Today, new industries now call northeast Pennsylvania home and have helped the area become a regional leader in fields such as education, medicine, and manufacturing. Most notably, what drives the region today is building upon the greater Scranton area's rich history of industrial and economic prosperity. These are key points the chamber and its partners have seized on to promote the region as an ideal location for businesses of all sizes and specialties. With a history of success and an abundance of talent and expertise, the greater Scranton area is well positioned to attract entrepreneurs and businesses alike.

I wish to recognize the significant contributions that the Greater Scranton Chamber of Commerce and its members have made to the city of Scranton and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania over the last 150 years and wish them all the best as the chamber celebrates this sesquicentennial anniversary.

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–5540. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Extract of Swinglea glutinosa; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance'' (FRL No. 9977–75) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 14, 2018; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–5541. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a cumulative report on rescissions dated June 8, 2018; referred jointly, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, as modified by the order of April 11, 1986; to the Committees on Appropriations; Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; the Budget; Commerce, Science, and Transportation; Energy and Natural Resources; Environment and Public Works; Finance; Foreign Relations; Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions; and the Judiciary.

EC–5542. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General for Administration and Chief Financial Officer, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Department of Justice Response to Government Accountability Office (GAO) finding of Antideficiency Act (ADA) Violations''; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC–5543. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and

Sustainment), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the operations of the National Defense Stockpile (NDS) for fiscal year 2017; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–5544. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting the report of three (3) officers authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–5545. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Defense Information Systems Agency Freedom of Information Act Program'' (RIN0790–AJ60) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–5546. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Violations of Arms Control Treaties or Agreements with the United States'' ((RIN9000–AN57) (FAC 2005–99)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–5547. A communication from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department's fiscal year 2017 annual report on competition; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–5548. A communication from the Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Rough Diamonds Control Regulations'' (31 CFR Part 592) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–5549. A communication from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, a legislative proposal relative to the President of the United States' fiscal year 2019 budget request; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–5550. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Air Plan Approval and Air Quality Designation; AL; Redesignation of the Pike County Lead Nonattainment Area to Attainment'' (FRL No. 9979–61–Region 4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 14, 2018; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–5551. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Air Plan Approval; ID, Crop Residue Burning; Revision to Ozone Requirement'' (FRL No. 9979–48–Region 10) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 14, 2018; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–5552. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Air Plan Approval; Maine; Infrastructure State Implementation Plan Requirements'' (FRL No. 9979–07–Region 1) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 14, 2018; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–5553. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Air Plan Approval; Wisconsin; Regional Haze Progress Report'' (FRL No. 9979–32–Region 5) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 14, 2018; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–5554. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Food and Drug Administration (FDA) 21st Century Cures Workforce Planning Report to Congress'' ; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–5555. A communication from the Director of the Division of Coal Mine Workers' Compensation, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Black Lung Benefits Act: Medical Benefits Payments'' (RIN1240–AA11) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 14, 2018; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–5556. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Services, Office of General Counsel, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Program'' (RIN1894–AA03) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 14, 2018; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–5557. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 22–378, ''Hearing Aid Assistance Program Act of 2018'' ; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–5558. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 22–379, ''Historic Anacostia Vacant Properties Surplus Declaration and Disposition Authorization Act of 2018'' ; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–5559. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation, Use of Products and Services of Kaspersky Lab'' ((RIN9000–AN64) (FAC 2005–99)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–5560. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation: Federal Acquisition Circular 2005–99; Small Entity Compliance Guide'' ((Docket No. FAR 2018–0001, Sequence No. 3) (FAC 2005–99)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–5561. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation: Federal Acquisition Circular 2005–99; Introduction'' ((Docket No. FAR 2018–0001, Sequence No. 3) (FAC 2005–99)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–5562. A communication from the Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services Report on the Rafael Ramos and Wenjian Liu National Blue Alert Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–5563. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Individual Bluefin Quota Program; Accountability for Bluefin Tuna Catch'' (RIN0648–BH17) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5564. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Emergency Measures to Address Overfishing of Atlantic Shortfin Mako Shark'' (RIN0648–BH49) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5565. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pacific Island Pelagic Fisheries; 2017 U.S. Territorial Longline Bigeye Tuna Catch Limits'' (RIN0648–XF156) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5566. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Mackerel, Squid and Butterfish Fisheries; Specifications'' (RIN0648–BH04) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5567. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, 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; Modifications to Greater Amberjack Allowable Harvest and Rebuilding Plan'' (RIN0648–BH14) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5568. A communication from the Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pacific Halibut Fisheries; Catch Sharing Plan; Correction'' (RIN0648–BG61) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5569. A communication from the Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pacific Halibut Fisheries; Catch

Sharing Plan'' (RIN0648–BG61) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5570. A communication from the Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Essential Fish Habitat'' (RIN0648–BF82) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5571. A communication from the Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery; Framework Adjustment 28'' (RIN0648–BG46) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–5572. A communication from the Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Capital Construction Fund; Fishing Vessel Capital Construction Fund Procedures'' (RIN0648–AW57) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 15, 2018; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. 207. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act relating to controlled substance analogues.

By Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2535. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to strengthen Drug Enforcement Administration discretion in setting opioid quotas.

By Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. 2645. A bill to establish a demonstration program under which the Drug Enforcement Administration provides grants to certain States to enable those States to increase participation in drug take-back programs.

By Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2789. A bill to prevent substance abuse and reduce demand for illicit narcotics.

S. 2837. A bill to improve the systems for identifying the diversion of controlled substances.

S. 2838. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to require the Drug Enforcement Administration to report certain information on distribution of opioids, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The following executive report of a nomination was submitted:

By Mr. ISAKSON for the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

John Lowry III, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

EXECUTIVE REPORT OF COMMITTEE—TREATY

The following executive report of committee was submitted:

By Mr. CORKER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Treaty Doc. 114–6: Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled with 1 declaration (Ex. Rept. 115–6)

The text of the committee-recommended resolution of advice and consent to ratification is as follows:

As reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),

Section 1. Senate Advice and Consent Subject to a Declaration.

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled, Done at Marrakesh on June 27, 2013 (Treaty Doc. 114–6), subject to the declaration of section 2.

Sec. 2. Declaration.

The Senate's advice and consent under section 1 is subject to the following declaration: The Treaty is not self-executing.

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 Mrs. MCCASKILL (for herself and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 3085. A bill to establish a Federal Acquisition Security Council and to provide executive agencies with authorities relating to mitigating supply chain risks in the procurement of information technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. ERNST (for herself and Mr. KING):

S. 3086. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude major professional sports leagues from qualifying as tax-exempt organizations; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. HARRIS (for herself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 3087. A bill to direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to make grants to State and local governments and nonprofit organizations for purposes of carrying out shoreline stabilization projects utilizing natural materials that support natural habitats and ecosystem functions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. BENNET)):

S. 3088. A bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to prepare veterans for careers in the energy industry, including the solar, wind, cybersecurity, and other low-carbon emissions sectors or zero-emissions sectors of the energy industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. ISAKSON (for himself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. HELLER, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. MANCHIN):

S. 3089. A bill to provide for an increase, effective December 1, 2018, in the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. BROWN):

S. 3090. A bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to clarify that a State may not use an individual's failure to vote as the basis for initiating the procedures provided under such Act for the removal of the individual from the official list of registered voters in the State on the grounds that the individual has changed residence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. LEE, and Mr. WICKER):

S. 3091. A bill to limit the separation of families seeking asylum in the United States and expedite the asylum process for individuals arriving in the United States with children; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. TESTER, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. NELSON):

S. Res. 551. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of June 18 through June 22, 2018, as National GI Bill Commemoration Week; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 275

At the request of Ms. HEITKAMP, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 275, a bill to allow the financing by United States persons of sales of agricultural commodities to Cuba.

S. 281

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 281, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to eliminate the per-country numerical limitation for employment-based immigrants, to increase the per-country numerical limitation for family-sponsored immigrants, and for other purposes.

S. 352

At the request of Mr. CORKER, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr.

HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 352, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Master Sergeant Rodrick ''Roddie'' Edmonds in recognition of his heroic actions during World War II.

S. 479

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 479, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to waive coinsurance under Medicare for colorectal cancer screening tests, regardless of whether therapeutic intervention is required during the screening.

S. 515

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 515, a bill to require the Secretary of Labor to maintain a publicly available list of all employers that relocate a call center overseas, to make such companies ineligible for Federal grants or guaranteed loans, and to require disclosure of the physical location of business agents engaging in customer service communications, and for other purposes.

S. 794

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 794, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act in order to improve the process whereby Medicare administrative contractors issue local coverage determinations under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 802

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 802, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal in honor of Lawrence Eugene ''Larry'' Doby in recognition of his achievements and contributions to American major league athletics, civil rights, and the Armed Forces during World War II.

S. 937

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 937, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a refundable adoption tax credit.

S. 1354

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1354, a bill to establish an Individual Market Reinsurance fund to provide funding for State individual market stabilization reinsurance programs.

S. 1358

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1358, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the treatment of certain direct primary care service arrangements and periodic provider fees.

S. 1682

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) were added as cosponsors of S. 1682, a bill to facilitate a national pipeline of spectrum for commercial use, and for other purposes.

S. 2076

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) were added as cosponsors of S. 2076, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the expansion of activities related to Alzheimer's disease, cognitive decline, and brain health under the Alzheimer's Disease and Healthy Aging Program, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2076, supra.

S. 2101

At the request of Mr. DONNELLY, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2101, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the crew of the USS Indianapolis, in recognition of their perseverance, bravery, and service to the United States.

S. 2127

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2127, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States merchant mariners of World War II, in recognition of their dedicated and vital service during World War II.

S. 2221

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2221, a bill to repeal the multi-State plan program.

S. 2269

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2269, a bill to reauthorize the Global Food Security Act of 2016 for 5 additional years.

S. 2489

At the request of Ms. HEITKAMP, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) 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 Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES), the Senator from Iowa (Mrs. ERNST) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE) 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. 2564

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2564, a bill to amend title 11, United States Code, to promote the investigation of fraudulent claims against certain trusts, to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide penalties against fraudulent claims against certain trusts, and for other purposes.

S. 2602

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2602, a bill to support carbon dioxide utilization and direct air capture research, to facilitate the permitting and development of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration projects and carbon dioxide pipelines, and for other purposes.

S. 2736

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2736, a bill to develop a long-term strategic vision and a comprehensive, multifaceted, and principled United States policy for the Indo-Pacific region, and for other purposes.

S. 2835

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER) 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. 2839

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2839, a bill to amend the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to improve assistance for socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers and veteran farmers and ranchers, and for other purposes.

S. 2937

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2937, a bill to protect children affected by immigration enforcement actions.

S. 2971

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2971, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to prohibit animal fighting in the United States territories.

S. 3051

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3051, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to establish a working group to study regulatory and legislative improvements for the livestock, insect, and agricultural commodities transport industries, and for other purposes.

S. 3057

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. HELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3057, a bill to provide for the processing by U.S. Customs and Border Protection of certain international mail shipments and to require the provision of advance electronic information on international mail shipments of mail.

S. RES. 168

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 168, a resolution supporting respect for human rights and encouraging inclusive governance in Ethiopia.

S. RES. 522

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 522, a resolution designating the week of September 23 through September 29, 2018 as ''Gold Star Families Remembrance Week''.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 551—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF JUNE 18 THROUGH JUNE 22, 2018, AS NATIONAL GI BILL COMMEMORATION WEEK

Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. TESTER, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. NELSON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs:

S. RES. 551

Whereas, on June 22, 1944, in demonstration of the full support of the United States for the transition of members of the Armed Forces to civilian life, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed into law the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 284), more commonly known as the ''G.I. Bill of Rights'';

Whereas such Act made available to 16,000,000 veterans who served in the Armed Forces during World War II immediate financial support and transformational education and home loan programs;

Whereas such Act contributed 450,000 engineers, 240,000 accountants, 238,000 teachers, 91,000 scientists, 67,000 doctors, 122,000 dentists, 17,000 writers and editors, and thousands of other professionals to the workforce of the United States;

Whereas this combination of opportunities changed the social and economic fabric of the United States, with a 1988 report from the Subcommittee on Education and Health of the Joint Economic Committee of Congress concluding that for every $1 the United States invested in such Act, $6.90 was returned in growth to the economy of the United States;

Whereas such Act expressed the duty, responsibility, and desire of a grateful United States to see to it that those who served on active duty in the Armed Forces are afforded every opportunity to become disciplined forces for United States prosperity and progress, through economic opportunity and investment;

Whereas Congress enacted subsequent Acts to provide educational assistance to new generations of veterans, including the Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966 (Public Law 89–358), the Post-Vietnam Era Veterans' Educational Assistance Act of 1977 (Public Law 94–502), the Veterans' Educational Assistance Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–525), and the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–252).

Whereas the week of June 18 through June 22, 2018, is an appropriate week to designate as ''National GI Bill Commemoration Week'': Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the achievements of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 284) in democratizing higher education, establishing greater citizenship through economic empowerment, and empowering a generation that would serve for decades to guide the transformation of the United States into a global force for good; and

(2) affirms Congress' responsibility to be faithful stewards of educational assistance provided under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that such assistance endures as an honorable investment of public dollars.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2916. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2917. Mr. CASSIDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2918. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2919. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2920. Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra.

SA 2921. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2922. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2923. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. JONES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2924. Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. COTTON, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2925. Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2926. Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Mr. DONNELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2927. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2928. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2929. Mr. JONES (for himself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. NELSON, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2930. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2931. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2932. Mr. TESTER (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2933. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2934. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2935. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2936. Mr. HOEVEN (for himself and Ms. HEITKAMP) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2937. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2938. Mrs. ERNST (for herself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2939. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2940. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2941. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2942. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2943. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. RISCH)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra.

SA 2944. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2945. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2946. Mrs. ERNST (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2947. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2948. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2949. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2950. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2951. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2952. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2953. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2954. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2955. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2956. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. CARPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2957. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2958. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2959. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2960. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2961. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2962. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2963. Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Mr. NELSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2964. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2965. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2966. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2967. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2968. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2969. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2970. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2971. Mr. TESTER (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ISAKSON, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2972. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2973. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2974. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2975. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2976. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2977. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2978. Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2979. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2980. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2981. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2982. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2983. Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. GARDNER, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2984. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2985. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. PORTMAN)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra.

SA 2986. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2987. Mr. PERDUE (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2988. Mr. PERDUE (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2989. Mr. PERDUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2990. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2991. Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2992. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. JONES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2993. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2994. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2995. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2996. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2997. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2998. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2999. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3000. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3001. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3002. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3003. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3004. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2916. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. PUBLICATION OF QUALITY RATING OF NURSING HOMES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall publish in the Federal Register and on a publicly available Internet website of the Department of Veterans Affairs the rating with respect to quality of care assigned by the Department to each nursing home of the Department.

SA 2917. Mr. CASSIDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. PILOT PROGRAM ON SECURE, PATIENT-CENTERED, PORTABLE MEDICAL RECORDS STORAGE SYSTEM OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall commence a pilot program under which veterans who are enrolled in the patient enrollment system of the Department of Veterans Affairs under section 1705 of title 38, United States Code, use a portable medical records storage system described in subsection (e) to store and share with health care providers of the Department and community health care providers records of their individual medical history.

(b) SELECTION OF LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall select not less than one Veterans Integrated Services Network of the Department in which to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a).

(c) CONTRACTS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into a contract using competitive procedures with an appropriate entity for the provision of the medical records storage system described in subsection (e).

(2) NOTICE OF COMPETITION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a request for proposals for the contract described in paragraph (1). Such request shall be full and open to any contractor that has an existing commercially available medical records storage capability described in subsection (e).

(3) SELECTION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall award a contract to an offeror pursuant to the request for proposals under paragraph (2) if at least one acceptable offer is submitted.

(d) DURATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program under this section for a period of not less than one year.

(2) AFTER INITIAL PERIOD.—After carrying out the pilot program for one year, the Secretary may terminate the program, continue the program, expand the program to include additional locations, or implement the use of portable medical records storage systems on a national basis.

(e) REQUIREMENTS OF PORTABLE MEDICAL RECORDS STORAGE SYSTEM.—A medical records storage system described in this subsection is a physical device that meets the following requirements:

(1) Capability to store not less than four gigabytes of electronic health records on a physical device, which is not larger than the dimensions of a credit card, issued to each veteran enrolled in the pilot program.

(2) Capability to be used by substantially all electronic health records systems certified by the Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT on or before January 1, 2017.

(3) Capability to limit access to electronic health records stored on each device to the patient and health care providers.

(4) Capability for health care providers to securely access, annotate, and add electronic health records to the physical device, including in instances in which the health care provider is not in possession of the physical storage device.

(5) Requirement that all electronic health records transferred from a health care provider over the internet to the physical storage device be encrypted.

(6) Requirement that the portable medical records system can operate without persistent storage of any electronic health records on the internet or within a cloud computing repository.

(7) Capability to provide a replacement device containing up-to-date electronic health records if the original physical storage device has been removed from the owner's possession or otherwise rendered inoperable.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DIMENSIONS OF A CREDIT CARD.—The term ''dimensions of a credit card'' means three and three-eighths inches in width, two and one-eighth inches in length, and five-one hundred twenty-eighths of one inch in depth.

(2) ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS.—The term ''electronic health records'' means electronic documentation of physicians' notes, electronic viewing of lab test results, diagnostic images and video, clinical decision support, and interoperability with other systems.

(g) PROHIBITION ON NEW APPROPRIATIONS.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the requirements of this section. Such requirements shall be carried out using amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SA 2918. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. CARE FOR SPOUSES OF VETERANS AT CERTAIN STATE HOMES FOR WHICH PAYMENT IS MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—If a State home for which payment is made by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under subchapter V of chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, is below 90 percent occupancy, the State home may provide care to spouses of veterans such that the percentage of individuals receiving care at the State home who are veterans is not less than 60 percent.

(b) APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OR ACQUISITION.—Section 8135(a)(4) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''Reasonable assurance'' and inserting ''(A) Reasonable assurance'';

(2) by inserting '', except as provided in subparagraph (B),'' after ''and that''; and

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

''(B) Reasonable assurance that, for purposes of providing care to spouses of veterans, during a period in which a facility is operating with a bed occupancy rate of 90 percent or less, not more than 40 percent of the bed occupancy at any one time will consist of patients who are not receiving such level of care as veterans.''.

(c) STATE HOME DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''State home'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

SA 2919. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, 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. _____. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR INTERMENT IN NATIONAL CEMETERIES OF HMONG VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2402(a)(10) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking the period and inserting ''; or''; and

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

''(B) who—

''(i) the Secretary determines served honorably with a special guerrilla unit or irregular forces operating from a base in Laos in support of the Armed Forces of the United States at any time during the period beginning February 28, 1961, and ending May 7, 1975; and

''(ii) at the time of the individual's death—

''(I) was a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; and

''(II) resided in the United States.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to an individual dying on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2920. Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 14, between lines 18 and 19, insert the following:

SEC. 106. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) includes a list of all cost-shared Corps projects that, as of the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) are physically and fiscally complete; and

(B) for which excess non-Federal funds have not been returned to the non-Federal project sponsor; and

(2) with respect to each project listed under paragraph (1), describes the status of—

(A) returning the excess funds to the non-Federal project sponsor; and

(B) providing the non-Federal project sponsor a final accounting of the project.

SA 2921. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division A, add the following:

SEC. 311. (a) 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) 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) In this section, the term ''congressional defense committees'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code.

SA 2922. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division C, insert the following:

SEC. ____. DEBARMENT OF CONTRACTORS THAT FRAUDULENTLY MISREPRESENT STATUS FOR PURPOSES OF OBTAINING CERTAIN SET ASIDE CONTRACTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Stolen Valor in Contracting Act''.

(b) 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 section 8127 of title 38 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.''.

(c) 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 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 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 2923. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. JONES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division C, 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 2924. Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. COTTON, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. PLAN TO AVOID CLINICAL MISTAKES BY EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS THAT RESULT IN ADVERSE EVENTS THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN DISCLOSURES.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a plan to reduce the chances that clinical mistakes by employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs will result in adverse events that require institutional or clinical disclosures and to prevent any unnecessary hardship for patients and families impacted by such adverse events.

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

(1) A description of a process for the timely identification of individuals impacted by disclosures described in subsection (a) and the process for contacting those individuals or their next of kin.

(2) A description of procedures for expediting any remedial or follow-up care required for those individuals.

(3) A detailed outline of proposed changes to the process of the Department for clinical quality checks and oversight.

(4) A communication plan to ensure all facilities of the Department are made aware of any requirements updated pursuant to the plan.

(5) A timeline detailing the implementation of the plan.

(6) An identification of the senior executive of the Department responsible for ensuring compliance with the plan.

(7) An identification of potential impacts of the plan on timely diagnoses for patients.

(8) An identification of the processes and procedures for employees of the Department to make leadership at the facility and the Department aware of adverse events that are concerning and that result in disclosures and to ensure that the medical impact on veterans of such disclosures is minimized.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 2925. Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 168, line 17, strike ''$15,000'' and insert ''$42,000''.

SA 2926. Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Mr. DONNELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 232 of title II of division C, add the following:

(c)(1) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct a study on the effectiveness of the hotline specified in subsection (a) during the five-year period beginning on January 1, 2016, based on an analysis of national suicide data and data collected from such hotline.

(2) At a minimum, the study required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) determine the number of veterans who contact the hotline specified in subsection (a) and who receive follow up services from the hotline or mental health services from the Department of Veterans Affairs thereafter;

(B) determine the number of veterans who contact the hotline who are not referred to, or do not continue receiving, mental health care who commit suicide; and

(C) determine the number of veterans described in subparagraph (A) who commit or attempt suicide.

SA 2927. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. AUTHORITY FOR SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO FURNISH MEDICALLY-NECESSARY TRANSPORTATION FOR NEWBORN CHILDREN OF CERTAIN WOMEN VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1786 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter before paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting ''and transportation necessary to receive such services'' after ''described in subsection (b)''; and

(ii) by inserting '', except as provided in subsection (e),'' after ''seven days'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or'';

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

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

''(3) another location, including a health care facility, if the veteran delivers the child before arriving at a facility described in paragraph (1) or (2).''.

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting before the period at the end the following'', including necessary health care services provided by a facility other than the facility where the newborn child was delivered (including a specialty pediatric hospital) that accepts transfer of the newborn child and responsibility for treatment of the newborn child''.

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(c) TRANSPORTATION.—(1) Transportation furnished under subsection (a) to, from, or between, care settings to meet the needs of a newborn child includes costs for either or both the newborn child and parents.

''(2) Transportation furnished under subsection (a) includes transportation by ambulance, including air ambulance, or other appropriate medically staffed modes of transportation—

''(A) to another health care facility (including a specialty pediatric hospital) that accepts transfer of the newborn child or otherwise provides post-delivery care services when the treating facility is not capable of furnishing the care or services required; or

''(B) to a health care facility in a medical emergency of such nature that a prudent layperson reasonably expects that delay in seeking immediate medical attention would be hazardous to life or health.

''(3) Amounts paid by the Department for transportation under this section shall be derived from the Medical Services appropriations account of the Department.

''(d) REIMBURSEMENT OR PAYMENT FOR HEALTH CARE SERVICES OR TRANSPORTATION.—(1) Pursuant to regulations the Secretary shall prescribe to establish rates of reimbursement and any limitations thereto under this section, the Secretary shall directly reimburse a covered entity for health care services or transportation services provided under this section, unless the cost of the services or transportation is covered by an established agreement or contract. Where such an agreement or contract already exists, its negotiated payment terms shall apply.

''(2)(A) Reimbursement or payment by the Secretary under this section on behalf of an individual to a covered entity shall, unless rejected and refunded by the covered entity within 30 days of receipt, extinguish any liability on the part of the individual for the health care services or transportation covered by such payment.

''(B) Neither the absence of a contract or agreement between the Secretary and a covered entity nor any provision of a contract, agreement, or assignment to the contrary shall operate to modify, limit, or negate the requirements of subparagraph (A).

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'covered entity' means any individual, transportation carrier, organization, or other entity that furnished or paid for health care services or transportation under this section.

''(e) EXCEPTION.—Pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary shall prescribe to carry out this section, the Secretary may furnish more than seven days of health care services described in subsection (b), and transportation necessary to receive such services, to a newborn child based on medical necessity if the child is in need of additional care, including a case in which the newborn child has been discharged or released from a hospital and requires readmittance to ensure the health and welfare of the newborn child.''.

(b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DEBTS ALREADY INCURRED.—Pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall prescribe, the Secretary may waive a debt for or reimburse a veteran billed for the cost of transportation that was furnished in order for a newborn child to receive health care services under section 1786 of title 38, United States Code, before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2928. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division C, add the following:

SEC. _____. (a) FINDING.—Congress finds that, given that the Air Force maintains a so-called ''scorecard'' to determine where to place aircraft and missions, Congress requires a report on the criteria and any analytical models employed in such determinations in order to ensure that future appropriations for military construction in connection with such determinations with respect to KC–46 aircraft are appropriate in light of the needs of the Air Force regarding such aircraft.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2019, the Secretary of Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the results of a review, conducted by the Secretary for purposes of the report, of the analytical model used for strategic basing of KC–46 aircraft.

(2) PARTICULAR ELEMENT.—The report shall include such recommendations of the Secretary for the 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 2929. Mr. JONES (for himself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. NELSON, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. ANNUAL REPORT ON RATINGS OF NURSING HOMES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 73 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 7330D. Annual report on ratings of nursing homes of the Department

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than November 11 of each year, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the ratings of nursing homes of the Department.

''(b) DATA INCLUDED.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include data sets for long-term and short-term care furnished by nursing homes of the Department, including with respect to the following:

''(1) Pain.

''(2) Ulcers.

''(3) Use of anti-psychotic medication.

''(4) Use of catheters.

''(5) Patient wellbeing, such as a fall or major injury.

''(6) Ability to perform daily activities, such as bathing, eating, and using the restroom.

''(7) Mobility limits of high-risk patients, such as patients with severe ulcers or bed sores.

''(8) Physically restrained patients.

''(9) Patients with urinary tract infections.

''(c) PERIOD COVERED BY REPORT.—Each report submitted under subsection (a) shall include data covering the 5-year period preceding the submittal of the report.

''(d) PROHIBITION ON USE OF AMOUNTS TO WITHHOLD DATA.—No amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department may be used to withhold data regarding ratings of nursing homes of the Department.

''(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(1) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

''(2) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 73 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7330C the following new item:

''7330D. Annual report on ratings of nursing homes of the Department.''.

SA 2930. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 32, line 16, strike the period at the end and insert the following: ''*: Provided*, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, $20,000,000 shall be for cooperative agreements to accelerate the domestic production of Molybdenum–99.''.

SA 2931. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, 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. _____. INSPECTORS GENERAL.

(a) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency of the United States Government over which such Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), or to prevent or impede the access of such Inspector General to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to such Inspector General and expressly limits the right of access of such Inspector General.

(b) TIMELY ACCESS.—A department or agency of the United States Government covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General access to all records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner.

(c) COMPLIANCE.—Each Inspector General covered by this section shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(d) REPORT.—Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations within 5 calendar days of any failure by any department or agency of the United States Government to

provide its Inspector General access to all requested records, documents, and other materials.

SA 2932. Mr. TESTER (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II of division C, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Whenever the President submits a budget pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the President shall ensure that such budget includes specific amounts to be appropriated for programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs relating to the following:

(1) Homeless veterans.

(2) Women veterans.

(3) Prosthetics.

(4) Health care for veterans in rural areas.

SA 2933. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. CONDUCT OF RESEARCH INTO EFFECTS OF CANNABIS ON HEALTH OUTCOMES OF CERTAIN VETERANS.

(a) RESEARCH REQUIRED.—In carrying out the responsibilities of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 7303 of title 38, United States Code, the Secretary may conduct and support research relating to the efficacy and safety of forms of cannabis and methods of cannabis delivery described in subsection (c) on the health outcomes of covered veterans diagnosed with chronic pain, post-traumatic stress disorder, and other conditions the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) DATA PRESERVATION.—Research conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include a mechanism to ensure the preservation of all data, including all data sets, collected or used for purposes of the research required by subsection (a) in a manner that will facilitate further research.

(c) FORMS OF CANNABIS AND METHODS OF DELIVERY TO BE RESEARCHED.—The forms of cannabis and methods of cannabis delivery described in this subsection are—

(1) varying forms of cannabis, including—

(A) full plants and extracts;

(B) at least three different strains of cannabis with significant variants in phenotypic traits and various ratios of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol in chemical composition; and

(C) other chemical analogs of tetrahydrocannabinol; and

(2) varying methods of cannabis delivery, including topical application, combustible and non-combustible inhalation, and ingestion.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) develop a plan to implement this section and submit such plan to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) issue any requests for proposals the Secretary determines appropriate for such implementation.

(e) REPORTS.—During the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit periodically, but not less frequently than annually, to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives reports on the implementation of this section.

(f) COVERED VETERAN DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered veteran'' means a veteran who is enrolled in the patient enrollment system of the Department of Veterans Affairs under section 1705 of title 38, United States Code.

SA 2934. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, 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. _____. TRACKING AND MONITORING INFORMATION ABOUT DEBTS TO UNITED STATES INCURRED FROM OVERPAYMENT BY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OR FOR OTHER REASONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall develop a means to track and monitor information on—

(1) the age and amount of debts of persons to the United States by virtue of the persons' participation in a benefits program administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs;

(2) whether such debts may be the result of delays in Department of Veterans Affairs processing of changes to beneficiary status or other actions of the Department; and

(3) whether such debts are disputed by such persons.

(b) REPORT.—The Department should also be required to submit a report to congress no later than 90 days after development of the tracking means (so, 270 days after enactment).

SA 2935. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, 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 COMMUNITY CARE COORDINATION AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FOR FAMILIES OF VETERANS AND MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO LACK ADEQUATE ACCESS TO SERVICES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Commencing not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense, carry out a pilot program with community partners to assess the feasibility and advisability of providing intensive community care coordination and supportive services to covered families who lack adequate access to services furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs or other entities of Federal, State, and local governments.

(b) COMMUNITY CARE COORDINATION AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES DESCRIBED.—For purposes of the pilot program, intensive community care coordination and supportive services are services provided by a community partner to improve the well-being and address the needs of covered families who live in rural or underserved areas or who otherwise lack access to adequate services furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Federal Government, or State and local governments. Intensive community care coordination and supportive services may include the following:

(1) Care coordination and case management services.

(2) Outreach services.

(3) Assistance in obtaining any benefits from the Department which the veteran (or member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces) may be eligible to receive, including the following:

(A) Vocational and rehabilitation counseling.

(B) Employment and training services.

(C) Educational assistance.

(D) Health care services.

(4) Assistance in obtaining and coordinating the provision of other public benefits or available services provided by the Federal Government, State or local governments, or other community partners, including the following:

(A) Marriage counseling.

(B) Services for children.

(C) Suicide prevention.

(D) Substance abuse awareness and treatment.

(E) Mental health awareness and treatment.

(F) Financial counseling.

(G) Employment assistance.

(H) Transportation services.

(I) Child care.

(J) Housing counseling.

(K) Preparing and updating family care plans.

(L) Development of strategies for living with a veteran with post traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury.

(M) Accessing emergency financial assistance through philanthropic efforts.

(N) Such other services as may be appropriate to improve the well-being and address the unique needs of veterans families who live in rural or underserved areas or otherwise lack access to adequate services furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Federal Government, or State and local governments.

(5) Providing direct services, described in paragraph (4), that are necessary to address the needs of the covered families but are otherwise unavailable through existing public or private programs.

(c) AGREEMENTS AND GRANTS.—

(1) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall carry out the pilot program by entering into partnership agreements with community partners to provide intensive community care coordination and supportive services.

(2) GRANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, using a competitive and merit-based process, award grants to community partners with whom the Secretary has entered into agreements under paragraph (1).

(B) USE OF FUNDS.—The amounts of grants awarded under subparagraph (A) shall be used to provide intensive community care

coordination and supportive services under the pilot program and to assess service delivery efficiencies.

(C) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary may award grants under subparagraph (A) on an individual location basis and may award grants for the provision of certain services at locations that also provide other services.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs to carry out the pilot program $5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 340 days before the completion of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the pilot program.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The number of covered families served under the pilot program.

(B) The number of covered families who received service linkages or referrals under the pilot program.

(C) A description and assessment of the effectiveness and achievements of the pilot program with respect to services and treatments and mitigation of risks, including risks relating to homelessness, unemployment, and suicide.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMUNITY PARTNER.—The term ''community partner'' means a private nonprofit organization.

(2) COVERED FAMILY.—The term ''covered family'' means a family with respect to which the head of the household or the spouse of the head of the household is a veteran or a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces. A family that consists of a single individual who is a veteran or a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces shall be considered a covered family.

SA 2936. Mr. HOEVEN (for himself and Ms. HEITKAMP) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II of division C, insert the following:

SEC. _____. INCLUSION OF CERTAIN NAMES ON THE VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL.

The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in the District of Columbia the names of the seventy-four crew members of the USS Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969.

SA 2937. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 1____. REQUIREMENT FOR PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE SELECTED RESERVE OF THE READY RESERVE OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO ARE SEPARATING FROM THE SELECTED RESERVE.

Section 1145(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''pursuant to'' and inserting ''described in''; and

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''(A)'' and inserting ''(A)(i)'';

(ii) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(ii) is a member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of a reserve component who is scheduled to separate from the Selected Reserve within 90 days;''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(A) by striking ''examination under paragraph (1) to a'' and inserting ''examination—

''(i) under paragraph (1)(A)(i) to a'';

(B) in clause (i), as designated by subparagraph (A), by striking ''; and'' and inserting ''; or''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(ii) under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) to a member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of a reserve component during the 90-day period before the date on which the member is scheduled to be separated from the Selected Reserve; and''.

SA 2938. Mrs. ERNST (for herself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 50, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 51, line 4.

Beginning on page 51, strike line 12 and all that follows through page 53, line 2.

SA 2939. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division A, add the following:

SEC. 1____. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) describes the history of Corps of Engineers funding requests and actual appropriations for the last 10 fiscal years preceding the date of enactment of this Act for the flood and coastal storm damage reduction business line, including a list of all requests for coastal and inland investigations, construction, and operation and maintenance;

(2) provides a definition for the terms ''coastal project'' and ''inland project'' that the Corps of Engineers uses with respect to those projects under the flood and coastal storm damage reduction business line;

(3) provides an analysis of the changes in the comparative funding for coastal projects and inland projects under that business line;

(4) provides an explanation for the discrepancy in funding between coastal projects and inland projects under that business line; and

(5) includes recommendations on ways to correct the discrepancy described in paragraph (4).

SA 2940. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. UPDATED MANUALS AND GUIDES.

(a) ENGINEERING MANUALS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall prepare and submit to Congress a report making recommendations for a regular schedule for the review and revision of relevant manuals developed and used by the Corps of Engineers in the design and construction of projects in the coastal region.

(b) UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall develop guidelines and recommendations for the incorporation of innovative materials and associated techniques into the Unified Facilities Guide Specifications.

SA 2941. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division A, add the following:

SEC. 1____. The Secretary of the Army may enter into financial assistance agreements with congressionally chartered entities for the purposes of furthering the conservation of natural resources, water resources, and coastal habitats.

SA 2942. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At end of title II of division A, add the following:

SEC. 203. COLORADO RIVER SYSTEM WATER PILOT PROJECTS.

Section 206(c)(2) of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015 (43 U.S.C. 620 note; Public Law 113–235) is amended by striking ''2018'' and inserting ''2022; *Provided*, The Secretary shall not fund pilot projects in the Upper Colorado River Basin without the participation of the Upper Colorado River Division States, acting through the Upper Colorado River Commission''.

SEC. 204. WATER MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT.

Section 9504(e) of the Secure Water Act of 2009 (42 U.S.C. 10364(e)) is amended by striking ''$450,000,000'' and inserting ''$500,000,000''.

SA 2943. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. RISCH)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 24, line 2, strike the period at the end and insert the following: ''*: Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $15,000,000 shall be for a material recovery demonstration project to provide high assay low enriched low uranium to support advanced reactors.''.

SA 2944. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. Of the amount appropriated or otherwise made available under this title for ''MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY'', $120,000,000 shall be made available for Tactical Equipment Facilities construction.

SA 2945. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division A, add the following:

SEC. 2____. (a) Section 206(c)(2) of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015 (43 U.S.C. 620 note; Public Law 113–235) is amended by striking ''2018.'' and inserting the following: ''2022: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall not fund pilot projects in the Upper Colorado River Basin without the participation of the Upper Colorado River Division States, acting through the Upper Colorado River Commission.''.

(b) Section 9504(e) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (42 U.S.C. 10364(e)) is amended by striking ''$450,000,000'' and inserting ''$480,000,000''.

SA 2946. Mrs. ERNST (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2____. THIRD PARTY REVIEW OF APPOINTEES IN VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION WHO HAD A LICENSE, REGISTRATION, OR CERTIFICATION FOR THE PROVISION OF HOSPITAL CARE OR MEDICAL SERVICES REVOKED AND NOTICE TO INDIVIDUALS TREATED BY THOSE APPOINTEES.

(a) THIRD PARTY REVIEW.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall enter into a contract or other agreement with an organization that is not part of the Federal Government to conduct a clinical review of the hospital care and medical services furnished by covered individuals.

(b) NOTICE TO PATIENTS TREATED BY COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—With respect to hospital care or medical services furnished by a covered individual under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, if a clinical review determines that an experienced, competent practitioner would have managed the care or services differently, the Secretary shall notify any individual who received such care or services from the covered individual.

(c) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this section, a covered individual is an individual who was appointed to a position in the Veterans Health Administration covered by subsection (b) of section 7402 of title 38, United States Code, in violation of subsection (f) of such section because the individual had a license, registration, or certification applicable to the provision of hospital care or medical services terminated for cause.

(d) HOSPITAL CARE AND MEDICAL SERVICES DEFINED.—In this section, the terms ''hospital care'' and ''medical services'' have the meanings given those terms in section 1701 of title 38, United States Code.

SA 2947. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE ____—NO BUDGET, NO PAY

SEC. _____01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''No Budget, No Pay Act''.

SEC. _____02. DEFINITION.

In this title, the term ''Member of Congress''—

(1) has the meaning given the term under section 2106 of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) does not include the Vice President.

SEC. _____03. TIMELY APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET AND THE APPROPRIATIONS BILLS.

If both Houses of Congress have not approved a concurrent resolution on the budget as described under section 301 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632) for a fiscal year before October 1 of that fiscal year and have not passed all the regular appropriations bills for the next fiscal year before October 1 of that fiscal year, the pay of each Member of Congress may not be paid for each day following that October 1 until the date on which both Houses of Congress approve a concurrent resolution on the budget for that fiscal year and all the regular appropriations bills.

SEC. _____04. NO PAY WITHOUT CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET AND THE APPROPRIATIONS BILLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds may be appropriated or otherwise made available from the United States Treasury for the pay of any Member of Congress during any period determined by the Chairpersons of the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate or the Chairpersons of the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives under section _____05.

(b) NO RETROACTIVE PAY.—A Member of Congress may not receive pay for any period determined by the Chairpersons of the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate or the Chairpersons of the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives under section _____05, at any time after the end of that period.

SEC. _____05. DETERMINATIONS.

(a) SENATE.—

(1) REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATIONS.—On October 1 of each year, the Secretary of the Senate shall submit a request to the Chairpersons of the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate for certification of determinations made under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2).

(2) DETERMINATIONS.—The Chairpersons of the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate shall—

(A) on October 1 of each year, make a determination of whether Congress is in compliance with section _____03 and whether Senators may not be paid under that section;

(B) determine the period of days following each October 1 that Senators may not be paid under section _____03; and

(C) provide timely certification of the determinations under subparagraphs (A) and (B) upon the request of the Secretary of the Senate.

(b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATIONS.—On October 1 of each year, the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives shall submit a request to the Chairpersons of the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives for certification of determinations made under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2).

(2) DETERMINATIONS.—The Chairpersons of the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives shall—

(A) on October 1 of each year, make a determination of whether Congress is in compliance with section _____03 and whether Members of the House of Representatives may not be paid under that section;

(B) determine the period of days following each October 1 that Members of the House of Representatives may not be paid under section _____03; and

(C) provide timely certification of the determinations under subparagraphs (A) and (B) upon the request of the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

SEC. _____06. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This title shall take effect on February 1, 2019.

SA 2948. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II of division C, insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to transfer funds made available for the following programs:

(1) The Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem program.

(2) The Domiciliary Care for Homeless Veterans program.

(3) The Supportive Services for Veteran Families program.

(4) The Department of Housing and Urban Development Department of Veterans Affairs Supported Housing (HUD–VASH) programs.

SA 2949. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. REPORT ON CAREGIVER SUPPORT PROGRAM.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that contains—

(1) the number of coordinators of caregiver support services under the program of support services for caregivers of veterans under section 1720G(b) of title 38, United States Code, at each medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs;

(2) the number of staff assigned to appeals for such program at each such medical center; and

(3) a determination by the Secretary of the appropriate staff-to-participant ratio for such program.

SA 2950. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. Of the amounts made available in this title for fiscal year 2019 for the Veterans Health Administration for medical services, not less than $1,000,000 shall be made available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the Office of Rural Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs to expand the number of Rural Health Resource Centers.

SA 2951. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III of division A (relating to the Department of Energy), under the heading ''GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'', insert the following:

SEC. 3___. Section 3(c) of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''(c) For purposes of'' and inserting the following:

''(c) EXPEDITED APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS.—

''(1) FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS IN EFFECT.—For purposes of''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) SMALL-SCALE NATURAL GAS EXPORTS.—For purposes of subsection (a), any application for the exportation of natural gas in a volume that is equal to or less than 51,100,000,000 cubic feet per year of natural gas shall be—

''(A) deemed to be consistent with the public interest; and

''(B) granted without modification or delay.

''(3) EXCLUSIONS.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to any nation subject to sanctions imposed by the United States.''.

SA 2952. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division A, add the following:

SEC. 1___. Section 2008(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 2340(c)) is amended by striking ''before, on, or after'' and inserting ''on or after''.

SA 2953. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 85, line 18, insert '': *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, $250,000 shall remain available until expended for the Surplus Books Program to promote the program and facilitate a greater number of donations to eligible entities across the United States'' before the period.

SA 2954. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. ANNUAL ASSESSMENT AND RATING OF NURSING HOMES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 73 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 7330D. Annual assessment and rating of nursing homes

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct an annual assessment of all nursing homes operated by the Department and prepare ratings and rankings of all such nursing homes.

''(b) ELEMENTS OF RATINGS AND RANKINGS.—The nursing home ratings and rankings prepared by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall, at a minimum, include the following information:

''(1) The metrics and criteria for determining the ranking of a nursing home of the Department.

''(2) An identification and review of any categories comprising the overall ranking of a nursing home of the Department.

''(3) An identification of the division or business unit of the Department responsible for conducting the assessment under subsection (a) and determining rankings of nursing homes.

''(4) An explanation of the methods used by such division or business unit in conducting the assessment and determining the rankings.

''(5) A comparison of the current rankings of nursing homes of the Department with all previous rankings of the Department for such nursing homes.

''(6) An identification of a high-risk list consisting of the lowest-ranked nursing homes of the Department.

''(7) An analysis of how the ratings of nursing homes of the Department compare to private sector nursing homes rated by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

''(c) PUBLICATION.—Not less frequently than annually, the Secretary shall publish the ratings and rankings prepared under subsection (a), including the information required by subsection (b), on a publicly available Internet website of the Department.

''(d) REPORT.—Not less frequently than annually, upon the publication of the annual ratings and rankings under subsection (c), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that includes the following:

''(1) An action plan for improving the quality of care and ranking of the nursing homes of the Department identified on the high-risk list under subsection (b)(6).

''(2) An identification of the resources necessary to implement corrective actions, including funding, stakeholder support, and technology, and an identification of the senior officials of the Department responsible for implementing those corrective actions and supporting results.

''(3) An identification of metrics that can be used to assess progress in improving nursing homes of the Department and assign responsibility for tracking such progress, including the mechanism to be used to keep senior leadership of the Department informed about progress made or challenges encountered.

''(4) A list of key outcomes and goals that demonstrate progress in addressing the concerns with nursing homes of the Department identified on the high-risk list under subsection (b)(6).

''(5) An identification of timeframes for the improvement of nursing homes of the Department, with overall and interim milestones.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 73 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7330C the following new item:

''7330D. Annual assessment and rating of nursing homes.''.

SA 2955. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Veterans Affairs for the modernization or realignment of facilities of the Veterans Health Administration in States in

which the Department does not operate a full-service medical facility pursuant to recommendations by the Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission under the VA Asset and Infrastructure Review Act of 2018 (subtitle A of title II of Public Law 115–182) until the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Commission a report certifying that such modernization or realignment will not result in a disruption or reduction of services for veterans residing in those States.

SA 2956. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. CARPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division A, add the following:

SEC. 1_____. LAND DISPOSAL, FORT DUPONT, DELAWARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to subsection (b), not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall transfer—

(1) all right, title, and interest in and to a parcel of land known as that part of the Original Acquisition (OADE) Tract that includes the bed and banks of the Delaware Branch Channel on the north side of the Fifth Street Bridge, Delaware City, Delaware, containing approximately 31.6 acres of land, to the Fort DuPont Redevelopment and Preservation Corporation; and

(2) all right, title, and interest in and to the Fifth Street Bridge, together with the land known as that part of the Original Acquisition (OADE) Tract that includes the banks and bed of the Delaware Branch Channel, Delaware City, Delaware, containing approximately 0.27 acres of land, to the State of Delaware.

(b) CONDITIONS.—

(1) STATE APPROVAL.—Before making a transfer under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army shall ensure that the Governor of Delaware agrees to the transfer.

(2) TOLL-FREE BRIDGE.—Before making a transfer under subsection (a)(2), the Governor of Delaware shall agree to ensure that no toll is imposed for use of the bridge referred to in that subsection, in accordance with section 109 of the River and Harbor Act of 1950 (33 U.S.C. 534).

(3) SURVEY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the land to be transferred under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army and the Governor of Delaware.

SA 2957. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division A, add the following:

SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary of Energy (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') shall conduct a study on the potential for natural gas demand response across energy sectors and geographic regions.

(b) Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the results of study conducted under subsection (a), including—

(1) a description and quantification of—

(A) potential natural gas and energy savings and load shifting; and

(B) the costs and benefits associated with those savings, including avoided energy costs, reduced market price volatility, improved electric and gas system reliability, deferred or avoided pipeline or utility capital investment, and air emissions reductions;

(2) an identification of geographic areas that would benefit most from implementing demand response measures for natural gas infrastructure; and

(3) a description of—

(A) existing and emerging technologies that can be used for demand response in the natural gas sector; and

(B) best practices for developing a strategy for deployment of those technologies in the natural gas sector.

SA 2958. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division A, add the following:

SEC. 3____. (a) In this section:

(1) The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(2) The term ''pilot program'' means the natural gas demand response pilot program established under subsection (b)(1).

(3) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(b)(1) Not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Commission, shall establish a natural gas demand response pilot program to use the latest demand response technology from the energy sector for natural gas—

(A) to reduce the cost of energy for consumers;

(B) to reduce market price volatility;

(C) to increase reliability of the energy system; and

(D) to achieve reductions in air emissions and other benefits.

(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), to be eligible to participate in the pilot program, an entity shall be—

(i) a gas utility, including a local distribution company;

(ii) a State public utilities commission;

(iii) an electric utility, including a local distribution company;

(iv) a municipality;

(v) a large industrial consumer, large commercial consumer, or retail marketer of natural gas; or

(vi) a third-party energy efficiency program administrator.

(B) An entity described in any of clauses (ii) through (v) of subparagraph (A) shall not be eligible to participate in the pilot program if the State law to which the entity is subject specifically precludes the participation of the entity in a natural gas demand response pilot program.

(3) The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program under different scenarios, including in a region that is experiencing fuel shortages or natural gas infrastructure constraints that cause the cost of energy to increase for consumers.

(4)(A) In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall collect data, including data on, with respect to the regions in which the pilot program is carried out—

(i) the reduction in natural gas usage;

(ii) decreases in the frequency and severity of natural gas infrastructure constraints; and

(iii) changes in energy costs and reliability.

(B) The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report describing—

(i) how to improve data collection;

(ii) the metrics that should be used to quantify natural gas demand response usage; and

(iii) opportunities to improve the measurement and verification of changes in natural gas consumption resulting from natural gas demand response measures, including opportunities to collect data that could be used to estimate the quantity of natural gas that could be shifted through the implementation of natural gas demand response measures.

(c)(1) On establishment of the pilot program under subsection (b)(1), the Secretary shall submit to all relevant eligible entities notice that the Secretary is accepting applications for the pilot program.

(2)(A) Not later than 200 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each eligible entity desiring certification to participate in the pilot program shall submit to the Secretary an application containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(B) The Secretary may require as part of the application under subparagraph (A) information on—

(i) the current energy prices and energy supply issues in the region in which the eligible entity is located; and

(ii) how implementation of the pilot program in the region in which the eligible entity is located can alleviate the current energy prices and energy supply issues in the region.

(3) Not later than 250 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall notify each eligible entity that applied for certification under paragraph (2)(A) of whether the eligible entity is certified to participate in the pilot program.

(d) TERMINATION.—The pilot program shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date on which the pilot program is established under subsection (b)(1).

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the pilot program $4,000,000.

SA 2959. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division C, add the following:

SEC. 1____. EXPOSURE TO OPEN BURN PITS AND TOXIC AIRBORNE CHEMICALS AS PART OF PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS AND OTHER PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that any periodic health assessment provided to members of the Armed Forces includes an evaluation of whether the member has been—

(1) based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit was used; or

(2) exposed to toxic airborne chemicals, including any information recorded as part of

the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry.

(b) SEPARATION HISTORY AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS.—Section 1145(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) The Secretary concerned shall ensure that each physical examination of a member under subparagraph (A) includes an assessment of whether the member was—

''(i) based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit, as defined in subsection (c) of section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note), was used; or

''(ii) exposed to toxic airborne chemicals, including any information recorded as part of the registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under such section 201.''.

(c) DEPLOYMENT ASSESSMENTS.—Section 1074f(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) An assessment of whether the member was—

''(i) based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit, as defined in subsection (c) of section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note), was used; or

''(ii) exposed to toxic airborne chemicals, including any information recorded as part of the registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under such section 201.''.

(d) SHARING OF INFORMATION.—

(1) DOD–VA.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly enter into a memorandum of understanding providing for the sharing by the Department of Defense with the Department of Veterans Affairs of the results of covered evaluations regarding the exposure by a member of the Armed Forces to toxic airborne chemicals.

(2) REGISTRY.—If a covered evaluation of a member of the Armed Forces establishes that the member was based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit was used, or the member was exposed to toxic airborne chemicals, the member shall be enrolled in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry, unless the member elects to not so enroll.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry'' means the registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

(2) The term ''covered evaluation'' means—

(A) a periodic health assessment conducted in accordance with subsection (a);

(B) a separation history and physical examination conducted under section 1145(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section; and

(C) a deployment assessment conducted under section 1074f(b)(2) of such title, as amended by this section.

(3) The term ''open burn pit'' has the meaning given that term in section 201(c) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

SA 2960. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2____. ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN PREVENTION, DIAGNOSIS, MITIGATION, TREATMENT, AND REHABILITATION OF HEALTH CONDITIONS RELATING TO EXPOSURE TO BURN PITS AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 73 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 7330D. Center of excellence in prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) The Secretary shall establish within the Department a center of excellence in the prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures to carry out the responsibilities specified in subsection (d).

''(2) The Secretary shall establish the center of excellence under paragraph (1) through the use of—

''(A) the directives and policies of the Department in effect as of the date of the enactment of this section;

''(B) the recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States and Inspector General of the Department in effect as of such date; and

''(C) guidance issued by the Secretary of Defense under section 313 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 10 U.S.C. 1074 note).

''(b) SELECTION OF SITE.—In selecting the site for the center of excellence established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider entities that—

''(1) are equipped with the specialized equipment needed to study, diagnose, and treat health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures;

''(2) have a track record of publishing information relating to post-deployment health exposures among veterans who served in the Armed Forces in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom;

''(3) have access to animal models and in vitro models of dust immunology and lung injury consistent with the injuries of members of the Armed Forces who served in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom; and

''(4) have expertise in allergy, immunology, and pulmonary diseases.

''(c) COLLABORATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that the center of excellence collaborates, to the maximum extent practicable, with the Secretary of Defense, institutions of higher education, and other appropriate public and private entities (including international entities) to carry out the responsibilities specified in subsection (d).

''(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The center of excellence shall have the following responsibilities:

''(1) To provide for the development, testing, and dissemination within the Department of best practices for the treatment of health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures.

''(2) To provide guidance for the health systems of the Department and the Department of Defense in determining the personnel required to provide quality health care for members of the Armed Forces and veterans with health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures.

''(3) To establish, implement, and oversee a comprehensive program to train health professionals of the Department and the Department of Defense in the treatment of health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures.

''(4) To facilitate advancements in the study of the short-term and long-term effects of exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures.

''(5) To disseminate within medical facilities of the Department best practices for training health professionals with respect to health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures.

''(6) To conduct basic science and translational research on health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures for the purposes of understanding the etiology of such conditions and developing preventive interventions and new treatments.

''(7) To provide medical treatment to veterans diagnosed with medical conditions specific to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures.

''(e) USE OF BURN PITS REGISTRY DATA.—In carrying out its responsibilities under subsection (d), the center of excellence shall have access to and make use of the data accumulated by the burn pits registry established under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

''(f) FUNDING.—The Secretary shall carry out this section using amounts appropriated to the Department for such purpose.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'burn pit' means an area of land located in Afghanistan or Iraq that—

''(A) is designated by the Secretary of Defense to be used for disposing solid waste by burning in the outdoor air; and

''(B) does not contain a commercially manufactured incinerator or other equipment specifically designed and manufactured for the burning of solid waste.

''(2) The term 'other environmental exposures' means exposure to environmental hazards, including burn pits, dust or sand, hazardous materials, and waste at any site in Afghanistan or Iraq that emits smoke containing pollutants present in the environment or smoke from fires or explosions.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 73 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7330C the following new item:

''7330D. Center of excellence in prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures.''.

SA 2961. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division A, insert the following:

SEC. _____. Section 9 of the Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–382; 114 Stat. 1457, 123 Stat. 2856, 128 Stat. 164) is amended by striking ''2020'' each place it appears in subsections (a)(1) and (b) and inserting ''2026''.

SA 2962. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At end of title II of division A, add the following:

SEC. 203. COLORADO RIVER SYSTEM WATER PILOT PROJECTS.

Section 206(c)(2) of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015 (43 U.S.C. 620 note; Public Law 113–235) is amended by striking ''2018'' and inserting ''2022; *Provided*, The Secretary shall not fund pilot projects in the Upper Colorado River Basin without the participation of the Upper Colorado River Division States, acting through the Upper Colorado River Commission''.

SEC. 204. WATER MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT.

Section 9504(e) of the Secure Water Act of 2009 (42 U.S.C. 10364(e)) is amended by striking ''$450,000,000'' and inserting ''$480,000,000''.

SA 2963. Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Mr. NELSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 22, line 25, strike the period and insert the following: '': *Provided further*, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, $4,050,000 shall be made available for the Photovoltaic Regional Test Centers for Solar Technologies of the Department of Energy to ensure the continued operation of each Regional Test Center for Solar Technologies of the Department of Energy, as in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.''.

SA 2964. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. PROGRAM ON USE OF WELLNESS PROGRAMS AS COMPLEMENTARY APPROACH TO MENTAL HEALTH CARE FOR VETERANS AND FAMILY MEMBERS OF VETERANS.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall carry out a program through the award of grants to public or private nonprofit entities to assess the feasibility and advisability of using wellness programs to complement the provision of mental health care to veterans and family members eligible for counseling under section 1712A(a)(1)(C) of title 38, United States Code.

(2) MATTERS TO BE ADDRESSED.—The program shall be carried out so as to assess the following:

(A) Means of improving coordination between Federal, State, local, and community providers of health care in the provision of mental health care to veterans and family members described in paragraph (1).

(B) Means of enhancing outreach, and coordination of outreach, by and among providers of health care referred to in subparagraph (A) on the mental health care services available to veterans and family members described in paragraph (1).

(C) Means of using wellness programs of providers of health care referred to in subparagraph (A) as complements to the provision by the Department of Veterans Affairs of mental health care to veterans and family members described in paragraph (1).

(D) Whether wellness programs described in subparagraph (C) are effective in enhancing the quality of life and well-being of veterans and family members described in paragraph (1).

(E) Whether wellness programs described in subparagraph (C) are effective in increasing the adherence of veterans described in paragraph (1) to the primary mental health services provided such veterans by the Department.

(F) Whether wellness programs described in subparagraph (C) have an impact on the sense of wellbeing of veterans described in paragraph (1) who receive primary mental health services from the Department.

(G) Whether wellness programs described in subparagraph (C) are effective in encouraging veterans receiving health care from the Department to adopt a more healthy lifestyle.

(b) DURATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the program for a period of three years beginning on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the program at facilities of the Department providing mental health care services to veterans and family members described in subsection (a)(1).

(d) GRANT PROPOSALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A public or private nonprofit entity seeking the award of a grant under this section shall submit an application therefor to the Secretary in such form and in such manner as the Secretary may require.

(2) APPLICATION CONTENTS.—Each application submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A plan to coordinate activities under the program, to the extent possible, with Federal, State, and local providers of services for veterans to enhance the following:

(i) Awareness by veterans of benefits and health care services provided by the Department.

(ii) Outreach efforts to increase the use by veterans of services provided by the Department.

(iii) Educational efforts to inform veterans of the benefits of a healthy and active lifestyle.

(B) A statement of understanding from the entity submitting the application that, if selected, such entity will be required to report to the Secretary periodically on standardized data and other performance data necessary to evaluate individual outcomes and to facilitate evaluations among entities participating in the program.

(C) Other requirements that the Secretary may prescribe.

(e) GRANT USES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A public or private nonprofit entity awarded a grant under this section shall use the award for purposes prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) ELIGIBLE VETERANS AND FAMILY.—In carrying out the purposes prescribed by the Secretary in paragraph (1), a public or private nonprofit entity awarded a grant under this section shall use the award to furnish services only to individuals specified in section 1712A(a)(1)(C) of title 38, United States Code.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) PERIODIC REPORTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the commencement of the program, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the program.

(B) REPORT ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) The findings and conclusions of the Secretary with respect to the program during the 180-day period preceding the report.

(ii) An assessment of the benefits of the program to veterans and their family members during the 180-day period preceding the report.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the end of the program, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report detailing the recommendations of the Secretary as to the advisability of continuing or expanding the program.

(g) WELLNESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''wellness'' has the meaning given that term in regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

SA 2965. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. CLARIFICATION THAT VETERANS ARE NOT LIABLE FOR AMOUNTS IMPROPERLY PAID TO FAMILY CAREGIVERS DUE TO AN ERROR MADE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Section 1720G(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(12) If a family caregiver of an eligible veteran is found to be ineligible for the program required by paragraph (1) due to an error made by the Department, the eligible veteran shall not be liable for any payments made by the Department to the family caregiver.''.

SA 2966. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. PILOT PROGRAM ON PROVISION OF MEDICALLY-TAILORED MEALS TO VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of providing medically-tailored meals for veterans living with one or more chronic conditions that may be improved as follows by access to a healthy diet:

(1) Improvement in the health of the veteran, as measured by—

(A) a health outcome measure associated with the identified chronic condition or the overall health of the veteran;

(B) a reduction on the reliance of the veteran on medication to control the identified chronic condition;

(C) the perception by the veteran of their overall health and wellness; and

(D) such other measures as determined by the Secretary to be clinically significant in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(2) The reduction of individual and household food insecurity.

(3) The increased consumption of domestic fruits and vegetables.

(b) GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary may award grants to programs receiving Federal funding and serving veterans, including the following:

(A) An emergency feeding organization (as defined in section 201A of the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 7501)).

(B) A federally-qualified health center (as defined in section 1905(l)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(l)(2)(B))).

(C) A facility operated by the Indian Health Service or the governing body of an Indian tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)).

(D) An institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)).

(2) GRANT DURATION.—The period covered by a grant awarded under paragraph (1) may not be less than two years.

(c) DURATION OF PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program for a period of five years beginning on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION.—Veterans participating in the pilot program shall participate in the pilot program for a period of not less than one year.

(d) LOCATION.—The pilot program shall be carried out at not fewer than 10 locations in 10 different States.

(e) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall include the following program requirements:

(1) A methodology for how the pilot program would be targeted to low-income veterans and households with individuals with one or more chronic conditions.

(2) A plan for screening and enrolling veterans in the pilot program.

(3) A methodology for the evaluation of participants in the pilot program at the time of enrollment, after six months, and after one year of participation focused on the purposes of the pilot program under subsection (a), including—

(A) a comprehensive health assessment of each participant;

(B) an evaluation of each participant's perception of their wellness;

(C) an assessment of the eligibility of the participant and the participation of the participant in programs of the Federal Government designed to reduce food insecurity, including the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) and the Meals on Wheels program; and

(D) an assessment of the eligibility of the participant and the participation of the participant in programs of the Federal Government designed to provide access to health care, including the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.), the Medicaid program under title XIX of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), and health insurance purchased through a health insurance exchange under title I of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111–148).

(4) The inclusion of nutrition education opportunities for participants.

(5) A methodology for the collection and aggregation of data for purposes of analyzing the benefit of medically-tailored meals on participants.

(f) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the completion of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report detailing the recommendations of the Secretary as to the feasibility and advisability of continuing or expanding the pilot program, based on the following:

(1) The improvement of health outcomes of participants in the pilot program.

(2) The reduction in the reliance of such participants on medications to control identified chronic conditions.

(3) The reduction of health care costs for Federal agencies resulting from the pilot program.

(4) The overall impact of the pilot program on spending in other programs of the Federal Government that are utilized by such participants.

(g) FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MEDICALLY-TAILORED MEALS.—The term ''medically-tailored meals'' means meals or food packages designed by a registered dietitian or other nutrition professional to be beneficial for someone with one or more chronic conditions.

(2) WELLNESS.—The term ''wellness'' has the meaning given that term by the Secretary of Health and Human Services and incorporates the eight dimensions of wellness set forth by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services.

SA 2967. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. CONSTRUCTION OR LEASE OF DENTAL CLINICS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall construct or lease a dental clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in any State that does not have a facility of the Department that offers on-site dental services.

(b) FACILITY OF THE DEPARTMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''facility of the Department'' has the meaning given the term ''facilities of the Department'' in section 1701 of title 38, United States Code.

(c) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No new amounts are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section.

(2) USE OF EXISTING AMOUNTS.—Not less than $5,000,000 and not more than $10,000,000 of the amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs under this Act for construction shall be used to carry out this section.

SA 2968. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 50, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following:

(i) WEST VALLEY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—All radioactive waste at the high-level radioactive waste management demonstration project at the Western New York Service Center in West Valley, New York, carried out under the West Valley Demonstration Project Act (42 U.S.C. 2021a note; Public Law 96–368) shall be considered to be waste resulting from atomic energy defense activities, as defined in section 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101).

SA 2969. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III of division A (relating to the Department of Energy), under the heading ''GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'', insert the following:

SEC. 3___. (a) Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project numbered 13287, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (referred to in this section as the ''Commission'') may, at the request of the licensee for the project, and after reasonable notice, in accordance with the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of that section and the procedures of the Commission under that section, extend the time period during which the licensee is required to commence construction of the project for up to 4 consecutive 2-year periods after the required date of the commencement of construction described in Article 301 of the license.

(b)(1) If the period required for the commencement of construction of the project described in subsection (a) has expired prior to the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission may reinstate the license effective as of that date of expiration.

(2) If the Commission reinstates the license under paragraph (1), the first extension authorized under subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of that expiration.

SA 2970. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division A, add the following:

SEC. 305. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to commence the engineering development phase, or any subsequent phase, of the development of a low-yield nuclear weapon unless such development is specifically authorized by an Act of Congress.

SA 2971. Mr. TESTER (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ISAKSON, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr.

MANCHIN, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II of division C, insert the following:

SEC. _____. INSPECTORS GENERAL.

(a) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency of the United States Government over which such Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), or to prevent or impede the access of such Inspector General to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to such Inspector General and expressly limits the right of access of such Inspector General.

(b) TIMELY ACCESS.—A department or agency covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General access to all records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner.

(c) COMPLIANCE.—Each Inspector General covered by this section shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(d) REPORT.—Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives within 5 calendar days of any failure by any department or agency covered by this section to comply with this section.

SA 2972. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division A, insert the following:

SEC. 305. (a) Of the funds appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 for the W76–2 warhead modification program, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Defense jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report—

(1) assessing the potential effects of the modification of the W76–2 warhead and the development of a low-yield nuclear warhead for submarine-launched ballistic missiles on strategic stability;

(2) providing evidence for the conclusion in the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review that adversaries have a ''mistaken perception of an exploitable 'gap' '' in United States regional deterrence capabilities; and

(3) assessing options—

(A) to reduce the risk of miscalculation associated with adversaries being unable to distinguish between a submarine-launched ballistic missile carrying a low-yield warhead and such a missile carrying several high-yield warheads; and

(B) to preserve the survivability and the second-strike capability of ballistic missile submarines without increasing risk.

(b) The report described in subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

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

SA 2973. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division A, add the following:

SEC. 1____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Army—

(1) to enforce any requirements of the Rough River Lake Flowage Easement Encroachment Resolution Plan of the Corps of Engineers, dated January 2017; or

(2) to exercise any eminent domain power under that Plan.

SA 2974. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division A, add the following:

SEC. 1____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Army to complete the survey around Rough River Lake, Kentucky, by the Corps of Engineers for the purposes of the Rough River Lake Flowage Easement Encroachment Resolution Plan of the Corps of Engineers, dated January 2017.

SA 2975. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division A, add the following:

SEC. 1____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out any water supply reallocation study for the Wolf Creek Dam, Lake Cumberland, Kentucky, project authorized under the Act of July 24, 1946 (60 Stat. 636, ch. 595).

SA 2976. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division A, add the following:

SEC. 1____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out the final rule issued by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of the Army entitled ''Clean Water Rule: Definition of 'Waters of the United States' '' (80 Fed. Reg. 37054 (June 29, 2015)).

SA 2977. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division A, insert the following:

SEC. 5____. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, each amount provided by this division is reduced by such amount as is necessary to ensure that the amount is equal to the lower of—

(1) the amount described in the budget request submitted to Congress by the President for the applicable heading, program, or account; and

(2) the amount recommended by the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives for the applicable heading, program, or account.

SA 2978. Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 4, strike line 18 and all that follows through page 16, line 25, and insert the following:

ment to construction); $2,148,000,000, to remain available until expended; of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of construction costs for facilities under the Dredged Material Disposal Facilities program shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund as authorized by Public Law 104–303; and of which such sums as are necessary to cover one-half of the costs of construction, replacement, rehabilitation, and expansion of inland waterways projects, except for Chickamauga Lock, Tennessee River, Tennessee, which shall be 15 percent during the fiscal year covered by this Act, shall be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, except as otherwise specifically provided for in law: *Provided*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $102,130,000 shall be for Additional Funding, Inland Waterways Trust Fund Revenues, as designated in the report accompanying this Act: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $507,870,000 shall be for Additional Funding, Navigation, as designated in the report accompanying this Act.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For expenses necessary for flood damage reduction projects and related efforts in the Mississippi River alluvial valley below Cape Girardeau, Missouri, as authorized by law, $350,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and

harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law; providing security for infrastructure owned or operated by the Corps, including administrative buildings and laboratories; maintaining harbor channels provided by a State, municipality, or other public agency that serve essential navigation needs of general commerce, where authorized by law; surveying and charting northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; and removing obstructions to navigation, $3,740,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund; of which such sums as become available from the special account for the Corps of Engineers established by the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 shall be derived from that account for resource protection, research, interpretation, and maintenance activities related to resource protection in the areas at which outdoor recreation is available; and of which such sums as become available from fees collected under section 217 of Public Law 104–303 shall be used to cover the cost of operation and maintenance of the dredged material disposal facilities for which such fees have been collected: *Provided*, That 1 percent of the total amount of funds provided for each of the programs, projects, or activities funded under this heading shall not be allocated to a field operating activity prior to the beginning of the fourth quarter of the fiscal year and shall be available for use by the Chief of Engineers to fund such emergency activities as the Chief of Engineers determines to be necessary and appropriate, and that the Chief of Engineers shall allocate during the fourth quarter any remaining funds which have not been used for emergency activities proportionally in accordance with the amounts provided for the programs, projects, or activities.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

For expenses necessary for administration of laws pertaining to regulation of navigable waters and wetlands, $200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

For expenses necessary to clean up contamination from sites in the United States resulting from work performed as part of the Nation's early atomic energy program, $120,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For expenses necessary to prepare for flood, hurricane, and other natural disasters and support emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to such disasters as authorized by law, $35,000,000, to remain available until expended.

EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the supervision and general administration of the civil works program in the headquarters of the Corps of Engineers and the offices of the Division Engineers; and for costs of management and operation of the Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity, the Institute for Water Resources, the United States Army Engineer Research and Development Center, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers Finance Center allocable to the civil works program, $193,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which not to exceed $5,000 may be used for official reception and representation purposes and only during the current fiscal year: *Provided*, That no part of any other appropriation provided in this title shall be available to fund the civil works activities of the Office of the Chief of Engineers or the civil works executive direction and management activities of the division offices: *Provided further*, That any Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies appropriation may be used to fund the supervision and general administration of emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to any flood, hurricane, or other natural disaster.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR CIVIL WORKS

For the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works as authorized by 10 U.S.C. 3016(b)(3), $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That not more than 75 percent of such amount may be obligated or expended until the Assistant Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a work plan that allocates at least 95 percent of the additional funding provided under each heading in this title, as designated under such heading in the report of the Committee on Appropriations accompanying this Act, to specific programs, projects, or activities.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. (a) None of the funds provided in title I of this Act, or provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in title I of this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that:

(1) creates or initiates a new program, project, or activity;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by this Act, unless prior approval is received from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations;

(4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity for a different purpose, unless prior approval is received from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations;

(5) augments or reduces existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of the amounts contained in paragraphs (6) through (10), unless prior approval is received from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations;

(6) INVESTIGATIONS.—For a base level over $100,000, reprogramming of 25 percent of the base amount up to a limit of $150,000 per project, study or activity is allowed: *Provided*, That for a base level less than $100,000, the reprogramming limit is $25,000: *Provided further*, That up to $25,000 may be reprogrammed into any continuing study or activity that did not receive an appropriation for existing obligations and concomitant administrative expenses;

(7) CONSTRUCTION.—For a base level over $2,000,000, reprogramming of 15 percent of the base amount up to a limit of $3,000,000 per project, study or activity is allowed: *Provided*, That for a base level less than $2,000,000, the reprogramming limit is $300,000: *Provided further*, That up to $3,000,000 may be reprogrammed for settled contractor claims, changed conditions, or real estate deficiency judgments: *Provided further*, That up to $300,000 may be reprogrammed into any continuing study or activity that did not receive an appropriation for existing obligations and concomitant administrative expenses;

(8) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—Unlimited reprogramming authority is granted for the Corps to be able to respond to emergencies: *Provided*, That the Chief of Engineers shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of these emergency actions as soon thereafter as practicable: *Provided further*, That for a base level over $1,000,000, reprogramming of 15 percent of the base amount up to a limit of $5,000,000 per project, study, or activity is allowed: *Provided further*, That for a base level less than $1,000,000, the reprogramming limit is $150,000: *Provided further*, That $150,000 may be reprogrammed into any continuing study or activity that did not receive an appropriation;

(9) MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES.—The reprogramming guidelines in paragraphs (6), (7), and (8) shall apply to the Investigations, Construction, and Operation and Maintenance portions of the Mississippi River and Tributaries Account, respectively; and

(10) FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM.—Reprogramming of up to 15 percent of the base of the receiving project is permitted.

(b) DE MINIMUS REPROGRAMMINGS.—In no case should a reprogramming for less than $50,000 be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

(c) CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM.—Subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to any project or activity funded under the continuing authorities program.

(d) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year which shall include:

(1) A table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if applicable, and the fiscal year enacted level; and

(2) A delineation in the table for each appropriation both by object class and program, project and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriations; and

(3) An identification of items of special congressional interest.

(e) The Secretary shall allocate funds made available in this Act solely in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the report of the Committee on Appropriations accompanying this Act, including the determination and designation of new starts.

(f) None of the funds made available in this title may be used to award or modify any contract that commits funds beyond the amounts appropriated for that program, project, or activity that remain unobligated, except that such amounts may include any funds that have been made available through reprogramming pursuant to this section.

SEC. 102. The Secretary of the Army may transfer to the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Fish and Wildlife Service may accept and expend, up to $5,400,000 of funds provided in this title under the heading ''Operation and Maintenance'' to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Corps of Engineers projects.

SEC. 103. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for an open lake placement alternative for dredged material, after evaluating the least costly, environmentally acceptable manner for the disposal or management of dredged material originating from Lake Erie or tributaries thereto, unless it is approved under a State water quality certification pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1341): *Provided*, That until an open lake placement alternative for dredged material is approved

under a State water quality certification, the Corps of Engineers shall continue upland placement of such dredged material consistent with the requirements of section 101 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2211).

SEC. 104. None of the funds made available in this title may be used for any acquisition of buoy chain that is not consistent with 48 CFR 225.7007, subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2).

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to require a permit for the discharge of dredged or fill material under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) for the activities identified in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of section 404(f)(1) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(f)(1)(A), (C)).

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For carrying out activities authorized by the Central Utah Project Completion Act, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $898,000 shall be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading, $1,398,675 shall be available until September 30, 2020, for expenses necessary in carrying out related responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2019, of the amount made available to the Commission under this Act or any other Act, the Commission may use an amount not to exceed $1,500,000 for administrative expenses.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The following appropriations shall be expended to execute authorized functions of the Bureau of Reclamation:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For management, development, and restoration of water and related natural resources and for related activities, including the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of reclamation and other facilities, participation in fulfilling related Federal responsibilities to Native Americans, and related grants to, and cooperative and other agreements with, State and local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes, and others, $1,395,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $67,693,000 shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and $5,551,000 shall be available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; of which such amounts as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund: *Provided*, That such transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under this heading: *Provided further*, That within available funds, $250,000 shall be for grants and financial assistance for educational activities: *Provided further*, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund or the Bureau of Reclamation special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 6806 shall be derived from that Fund or account: *Provided further*, That funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 are available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were contributed: *Provided further*, That funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a shall be credited to this account and are available until expended for the same purposes as the sums appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided herein, funds may be used for high-priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $99,500,000 shall be for Additional Funding for Ongoing Work: Rural Water, as designated in the report accompanying this Act.

SA 2979. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division A, add the following:

SEC. 3____. (a) Pursuant to the special message transmitted by the President on May 8, 2018, to the Senate and the House of Representatives proposing the rescission of budget authority under section 1012 of part B of title X of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 683), the rescissions described in subsection (b) shall take effect immediately on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) The rescissions referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) Any unobligated balances of amounts provided by section 129 of the Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 110–329; 122 Stat. 3578) for the cost of direct loans under section 136(d) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17013(d)) are rescinded.

(2) Of the unobligated balances made available by section 1425 of the Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Public Law 112–10; 125 Stat. 126) for the cost of loan guarantees for renewable energy or efficient end-use energy technologies under section 1703 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16513), $160,682,760 are rescinded.

(3) Any unobligated balances of amounts made available under the heading ''TITLE 17—INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM'' under the heading ''ENERGY PROGRAMS'' under the heading ''DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'' in title IV of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5; 123 Stat. 140) for the cost of guaranteed loans authorized by section 1705 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16516) are rescinded.

SA 2980. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. In making awards from the Energy Technology Commercialization Fund established under section 1001(e) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16391(e)), the requirements for matching funds shall be determined by the Secretary of Energy in accordance with section 988 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 16352).

SA 2981. Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division C, insert 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 2982. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 66, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

TRANSIT BENEFITS FOR INTERNS

SEC. 104. Section 7905(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting '', a Senate intern'' before '', and a student'';

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) the term 'Senate intern' means an individual—

''(A) who serves in the office of a Senator or a committee of the Senate on a temporary basis for a period not to exceed 12 months (without regard to whether the individual is compensated for the service); and

''(B) whose service is primarily for the educational experience of the individual.''.

SA 2983. Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. GARDNER, and Ms. DUCKWORTH)

submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division A, add the following:

SEC. 3____. (a) The Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall evaluate the military installations at which it would be cost-effective to establish a partnership with community colleges, institutions of higher education, and the private sector to train veterans and members of the Armed Forces transitioning to civilian life to enter the cybersecurity, energy, and artificial intelligence workforces.

(b) Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the congressional defense and energy committees and make publicly available a report describing the results of the evaluation conducted under subsection (a).

SA 2984. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II of division C, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PILOT PROGRAM ON COMMUNITY CARE COORDINATION AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FOR FAMILIES OF VETERANS AND MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO LACK ADEQUATE ACCESS TO SERVICES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Commencing not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense, carry out a pilot program with community partners to assess the feasibility and advisability of providing intensive community care coordination and supportive services to covered families who lack adequate access to services furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs or other entities of Federal, State, and local governments.

(2) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that no coordination or supportive service is provided under the pilot program to a covered family unless the Secretary has certified that the Department cannot otherwise provide the coordination or supportive service to the covered family, including by a telehealth or other function of the Department.

(b) COMMUNITY CARE COORDINATION AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES DESCRIBED.—For purposes of the pilot program, intensive community care coordination and supportive services are services provided by a community partner to improve the well-being and address the needs of covered families who live in rural or underserved areas or who otherwise lack access to adequate services furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Federal Government, or State and local governments. Intensive community care coordination and supportive services may include the following:

(1) Care coordination and case management services.

(2) Outreach services.

(3) Assistance in obtaining any benefits from the Department which the veteran (or member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces) may be eligible to receive, including the following:

(A) Vocational and rehabilitation counseling.

(B) Employment and training services.

(C) Educational assistance.

(D) Health care services.

(4) Assistance in obtaining and coordinating the provision of other public benefits or available services provided by the Federal Government, State or local governments, or other community partners, including the following:

(A) Marriage counseling.

(B) Services for children.

(C) Suicide prevention.

(D) Substance abuse awareness and treatment.

(E) Mental health awareness and treatment.

(F) Financial counseling.

(G) Employment assistance.

(H) Transportation services.

(I) Child care.

(J) Housing counseling.

(K) Preparing and updating family care plans.

(L) Development of strategies for living with a veteran with post traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury.

(M) Accessing emergency financial assistance through philanthropic efforts.

(N) Such other services as may be appropriate to improve the well-being and address the unique needs of veterans families who live in rural or underserved areas or otherwise lack access to adequate services furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Federal Government, or State and local governments.

(5) Providing direct services, described in paragraph (4), that are necessary to address the needs of the covered families but are otherwise unavailable through existing public or private programs.

(c) AGREEMENTS AND GRANTS.—

(1) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall carry out the pilot program by entering into partnership agreements with community partners to provide intensive community care coordination and supportive services.

(2) GRANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, using a competitive and merit-based process, award grants to community partners with whom the Secretary has entered into agreements under paragraph (1).

(B) USE OF FUNDS.—The amounts of grants awarded under subparagraph (A) shall be used to provide intensive community care coordination and supportive services under the pilot program and to assess service delivery efficiencies.

(C) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary may award grants under subparagraph (A) on an individual location basis and may award grants for the provision of certain services at locations that also provide other services.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs to carry out the pilot program $5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 340 days before the completion of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the pilot program.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The number of covered families served under the pilot program.

(B) The number of covered families who received service linkages or referrals under the pilot program.

(C) A description and assessment of the effectiveness and achievements of the pilot program with respect to services and treatments and mitigation of risks, including risks relating to homelessness, unemployment, and suicide.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMUNITY PARTNER.—The term ''community partner'' means a private nonprofit organization.

(2) COVERED FAMILY.—The term ''covered family'' means a family with respect to which the head of the household or the spouse of the head of the household is a veteran or a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces. A family that consists of a single individual who is a veteran or a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces shall be considered a covered family.

SA 2985. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. PORTMAN)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 32, line 16, strike the period at the end and insert the following: ''*: Provided*, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, $20,000,000 shall be for cooperative agreements and laboratory support to accelerate the domestic production of Molybdenum–99.''.

SA 2986. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 24, line 16, insert ''That using funds made available under this heading, the Secretary of Energy shall continue to carry out external Department of Energy activities for advanced coal processing research and development, including by advancing early stage research for converting coal pitch and coal to carbon fiber and other value-added products for alternative uses of coal: *Provided further*,'' before ''That of such amount''.

SA 2987. Mr. PERDUE (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division A, add the following:

SEC. 1____. Of the funds made available under this title for construction that are in excess of the amount requested for that purpose in the budget of the United States Government most recently submitted by the President under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, not less than $100,000,000 shall be used for projects related to deep-draft navigation.

SA 2988. Mr. PERDUE (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V of division A, insert the following:

SEC. 5____. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to reevaluate or revise any jurisdictional determination for wetland delineations for the Atlantic and Gulf Coast region that was valid as of January 1, 2008, or that has an effective approval date of January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2014.

SA 2989. Mr. PERDUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. PROHIBITION ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL BY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND CONGRESSIONAL STAFF IF APPROPRIATIONS NOT COMPLETED.

On and after October 1, 2018, if both Houses of Congress have not approved all the regular appropriations bills for fiscal year 2019, no amounts made available under this Act may be obligated or expended for official travel by a Member of Congress or an employee whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

SA 2990. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division C, add the following:

SEC. _____. (a) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2019, the Secretary of Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the results of a review, conducted by the Secretary for purposes of the report, of the analytical model used for strategic basing of KC–46 aircraft.

(b) PARTICULAR ELEMENT.—The report shall include such recommendations of the Secretary for the 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 2991. Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 50, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following:

SEC. 305. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE CONSTRUCTION OF A PERMANENT GEOLOGICAL REPOSITORY FOR NUCLEAR WASTE AND RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS IN THE GREAT LAKES BASIN.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The water resources of the Great Lakes Basin are precious public natural resources, which are shared by the Great Lakes States and the Canadian Provinces.

(2) Since 1909, the United States and Canada have worked to maintain and improve the water quality of the Great Lakes through water quality agreements.

(3) More than 40,000,000 people, in both Canada and the United States, depend on fresh water from the Great Lakes for drinking water.

(4) Ontario Power Generation is proposing to build a permanent geological repository for nuclear waste less than 1 mile from Lake Huron in Kincardine, Ontario, Canada.

(5) Nuclear waste is highly toxic and can take tens of thousands of years to decompose to safe levels.

(6) A spill of nuclear waste into the Great Lakes could have lasting and severely adverse environmental, health, and economic impacts on the Great Lakes and the people who depend on the Great Lakes for their livelihood.

(7) At least 187 State, tribal, county, and local governments have passed resolutions opposing Ontario Power Generation's proposed nuclear waste repository.

(8) Tribes and First Nations' citizens have a strong spiritual and cultural connection to the Great Lakes, and the protection of the Great Lakes is fundamental to treaty rights.

(9) Ontario Power Generation has promised not to move forward with its current proposal without the support of the First Nations that would be impacted.

(10) During the 1980s, when the Department of Energy, in accordance with the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, was studying potential sites for a permanent nuclear waste repository in the United States, the Government of Canada expressed concern with locating a permanent nuclear waste repository within shared water basins of the 2 countries.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Government of Canada should not allow a permanent nuclear waste repository to be built within the Great Lakes Basin;

(2) the President, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of State should take appropriate action to work with the Government of Canada to prevent a permanent nuclear waste repository from being built within the Great Lakes Basin; and

(3) the President, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of State should work together with the Government of Canada to consider other avenues to identify safer and more responsible solutions for addressing the long-term storage of nuclear waste.

SA 2992. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. JONES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2____. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in a manner that would increase wait times for veterans who seek care at medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SA 2993. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division C, 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 shall be imprisoned or otherwise detained by the United States except consistent with the Constitution and 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, as amended by subsection (a) is further 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, shall 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) applies 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 the Due Process Guarantee Act.

''(3) This section shall 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.''.

SA 2994. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 22, strike line 23 and all that follows through page 24, line 15 and insert the following:

$2,330,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, $162,500,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020, for program direction: *Provided further*, That of such amount, $256,000,000 shall be used for grants under the weatherization assistance program for low-

income persons established under part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.).

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECRUITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy sector cybersecurity, energy security, emergency response, and electricity delivery activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $260,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, $28,500,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020, for program direction.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for nuclear energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $1,206,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, $80,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2020, for program direction.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), $716,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Pro-*

SA 2995. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 2___. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM ON FURNISHING DENTAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES FOR VETERANS IN RURAL AND OTHER UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall carry out a demonstration program to assess the feasibility and advisability of furnishing dental health care services, including through the use of alternative dental health care providers, to increase access to such services for eligible veterans who reside in rural and other underserved communities.

(b) LOCATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out the demonstration program in not more than four rural States, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall prioritize the establishment of programs under the demonstration program under this section in States that do not have a facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs that offers on-site dental services.

(c) ELIGIBLE VETERANS.—A veteran is eligible for dental health care services under the demonstration program under this section if—

(1) the veteran is entitled to dental health care services from the Department; or

(2) the veteran is enrolled in the system of patient enrollment of the Department under section 1705 of title 38, United States Code, but is not eligible for dental health care services from the Department under authorities other than this section.

(d) TELEHEALTH.—For purposes of alternative dental health care providers and other dental care providers who are licensed to provide clinical care, dental services provided under the demonstration program under this section may be administered by such providers through telehealth-enabled collaboration and supervision when appropriate and feasible.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out the demonstration program under this section $20,000,000.

(f) ALTERNATIVE DENTAL HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''alternative dental health care providers'' has the meaning given that term in section 340G–1(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256g–1(a)(2)).

SA 2996. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 31, line 16, insert '': *Provided*, That of such amount, such amounts as are necessary shall be available to ensure that the Office of the Inspector General fully meets the requirements of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note; Public Law 109–292)'' before the period.

SA 2997. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 22, line 25, strike ''direction.'' and insert ''direction: *Provided further*, That of such amount, not less than $1,000,000 shall be used to support the development and deployment of high-efficiency linear generator power plant technology, which, for purposes of stationary electric power production, is equivalent to fuel cell power plant technology.''.

SA 2998. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division A, add the following:

SEC. 305. (a) Not later than April 1, 2019, and annually thereafter through 2025, the Chairperson of the Nuclear Weapons Council established under section 179 of title 10, United States Code, 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 recommended by the Administrator in a letter to the congressional defense committees dated May 10, 2018, 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).

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

SA 2999. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division A, add the following:

SEC. 106. None of the funds made available by this title may be used by the Corps of Engineers to conduct a release or discharge of water from Lake Okeechobee to the Caloosahatchee Estuary or the Indian River Lagoon unless the discharge or release—

(1) is conducted in pulses to minimize downstream impacts from reduced water quality and harmful algal blooms to local communities and wildlife habitat; or

(2) is necessary—

(A) to protect the integrity of the Herbert Hoover Dike; and

(B) to minimize threats to lives and human health in the communities surrounding Lake Okeechobee.

SA 3000. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division A, add the following:

SEC. 1___. (a) Congress finds that—

(1) the restoration of the Everglades, as described in the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan authorized by title VI of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–541; 114 Stat. 2680) (referred to in this section as the ''Plan''), is the most ambitious environmental restoration program in history;

(2) the overarching objectives of the Plan are the restoration, preservation, and protection of the south Florida ecosystem, while providing for other water-related needs of the region, including water supply and flood protection;

(3) the Plan should continue to be implemented as authorized—

(A) to ensure—

(i) the protection of water quality in the south Florida ecosystem;

(ii) the reduction of the loss of fresh water from the south Florida ecosystem; and

(iii) the improvement of the environment of the south Florida ecosystem; and

(B) to achieve and maintain the benefits to the natural system and human environment described in the Plan; and

(4) the equal partnership between the Federal Government and the State of Florida remains essential to accomplishing the objectives of the Plan.

(b) It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the discharge of excess water by the Corps of Engineers from Lake Okeechobee to the Caloosahatchee Estuary and the Indian River Lagoon conflicts with the objectives of the Plan;

(2) the diversion of those Lake Okeechobee discharges to project features like the Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoir, designed to store and treat water prior to release into the Central Everglades, is an essential source of fresh water for meeting the objectives of the Plan;

(3) the peer-reviewed Dynamic Model for Everglades Stormwater Treatment Areas developed by the Department of the Interior is wholly satisfactory for demonstrating compliance of congressionally authorized Plan projects with water quality standards; and

(4) the Plan authorizes a 50/50 Federal-State cost share for all aspects of congressionally authorized restoration projects, including water quality projects.

SA 3001. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, 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. _____. IMPROVEMENTS TO AUTHORIZATION OF MONTHLY ASSISTANCE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR DISABLED VETERANS COMPETING FOR SLOTS ON THE UNITED STATES OLYMPIC TEAM.

Subparagraph (B) of section 322(d)(1) of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(B) a veteran with a service-connected disability rated as 30 percent or greater who is training to compete for a slot on the United States Olympic Team and the Secretary determines, on a case-by-case basis, is training at an elite level or is invited by the United States Olympic Committee (or a national governing body recognized by such committee under section 220521 of title 36) to compete for a slot on, or selected for, the United States Olympic Team for any month in which the veteran is training or competing in any event sanctioned by the United States Olympic Committee (or a national governing body).''.

SA 3002. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, 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. _____. GRANTS FOR PROVISION OF TRANSITION ASSISTANCE TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AFTER SEPARATION, RETIREMENT, OR DISCHARGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Labor, award grants to eligible organizations for the provision of transition assistance to members of the Armed Forces who are separated, retired, or discharged from the Armed Forces, and spouses of such members.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The recipient of a grant under this section shall use the grant to coordinate for members of the Armed Forces and spouses described in subsection (a) the following:

(1) Résumé assistance.

(2) Interview training.

(3) Job recruitment training.

(4) Behavioral health services.

(5) Financial services.

(6) Legal assistance.

(7) Educational supportive services.

(8) Assistance with accessing benefits provided under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(9) Non-clinical case management.

(10) Such other services that may be related to the assistance and services set forth in this subsection as the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines may lead directly to successful transition to civilian life.

(c) ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATIONS.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an organization shall submit to the Secretary an application containing such information and assurances as the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, may require.

(d) PRIORITY FOR HUBS OF SERVICES.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to an organization that provides multiple forms of services described in subsection (b).

(e) INCLUSION IN TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM COUNSELING.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall include in the information provided to a member of the Armed Forces during Transition Assistance Program information regarding any recipient of a grant under this section that is located in the community in which that member will reside after separation, retirement, or discharge from the Armed Forces.

(f) AMOUNT OF GRANT.—A grant under this section shall be in an amount that does not exceed 50 percent of the amount required by the organization to provide the services described in subsection (b).

(g) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall commence the awarding of grants under this section not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) TERMINATION.—The authority to provide a grant under this section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date on which the Secretary commences the awarding of grants under this section.

(i) DERIVATION OF FUNDS.—Amounts used to carry out this section shall be derived from amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the General Administrative Office of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—The term ''Transition Assistance Program'' means the Transition Assistance Program under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

SA 3003. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division A, add the following:

SEC. 305. (a) Section 5 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 798) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''three'' and inserting ''4''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''Commission may extend the period of a preliminary permit once for not more than 2 additional years beyond the 3 years'' and inserting the following: ''Commission may—

''(1) extend the period of a preliminary permit once for not more than 4 additional years beyond the 4 years'';

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) after the end of an extension period granted under paragraph (1), issue an additional permit to the permittee if the Commission determines that there are extraordinary circumstances that warrant the issuance of the additional permit.''.

(b) Section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) is amended in the second sentence by striking ''once but not longer than two additional years'' and inserting ''for not more than 8 additional years,''.

(c) Any obligation of a licensee or exemptee for the payment of annual charges under section 10(e) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 803(e)) for a project that has not commenced construction as of the date of enactment of this Act shall commence not earlier than the latest of—

(1) the date by which the licensee or exemptee is required to commence construction; or

(2) the date of any extension of the deadline under paragraph (1).

(d) If the period required for commencement of construction of any project licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (referred to in this subsection as the ''Commission'') under part I of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 792 et seq.) has expired during the 3-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) the Commission may reinstate the license for the applicable project effective as of the date of expiration of the license; and

(2) the first extension authorized under section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) (as amended by subsection (b)) shall take effect on that expiration.

SEC. 306. Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall—

(1) survey the exterior boundaries of the tract of Federal land within the project boundary of the Swan Lake Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 2911) as generally depicted and labeled ''Lost Creek'' on the map entitled ''Swan Lake Project Boundary—Lot 2'' and dated February 1, 2016; and

(2) issue a patent to the State of Alaska for the tract described in paragraph (1) in accordance with—

(A) the survey authorized under paragraph (1);

(B) section 6(a) of the Act of July 7, 1958 (commonly known as the ''Alaska Statehood Act'') (48 U.S.C. note prec. 21; Public Law 85–508); and

(C) section 24 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 818).

SEC. 307. (a) In this section:

(1) The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(2) The term ''Terror Lake Hydroelectric Project'' means the project identified in section 1325 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3212), and which is the Commission project numbered 2743.

(3) The term ''Upper Hidden Basin Diversion Expansion'' means the expansion of the Terror Lake Hydroelectric Project as generally described in exhibit E to the Upper Hidden Basin Grant Application dated July 2, 2014, and submitted to the Alaska Energy Authority Renewable Energy Fund Round VIII by Kodiak Electric Association, Inc.

(b) The licensee for the Terror Lake Hydroelectric Project may occupy not more than 20 acres of Federal land to construct, operate, and maintain the Upper Hidden Basin Diversion Expansion without further authorization of the Secretary of the Interior or under the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.).

(c) The Upper Hidden Basin Diversion Expansion shall be subject to appropriate terms and conditions included in an amendment to a license issued by the Commission pursuant to the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.), including section 4(e) of that Act (16 U.S.C. 797(e)), following an environmental review by the Commission under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

SEC. 308. (a) In this section:

(1) The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(2) The term ''license'' means the license for the Commission project numbered 11393.

(3) The term ''licensee'' means the holder of the license.

(b) On the request of the licensee, the Commission shall issue an order continuing the stay of the license.

(c) On the request of the licensee, but not later than 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall—

(1) issue an order lifting the stay of the license under subsection (b); and

(2) make the effective date of the license the date on which the stay is lifted under paragraph (1).

(d)(1) Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Commission project numbered 11393, the Commission may, at the request of the licensee, and after reasonable notice, in accordance with the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of, and the procedures of the Commission under, that section, extend the time period during which the licensee is required to commence the construction of the project for not more than 3 consecutive 2-year periods from the date of the expiration of the extension originally issued by the Commission.

(2)(A) If the period required for the commencement of construction of the project described in paragraph (1) has expired prior to the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission may reinstate the license effective as of the date of the expiration of the license.

(B) If the Commission reinstates the license under subparagraph (A), the first extension authorized under paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of that expiration.

(e) Nothing in this section prioritizes, or creates any advantage or disadvantage to, Commission project numbered 11393 under Federal law, including the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.) or the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.), as compared to—

(1) any electric generating facility in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(2) any electric generating facility that may be examined, proposed, or developed during the period of any stay or extension of the license under this section.

SEC. 309. (a) Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project numbers 12756, 12757, and 12758, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (referred to in this section as the ''Commission'') may, at the request of the licensee for the applicable project, and after reasonable notice, in accordance with the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of that section and the procedures of the Commission under that section, extend the time period during which the licensee is required to commence the construction of the applicable project for up to 3 consecutive 2-year periods from the date of the expiration of the extension originally issued by the Commission.

(b) If the time period required for commencement of construction of a project described in subsection (a) has expired prior to the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) the Commission may reinstate the license for the applicable project effective as of the date of the expiration of the license; and

(2) the first extension authorized under subsection (a) shall take effect on that expiration.

SEC. 310. (a) Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project numbered 12478–003, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (referred to in this section as the ''Commission'') may, at the request of the licensee for the project, and after reasonable notice, in accordance with the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of, and the procedures of the Commission under, that section, extend the time period during which the licensee is required to commence construction of the project for not more than 3 consecutive 2-year periods from the date of the expiration of the extension originally issued by the Commission.

(b)(1) If the period required for the commencement of construction of the project described in subsection (a) has expired prior to the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission may reinstate the license effective as of that date of expiration.

(2) If the Commission reinstates the license under paragraph (1), the first extension authorized under subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of that expiration.

SEC. 311. (a) Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project numbered 13287, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (referred to in this section as the ''Commission'') may, at the request of the licensee for the project, and after reasonable notice, in accordance with the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of that section and the procedures of the Commission under that section, extend the time period during which the licensee is required to commence construction of the project for up to 4 consecutive 2-year periods after the required date of the commencement of construction described in Article 301 of the license.

(b)(1) If the period required for the commencement of construction of the project described in subsection (a) has expired prior to the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission may reinstate the license effective as of that date of expiration.

(2) If the Commission reinstates the license under paragraph (1), the first extension authorized under subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of that expiration.

SEC. 312. (a) Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project numbered 12642, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (referred to in this section as the ''Commission'') may, at the request of the licensee for the project, and after reasonable notice, in accordance with the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of that section and the procedures of the Commission under that section, extend the time period during which the licensee is required to commence the construction of the project for up to 3 consecutive 2-year periods from the date of the expiration of the extension originally issued by the Commission.

(b) If the period required for commencement of construction of the project described in subsection (a) has expired prior to the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) the Commission may reinstate the license effective as of the date of the expiration of the license; and

(2) the first extension authorized under subsection (a) shall take effect on that expiration date.

SEC. 313. (a) Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission projects numbered 12737 and 12740, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (referred to in this section as the ''Commission'') may, at the request of the licensee for the applicable project, and after reasonable notice, in accordance with the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of that section and the procedures of the Commission under that section, extend the time period during which the licensee is required to commence the construction of the applicable project for up to 3 consecutive 2-year periods from the date of the expiration of the extension originally issued by the Commission.

(b) If the period required for commencement of construction of a project described in subsection (a) has expired prior to the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) the Commission may reinstate the license for the applicable project effective as of the date of the expiration of the license; and

(2) the first extension authorized under subsection (a) shall take effect on that expiration.

SEC. 314. (a) Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project numbered 12715 (referred to in this section as the ''project''), the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (referred to in this section as the ''Commission'') may, at the request of the licensee for the project, and after reasonable notice, in accordance with the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of, and the procedures of the Commission under, that section, extend the time period during which the licensee is required to commence the construction of the project for not more than 3 consecutive 2-year periods that begin on the date of the expiration of the extension originally issued by the Commission.

(b)(1) If the period required for the commencement of construction of the project has expired before the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission may reinstate the license effective as of the date of the expiration of the license.

(2) If the Commission reinstates the license under paragraph (1), the first extension authorized under subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of that expiration.

SA 3004. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2910 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 101, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

SEC. 210. REPEAL OF MEDICAL DEVICE EXCISE TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subchapter E.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Subsection (a) of section 4221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking the last sentence.

(2) Paragraph (2) of section 6416(b) of such Code is amended by striking the last sentence.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of subchapters for chapter 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking the item related to subchapter E.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I have 7 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 19, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the nomination of Lieutenant General Austin S. Miller, USA, to be general and Commander, Resolute Support Mission, North Atlantic Treaty Organization/Commander, United States Forces-Afghanistan, Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 19, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled ''Effective Administration of the 340B Drug Pricing Program''.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 19, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled ''Citizenship for Sale: Oversight of the EB–5 Investor Visa Program.''

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 19, 2018 during votes to conduct a hearing the nomination of John Lowry III, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 19, 2018, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed hearing.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 19, 2018, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing entitled ''Changing the Trajectory of Alzheimer's Reducing Risk, Detecting Early Symptoms, and Improving Data.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION, PRODUCT SAFETY, INSURANCE, AND DATA SECURITY

The Subcommittee on Consumer Protection, Product Safety, Insurance, and Data Security of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 19, 2018, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing entitled ''Cambridge Analytica and other Facebook Partners: Examining Data Privacy Risk.''

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Molly Marsh, a fellow in Senator ALEXANDER's office, and Megan Parrott, a fellow in my office, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the consideration of H.R. 5895, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

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

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Olivia Harris, Ramsay Eyre, Madeleine Granda, Brendon McGovern, and Jack Plunkett be granted floor privileges for the length of the current debate on H.R. 5895, an act making appropriations for Energy and Water Development, the Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2019.

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

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that privileges of the floor for the remainder of this Congress be granted to the following members of my staff: Andrew Wishnia, Zachary Pilchen, Christina Baysinger, and Skylar Bayer.

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

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

On Monday, June 18, 2018, the Senate passed H.R. 5515, as amended, as follows:

H.R. 5515

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 5515) entitled ''An Act 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.'', do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

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.

(5) Division E—Additional Provisions.

(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 United States forces in the Republic of Poland.
Sec. 1254A. Ineffectiveness of section 937.
Sec. 1254B. John S. McCain Strategic Defense Fellows Program.
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.

DIVISION E—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

TITLE LI—PROCUREMENT

Sec. 5101. Briefing on procurement plan for Acquired Position Navigation and Timing (APNT) solution.

Sec. 5102. Sense of Congress on KC–46A aerial refueling tanker emergent requirements.

Sec. 5103. Additional element in the quarterly updates on the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter program.

TITLE LII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Sec. 5201. Joint artificial intelligence research, development, and transition activities.

Sec. 5202. Scope of competitive acquisition strategy for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle transmission replacement.

Sec. 5203. Pilot program to test machine-vision technologies to determine the authenticity and security of microelectronic parts in weapon systems.

TITLE LIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Sec. 5301. Prioritization of environmental impacts for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization demolition.

Sec. 5302. Core sampling at Joint Base San Antonio, Texas.

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.

Sec. 5304. Additional element in report on cold weather capabilities and readiness of the United States Armed Forces.

Sec. 5305. Report on Air Force training range requirements to address fifth generation threats.

Sec. 5306. Annual report on differences in ship repair contract and final delivery costs.

Sec. 5307. Report on Air Force airfield operational requirements.

TITLE LV—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Sec. 5501. Report on participation in the Transition Assistance Program.

Sec. 5502. Briefing on the status of the plan of the Army to transition to 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.

Sec. 5802. Developing innovation and growing the Internet of Things.

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.

TITLE LX—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 6001. Business case analysis of Ready Reserve Force recapitalization options.

Sec. 6002. Transfer of excess naval vessel to Bahrain.

Sec. 6003. Members of panel conducting review of military aviation readiness in support of the National Defense Strategy.

Sec. 6004. Study on phasing out open burn pits.

Sec. 6005. Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry.

Sec. 6006. Improving small business loan programs for employee-owned business concerns.

Sec. 6007. Comptroller General of the United States review of effect of other-than-honorable discharges on veteran employment outcomes.

Sec. 6008. Comptroller General study on availability of long-term care options for veterans from Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 6009. Sense of Congress relating to Soo Locks, Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan.

TITLE LXI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Sec. 6101. Department of Defense Cyber Scholarship Program 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.

Sec. 6202. Treatment of Rwandan Patriotic Front and Rwandan Patriotic Army under Immigration and Nationality Act.
Sec. 6203. Syrian war crimes accountability.
Sec. 6204. Clarification of limitation on the transfer of the F–35 to Turkey.
Sec. 6205. Report on Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador.
Sec. 6206. Report on arms embargo on Cyprus.

TITLE LXVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Sec. 6601. Technical corrections to certain cyberspace matters.
Sec. 6602. Tier 1 exercise of support to civil authorities for a cyber incident.
Sec. 6603. Report on strengthening NATO cyber defense.
Sec. 6604. Briefing on cyber education and training.
Sec. 6605. Report on development of long-range stand-off weapon.

TITLE LXVII—COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

Sec. 6701. Ineffectiveness of section 1727.
Sec. 6702. Prohibition on modification of civil penalties under export control and sanctions laws and prohibition on certain telecommunications equipment.

TITLE LXXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 6801. Clarification to include National Guard installations in Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration program.
Sec. 6802. Release of restrictions, University of California, San Diego.
Sec. 6803. Plan to allow increased public access to the National Naval Aviation Museum and Barrancas National Cemetery, Naval Air Station Pensacola.

TITLE LXXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Sec. 7101. Additional amounts for inertial confinement fusion and high yield program.

TITLE LXXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 7501. Ineffectiveness of title XXXV.
Sec. 7502. Authorization of the Maritime Administration.
Sec. 7503. Concurrent jurisdiction.
Sec. 7504. United States Merchant Marine Academy policy on sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
Sec. 7505. Report on implementation of recommendations for the United States Merchant Marine Academy 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.
Sec. 7507. Electronic records on mariner availability to meet national security needs.
Sec. 7508. Small shipyard grants.
Sec. 7509. Domestic ship recycling facilities.
Sec. 7510. Sea year on contracted vessels.
Sec. 7511. GAO report on national maritime strategy.
Sec. 7512. Department of Transportation Inspector General report on Title XI program.
Sec. 7513. Multi-year contracts.
Sec. 7514. Use of State Maritime Academy training vessels.
Sec. 7515. Permanent authority of Secretary of Transportation to issue vessel war risk insurance.
Sec. 7516. Navigation system study and report.
Sec. 7517. Miscellaneous.
Sec. 7518. Superior National Forest Land Exchange.

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 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 ongoing 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, and 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 PARTICULAR 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, demilitarizied 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 non-profit 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 annual 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, multi-disciplinary 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 post-secondary 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 post-secondary 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 post-secondary 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 prepositioning 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 UNITED STATES FORCES 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 United States forces in the Republic of Poland.

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

(1) An assessment of the types of permanently stationed United States forces in Poland required to deter aggression by the Russian Federation and execute Department of Defense contingency plans, including combat enabler units in capability areas such as—

(A) combat engineering;

(B) logistics and sustainment;

(C) warfighting headquarters elements;

(D) long-range fires;

(E) air and missile defense;

(F) intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; and

(G) electronic warfare.

(2) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of permanently stationing a United States Army brigade combat team in the Republic of Poland that includes the following:

(A) An assessment whether a permanently stationed United States Army brigade combat team in Poland would enhance deterrence against Russian aggression in Eastern Europe.

(B) An assessment of the actions the Russian Federation may take in response to a United States decision to permanently station a brigade combat team in Poland.

(C) 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).

(D) An assessment whether a such a brigade combat team in Poland would support implementation of the National Defense Strategy.

(E) 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 execute Department of Defense contingency plans in Europe.

(F) 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.

(G) An identification and assessment of—

(i) potential locations in Poland for stationing such a brigade combat team;

(ii) the logistics requirements, including force enablers, equipment, supplies, storage, and maintenance, that would be required to support such a brigade combat team in Poland;

(iii) 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;

(iv) any new agreements, or changes to existing agreements, between the United States and Poland that would be required for a such a brigade combat team in Poland;

(v) 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

(vi) the timeline required to achieve the permanent stationing of such a brigade combat team in Poland.

(H) An assessment of the willingness and ability of the Government of Poland to provide host nation support for such a brigade combat team.

(I) An assessment 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. 1254A. INEFFECTIVENESS OF SECTION 937.

Section 937, relating to a Strategic Defense Fellows Program for the Department of Defense, shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 1254B. JOHN S. MCCAIN 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 ''John S. McCain 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.

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 multiyear 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 re-engining 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
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

Army: Family Housing—Continued

State/Country	Installation or Location	Units	Amount
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

Air Force: Outside the United States—Continued

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
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
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
	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
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, 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.''.

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
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]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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		
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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	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]
	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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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		
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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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		
16	REPLEN SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	97,481	97,481
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
18	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	188,539	188,539

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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		
	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

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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		

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	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		
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

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
		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]
		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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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		

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
		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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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]
		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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
		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**
		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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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		
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
		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**
		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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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		

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
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

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
500	JUNIOR ROTC	54,156	54,156
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,995,288**	**1,995,288**
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	574,994	574,994
	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**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
050	ADMINISTRATION	11,176	11,176
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**11,176**	**11,176**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
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

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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		

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
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

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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		
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

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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**
	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**

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	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		
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		

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	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**
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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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			
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

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	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			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
	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				
				*2
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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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				
CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	Mariana Islands Guam	Replace Andersen Housing PH III	83,441	83,441
CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	Worldwide Unspecified 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				
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	Worldwide Unspecified 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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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

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	Maintenance	121	121
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				*2
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				
				*2
ARMY				
	Bulgaria			
ARMY	Nevo Selo FOS	EDI: Ammunition Holding Area	5,200	5,200
	Guantanamo Bay, Cuba			
ARMY	Guantanamo Bay	OCO: High Value Detention Facility	69,000	0
	Poland			
ARMY	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
	Romania			
ARMY	Mihail Kogalniceanu FOS	EDI: Explosives & Ammo Load/Unload Apron	21,651	21,651
	Worldwide Unspecified			
ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Planning and Design	20,999	20,999
SUBTOTAL ARMY			**261,250**	**192,250**
NAVY				
	Greece			
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

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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**
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

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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**
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

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	Senate Authorized
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**
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 non-state 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. 7518. 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.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to Public Law 100–696, appoints the following Senator as a member of the United States Capitol Preservation Commission: the Honorable DEB FISCHER of Nebraska.

GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2017

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 427, S. 2269.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2269) to reauthorize the Global Food Security Act of 2016 for 5 additional years.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 2269) was passed, as follows:

S. 2269

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Global Food Security Reauthorization Act of 2017''.

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) ASSISTANCE TO IMPLEMENT THE GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY.—Section 6(b) of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9305(b)) is amended by striking ''fiscal years 2017 and 2018'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2017 through 2023''.

(b) EMERGENCY FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM.—Section 492(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2292a(a)) is amended by striking ''fiscal years 2017 and 2018'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2017 through 2023''.

SEC. 3. GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS.

Section 8(a) of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9307(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Not later than 1 year and 2 years'' and inserting ''During each of the first 7 years''; and

(2) by striking ''for 2017 and 2018'' and inserting ''at the end of the reporting period''.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 2018

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, June 20; 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. Finally, I ask that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 5895.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MCCONNELL. 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, following the remarks of Senator BENNET.

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

ENERGY AND WATER, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, AND MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019—Continued

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 5895.

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

AMENDMENTS NOS. 2943, AS MODIFIED, AND 2985 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2910

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be called up en bloc: Crapo No. 2943, as modified, and Baldwin No. 2985. I further ask consent that at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, June 20, the Senate vote in relation to the Crapo and Baldwin amendments in the order listed; finally, that there be no second-degree amendments in order to the amendments prior to the votes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the amendments en bloc.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL], for others, proposes amendments numbered 2943, as modified, and 2985 to amendment No. 2910.

The amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 2943, AS MODIFIED

(Purpose: To increase funds for a nuclear demonstration program)

On page 24, line 2, strike the period at the end and insert the following: '': *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $15,000,000 shall be for a material recovery demonstration project to provide high assay enriched low uranium to support advanced reactors.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 2985

(Purpose: To set aside funds for cooperative agreements and laboratory support to accelerate the domestic production of Molybdenum–99)

On page 32, line 16, strike the period at the end and insert the following: ''*: Provided*, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, $20,000,000 shall be for cooperative agreements and laboratory support to accelerate the domestic production of Molybdenum–99.''.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

FORCED FAMILY SEPARATION

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, this past April, Attorney General Sessions announced a new zero tolerance policy—those were his words—for the southern border. Last month, the Chief of Staff to the President said that this new zero tolerance policy ''could be a tough deterrent. . . . The children will be taken care of—put into foster care or whatever.'' That is what he said. To justify his zero tolerance policy, Attorney General Sessions cited Romans 8, a Bible passage that was used throughout our history to justify human slavery.

The administration knew precisely what the effect of this action would be; yet they did it anyway. The result is that over 2,300 children have been separated by the U.S. Government in the name of the American people since May.

The results are the images we see of children caged in chain-link enclosures. We hear it in the young boys and girls crying for their parents—all done in the name of America. That is an image that has ricocheted all across the world, just as the image of Bull Connor's dogs tearing at Birmingham's children ricocheted across the world. It said to the world that we actually weren't upholding the high ideals that our Founders set out to create.

Well, that is terrible, but what is also terrible is that President Trump will take no responsibility for what he has done and instead takes on a cheap political tactic, which I think he thinks he can get away with. There is a lot of evidence he will get away with it because of the repetition on cable news that somehow Democrats are responsible for this. The President said:

I hate the children being taken away. The Democrats have to change their law. That's their law.

That statement is false. It has no basis in reality. And I will presume that he is not using the children as a negotiating tool. I am not going to come to the floor and make that accusation. There are people who have said that because they are searching for some logic to explain how he could say something that is so false.

He tweeted: ''The Democrats are forcing the breakup of families at the Border with their horrible and cruel legislative agenda.'' That is what he wrote. That is ridiculous, and we know it is false because until they created this zero tolerance policy, which they thought would deter other immigrants, the United States of America handled this matter in a way that managed to enforce our laws without doing hideous violence to our bedrock values as a nation.

When migrants with children cross the border unlawfully, the government has broad discretion about whether to charge the violation as a criminal offense or a civil offense, and every American administration—every American administration, including the Trump administration until 6 weeks ago, dealt with it as a civil matter and avoided the trauma of family separation by charging them for illegal entry and deporting them.

During the first 15 months of this administration, until Attorney General Sessions started this zero tolerance policy, the Trump administration—not the Obama administration—did this with nearly 100,000 immigrants who were apprehended at the U.S.-Mexico border.

In terms of the law, nothing has changed in 6 months. The only thing which has changed is the administration's policy and their decision to file criminal charges for every unlawful crossing, including cases that involved families with young children. I think that is the wrong policy.

By the way, the Attorney General doesn't make up stories about it is the Democrats' fault. He said this is what will happen because of their policy, but the President will not admit it. American citizens, thank goodness, don't want this done in their name. They don't want our history besmirched by

this action and the coverup of whose responsibility it is. That is why a bipartisan group—a bipartisan group—of 75 former U.S. attorneys called for an end to the policy of family separation. It is making their exercise of prosecutorial discretion more difficult.

More than two dozen of the largest religious groups in America have asked the President to please relent, knowing he has the power to do so—Rev. Franklin Graham and nearly a dozen evangelical leaders, Republican Governors, Republican colleagues of mine who have not only said they detest the policy but that the President can change it anytime he wants.

Those are the facts. I don't know how to solve the problem of newscasters who are willing to repeat things that aren't true. That is hard to do, and it is difficult to separate fact from fiction when we have a President who is allergic to the truth.

For my own sake, at times like this, I think it is important to listen to voices like First Lady Laura Bush, who wrote an op-ed in the Washington Post last week that was so moving. It amazes me that, in 2017, any American citizen would have to write it, but thank goodness she did.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Mrs. Bush's op-ed piece be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Washington Post, Jun. 17, 2018]

LAURA BUSH: SEPARATING CHILDREN FROM THEIR PARENTS AT THE BORDER 'BREAKS MY HEART'

(By Laura Bush)

Laura Bush is a former first lady of the United States.

On Sunday, a day we as a nation set aside to honor fathers and the bonds of family, I was among the millions of Americans who watched images of children who have been torn from their parents. In the six weeks between April 19 and May 31, the Department of Homeland Security has sent nearly 2,000 children to mass detention centers or foster care. More than 100 of these children are younger than 4 years old. The reason for these separations is a zero-tolerance policy for their parents, who are accused of illegally crossing our borders.

I live in a border state. I appreciate the need to enforce and protect our international boundaries, but this zero-tolerance policy is cruel. It is immoral. And it breaks my heart.

Our government should not be in the business of warehousing children in converted box stores or making plans to place them in tent cities in the desert outside of El Paso. These images are eerily reminiscent of the internment camps for U.S. citizens and noncitizens of Japanese descent during World War II, now considered to have been one of the most shameful episodes in U.S. history. We also know that this treatment inflicts trauma; those who have been interned have been twice as likely to suffer cardiovascular disease or die prematurely than those who were not interned.

Americans pride ourselves on being a moral nation, on being the nation that sends humanitarian relief to places devastated by natural disasters or famine or war. We pride ourselves on believing that people should be seen for the content of their character, not the color of their skin. We pride ourselves on acceptance. If we are truly that country, then it is our obligation to reunite these detained children with their parents—and to stop separating parents and children in the first place.

People on all sides agree that our immigration system isn't working, but the injustice of zero tolerance is not the answer. I moved away from Washington almost a decade ago, but I know there are good people at all levels of government who can do better to fix this.

Recently, Colleen Kraft, who heads the American Academy of Pediatrics, visited a shelter run by the U.S. Office of Refugee Resettlement. She reported that while there were beds, toys, crayons, a playground and diaper changes, the people working at the shelter had been instructed not to pick up or touch the children to comfort them. Imagine not being able to pick up a child who is not yet out of diapers.

Twenty-nine years ago, my mother-in-law, Barbara Bush, visited Grandma's House, a home for children with HIV/AIDS in Washington. Back then, at the height of the HIV/AIDS crisis, the disease was a death sentence, and most babies born with it were considered ''untouchables.'' During her visit, Barbara—who was the first lady at the time—picked up a fussy, dying baby named Donovan and snuggled him against her shoulder to soothe him. My mother-in-law never viewed her embrace of that fragile child as courageous. She simply saw it as the right thing to do in a world that can be arbitrary, unkind and even cruel. She, who after the death of her 3-year-old daughter knew what it was to lose a child, believed that every child is deserving of human kindness, compassion and love.

In 2018, can we not as a nation find a kinder, more compassionate and more moral answer to this current crisis? I, for one, believe we can.

Mr. BENNET. This is what she wrote:

I live in a border state.

She lives in Texas.

I appreciate the need to enforce and protect our international boundaries, but this zero-tolerance policy is cruel. It is immoral. And it breaks my heart.

Our government should not be in the business of warehousing children in converted box stores or making plans to place them in tent cities in the desert outside of El Paso.

I am going to read that again. Mrs. Bush wrote: ''Our government should not be in the business of warehousing children in converted box stores or making plans to place them in tent cities in the desert outside of El Paso.'' No, it shouldn't. She wrote:

These images are eerily reminiscent of the [Japanese American] internment camps . . . of World War II, now considered to have been one of the most shameful episodes in U.S. history.

We now have another one confronting us right now. That episode was shameful. At the time, America was in the midst of a great world war, the second in a generation. The country had just emerged from the largest economic depression in our country's history. There was deep anxiety about jobs and national security, and that anxiety manifested in what became a terrible injustice perpetrated by the U.S. Government against Japanese Americans.

President Roosevelt's order called for the relocation of Japanese Americans into prison-like camps. Many Governors throughout the West opposed the camps at the time not because they were unjust but because it was out of bigotry of Japanese Americans. They didn't want them in their State, even if they were locked up in a prison.

Kansas Governor Payne Ratner declared that they ''are not wanted and not welcome.'' Wyoming Governor Nels Smith threatened that Japanese who come to his State would be found ''hanging from every pine tree.''

An exception to that was Colorado Governor Ralph Carr, a Republican. Speaking to a crowd of farmers, Carr said:

If you harm them, you must first harm me. I was brought up in small towns where I knew the shame and dishonor of race hatred.

''I grew to despise it,'' Carr said, pointing to the crowd, ''because it threatened the happiness of you and you and you.'' Carr spoke out about that injustice. He gave voice to vulnerable people when it was politically unpopular. In fact, he lost his political career as a result of what he said. His courage may not have won him much notice or applause at the time, but he is in the honor roll of history, and we hold him up as an example of our responsibility to stand for justice and to stand against cruelty. His example should inspire us, but it also should make us wonder what would have happened had he not been there.

Like Governor Carr, all of us have to choose whether we are going to stand against a policy of locking up children. We shouldn't do it. We didn't do it. The Bush administration didn't do it. The Obama administration didn't do it. The Trump administration didn't do it, until this so-called zero tolerance policy was put in place. Now, the U.S. Government has essentially jailed a bunch of children who can't see their parents. This isn't helping the national security of the United States.

Our immigration system is broken. Sitting in that chair before the President was the Senator from Florida. He and I worked together in the Gang of 8 to write an immigration bill that passed the Senate with almost 70 votes in 2013. It spent $40 billion on border security. It had internal security. It created a visa system so we could see who was here lawfully and who had overstayed their visa and kick out the people who were causing trouble. I sometimes think he doesn't actually want a wall; he just wants the issue of a wall.

We could be working with countries in our hemisphere to try to resolve the issues they face—violence, corruption, absence of rule of law, very limited economic opportunities for people—so people could stay there instead of trying to come to the United States just so their kids can survive. That would be a useful thing for us to engage in.

A couple years ago when we had the kids coming to the border, I asked myself—I am the parent of three daughters: What would it take for me to send one of my daughters, when they are 13 years old, with a drug smuggler 1,500

miles to the U.S. border? What fear would I have had to do that?

I went down there. I think the President should go down there. I went to Mexico and El Salvador and Honduras, and I met in the backyard of our Embassy with a bunch of young people who had either tried to get into this country and failed or tried to get into this country and succeeded. It was very clear they are absolutely terrorized by the gang violence down there, by the insistence on the part of gangs that these kids join gangs, and by the complete abject lack of economic opportunity. There is none. That could affect the national security of the United States, and we should have an interest in trying to make it better.

I would put my record on immigration and border security up against any single person in this Chamber because I helped write and pass a bill that spent $40 billion on border security for the United States. Our dysfunction in the House of Representatives caused us not to pass the bill there. Now, we have reached a level of even more dysfunction because the President is making up what is actually causing the problem at the border and enjoys the political theater of going over to the House of Representatives and having a conversation with people about how we are going to solve a problem he created and that his administration created and that Republicans and Democrats in this Chamber alike know he created.

Let me close just by saying that we live in a democratic republic—I have said that on the floor—and a democracy will not last very long if the government is separated from the people. We are a self-governing enterprise. In order to do that well, in order to put America's children in the position they deserve to be put in, in order to honor the heritage our parents and grandparents passed on to us, in order to assure America's leadership role in the world, we have to seek the truth as citizens. It is a fundamental responsibility that each of us has.

We don't have to agree with each other about much, but we have to find a way to ascertain the truth and then govern toward that and figure out ways of moving the country forward. With an episode like this, I get more and more worried we are reaching a point where it is going to be hard to pull back from the brink.

When we are living in a time when our President tells us that our allies threaten our national security, we need to ascertain the truth of that statement. When we are told trade wars are easy to win, and we end up paying more for steel than the people we are fighting a trade war with, we need to figure out what the truth actually is. When somebody runs for office saying they are going to have a beautiful healthcare plan that is going to cover everybody in America at a really low price, we ought to check and see whether that is happening. When somebody tells you—even though it is repeated over and over and over again on one cable TV station in America—that he is going to pay off the debt in 7 years and then comes to Washington and gives us the largest deficit we have seen outside of wartime or recession, we owe it to our children to ascertain the truth of the matter.

We owe it to our children to do that, and we owe it to the world to treat the children on our southern border with some dignity—the dignity any human being would deserve.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 9:30 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:39 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, June 20, 2018, at 9:30 a.m.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING BRIAN D. PETERSEN

HON. ROB BISHOP

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Brian D. Petersen upon his retirement from over thirty-six years of dedicated service as a public school instructor primarily in the field of Choral Music from Bear River High School in Tremonton, Utah.

Mr. Petersen is a native of Box Elder County, Utah, and received a Master of Education and Bachelor of Arts in Choral Music from Utah State University. A talented and accomplished vocalist, musician and composer, he has taught and mentored thousands of students over the course of his long career, including students from Mountain View High School in Orem, Utah, as well as Preston Idaho High School where he first began.

For many years, Mr. Petersen was a member of the world-renowned Mormon Tabernacle Choir, and has gained national recognition for arranging and composing choral music, including arrangements used for productions associated with various veteran's ceremonial programs, as well as completing arrangements for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. He is a Member of the American Choral Directors Association, including service as President of the Utah Chapter from 1999 to 2001.

Mr. Petersen has shown a willingness to share his talents to enrich the community and is often in demand as a performer, conductor and a judge for choral music competitions nationwide. His career has demonstrated a high standard of professionalism and caring for his craft which has undoubtedly blessed the lives of many people and will continue to do so.

Mr. Petersen is a devoted husband to his wife, Carol Jean, the father of seven daughters, and has eleven grandchildren. It is fitting that we recognize and honor him today.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, on June 12, 2018, I was absent from the House and missed Roll Call votes 258, 259, and 260.

Had I been present for Roll Call 258, on Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 5327, the Comprehensive Opioid Recovery Centers Act, I would have voted Yes.

Had I been present for Roll Call 259, on Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 5041, the Safe Disposal of Unused Medication Act, I would have voted Yes.

Had I been present for Roll Call 260, on Approving the Journal, I would have voted No.

RECOGNIZING NAVY REAR ADMIRAL BUTCH DOLLAGA

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank Rear Admiral Butch Dollaga for his outstanding service to our country and congratulate him on his recent promotion in the United States Navy.

As the Director of the Navy Budget Congressional Liaison Office for the past two years, Rear Admiral Dollaga has made significant and lasting contributions while working closely with me, the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, and across Capitol Hill to provide critical resources for our Navy's warfighters. He and his outstanding staff have worked tirelessly to ensure operational effectiveness at home and overseas.

Rear Admiral Dollaga's promotion was earned from a career of accomplishments and experience. He began his military career after graduating from the United States Naval Academy in 1990. Since then, he has served in an impressive variety of operational and staff assignments, completing numerous deployments overseas on both fast-attack and fleet ballistic missile submarines. His first command tour was the USS *Charlotte*, SSN 766, homeported in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. While Captain of a *Los Angeles*-class submarine, he led 110 sailors in the completion of a Western Pacific Deployment. Prior to his current assignment, Rear Admiral Dollaga completed a second command tour as Commodore of Submarine Development Squadron Twelve in Groton, Connecticut where he was in charge of nine fast-attack submarines along with leading the tactical development of the U.S. Submarine Force. In recognizing these outstanding achievements, we must acknowledge the contributions of Rear Admiral Dollaga's family. Long and frequent separations are a way of life for sailors, and it takes a very special kind of family to endure the many hardships deployments and operational commitments present. For that, we owe his wife, Lani, and their family our deepest gratitude.

As Rear Admiral Dollaga moves on to his new assignment as the Commander of the Undersea Warfighting Development Center, he leaves behind a legacy of distinguished service and professionalism. I want to extend my thanks for his exceptional service and wish him and his family fair winds and following seas.

RECOGNIZING JAMESVILLE-DEWITT GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM

HON. JOHN KATKO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the tremendous victory of the Jamesville-DeWitt Girls' Basketball Team in the New York State Public High School Association Class A Championship on March 17, 2018. The Jamesville-DeWitt Red Rams defeated Elmont Memorial High School by a score of 64–51 to win the state title for the Third year in a row. On March 21st the Red Rams won the Federation Championship for the first time against James Madison High School by the score of 42–41.

The Red Rams were led by Seniors Meg Hair, Kasey Vaughan and Jamie Boeheim. Other team members include: Sydney Baker, Lena Jones, Andrea Sumida, Gabriella Stickle, Paige Keeler, Noura El-Hindi, Momoka LaClair, and Kailey McKenna. The Red Rams are coached by Robert Seichen, Scott Gantos, Caroline Cottet and Bill O'Keefe.

I am honored to recognize the teamwork displayed by the Jamesville-Dewitt Red Rams and to congratulate the members of the team, their families, the coaching staff, and teachers at Jamesville-Dewitt High School. This is a historic win for Central New York and I am confident that the positive experiences from the 2018 season will yield continued success in both athletics and academics.

HONORING THE REMARKABLE LIFE OF DOROTHY COTTON

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dorothy Cotton, a great American and unsung hero of the Civil Rights Movement, who dedicated her life in service to this country by working to eliminate the vestiges of Jim Crow segregation which paved the way for the freedoms and liberties all Americans enjoy today.

As a member of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) family, I am heartbroken to learn of her death.

Dorothy Cotton was like a mother figure to the young women in the movement; we yearned to be like her, someone who not only had a seat at the table but a voice.

A voice that advised the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. during times of challenge and crisis.

A voice that challenged the patriarchal treatment of women within the movement by serving as the only woman aide to the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

A voice that oversaw the citizen education workshops that empowered disenfranchised African-Americans to register to vote.

Born in Goldsboro, North Carolina, this tireless civil rights activist who proclaimed that the Civil Rights Movement was her life, was described as a warm presence who sang spirituals to ease tensions at demonstrations.

Educated at Shaw University, Virginia State College, and Boston University, Dorothy Cotton began engaging in activism at the Gillfield Baptist Church in Petersburg, Virginia where Dr. Wyatt Tee Walker, also head of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was pastor.

There she began to organize protests against segregation in the local public library and at the whites-only lunch counter at Woolworth.

Shortly after Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. spoke at the church, he requested that Dr. Walker join him at the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and Dorothy Cotton followed.

At the SCLC, she served as an Administrative Assistant to Rev. Walker, quickly ascending to directing citizen education workshops to empower disenfranchised African-Americans to register to vote.

She recruited people, from pool halls to churches, to demand and exercise their voting-rights.

At the workshops, thousands of participants learned citizenship rights, black history, economic opportunity and organizing credit unions.

With that knowledge, they went back to their communities educating other African-Americans on the importance of political power and to help them register to vote, even teaching them how to pass literacy tests.

In addition, she trained children to participate in demonstrations which became known as the Children's Crusade, organized night marches against segregation in St. Augustine, Florida, and brought children to the local public beach to protest a whites-only policy.

She regularly traveled with Dr. King, typing his famous I Have a Dream Speech, going with him to Oslo, Norway to receive the Nobel Peace Prize, and staying in a Memphis, Tennessee motel room next to his until hours before his assassination in 1968.

Dorothy Cotton remained active in civil rights and education after leaving the SCLC, moving to Ithaca, New York in 1982 to be Director of Student Activities at Cornell University.

She worked with students to demand that Cornell University divest its financial ties to South Africa to protest the country's apartheid policies.

After retiring from the university, the Center for Transformative Action started the Dorothy Cotton Institute to advance global human rights in her honor.

In addition, the Dorothy Cotton Jubilee Singers was established to help preserve the spirituals she sung.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in celebrating Dorothy Cotton's life and legacy.

America is a better place because of Ms. Cotton and her service.

I ask the House to observe a moment of silence in memory of Dorothy Cotton.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent for votes on June 12, 2018.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 258, and YEA on Roll Call No. 259.

HONORING DR. THOMAS A. PARHAM

HON. J. LUIS CORREA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize and honor Dr. Thomas A. Parham, an exemplary constituent and university administrator who I am immensely proud to represent. Dr. Parham is ending his 33-year tenure at the University of California, Irvine to become the President of California State University, Dominguez Hills. I know that Dr. Parham will take to Dominguez Hills with the same passion and drive that made his time at the University of California, Irvine such a success.

Dr. Parham most recently held the position of Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs at the University of California, Irvine. Under his leadership, the Irvine student body was empowered to break down racial barriers in their classrooms and communities. Such work has been a staple of Dr. Parham's career as he played an integral role in chartering the Orange County chapter of 100 Black Men of America, eventually serving as President from 2002 to 2005. Through this organization, Dr. Parham spearheaded programs in Orange County and Los Angeles which set education goals for high school students that aimed to bring underrepresented students to the top of the educational ladder. This work demonstrates Dr. Parham's bearing to recognize vital areas of education that deserve continued attention and service. In addition to his work as a university administrator and community activist, Dr. Parham is also a voluminous author who has been published over 45 times. His written works bring to light the importance of the African American identity and the role this plays in counseling a historically marginalized group. His focus on the success of students demonstrates his caring and compassionate nature that has been a cornerstone of his career.

Dr. Parham has truly had a great impact on all the lives he has touched and his dedication to the service of others will truly be remembered. Though he is leaving Orange County, I am certain that he will be successful in this new endeavor and wish him well in his continuing mission to educate and mentor. With his vision and leadership, I am sure that the students at Dominguez Hills will be well served by Dr. Parham.

HONORING DR. PATRICK J. SWEENEY

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Patrick J. Sweeney upon his retirement from a distinguished eight year tenure as Superintendent of Napa Valley Unified School District.

Dr. Sweeney was born in Dublin, California and was one of eight siblings. He realized his passion for education at an early age and graduated from San Diego State University in 1979 with a Bachelor of Arts in Liberal Studies. He then earned a Master of Arts in Administration and Supervision from San Jose State University in 1985, as well as a Doctorate of Education in Educational Leadership from the University of La Verne in 2000.

Dr. Sweeney has served Napa Valley Unified School District (NVUSD) as Superintendent since 2010. Under his leadership, NVUSD significantly increased its attendance and graduation rates, improved school safety and opened American Canyon High School. Dr. Sweeney also launched pivotal programs to improve student health and wellness, including opening Wellness Centers at the middle schools in the district. Dr. Sweeney guided the district through monumental changes in federal and state education policy and two significant natural disasters. During the October 2017 fires, he opened American Canyon High School as a shelter and focused on ensuring Spanish-speaking families were receiving accurate and up to date information.

In addition to serving NVUSD as Superintendent, Dr. Sweeney has also greatly impacted other schools and districts. He was Principal of a Bilingual Magnet School in Santa Cruz County, California, Superintendent of the American School in Durango, Mexico and Superintendent, and later Director of Educational Services, of the Patterson Joint Unified School District. In all of his roles in various schools and school districts, Dr. Sweeney has focused on building relationships within each community and has committed himself to serving students and educators from a broad range of cultural and socio-economic backgrounds.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Sweeney is a passionate educator with an esteemed record for giving back to his students, colleagues and the community, who has dutifully served Napa Valley Unified School District as Superintendent for eight years. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor Dr. Patrick J. Sweeney here today.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOME RULE BRIDGES ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the District of Columbia Home Rule Bridges Act. This bill is necessary to repeal a redundant 1997 federal law that makes it a

crime for a person in the District of Columbia to obstruct any bridge connecting D.C. and Virginia. The District already had, and continues to have, its own local law prohibiting obstructing a bridge in the District. There is no federal law that prohibits a person in Virginia from obstructing such a bridge or a person in any state from obstructing a bridge connecting two states, and, fortunately, D.C. does not need a federal law to keep our bridges clear either.

This law is as offensive as it is redundant. It harks back to a time when a private group in D.C. attempted to block the 14th Street Bridge into Virginia, although there is no evidence that D.C. authorities failed to act. The District's local criminal law prohibiting obstructing a bridge takes care of any obstruction occurring here.

Under the 1997 federal law, "whoever in the District of Columbia knowingly and willfully obstructs any bridge connecting the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Virginia . . . shall be fined not less than $1,000 and not more than $5,000, and in addition may be imprisoned not more than 30 days. . . ." Under D.C. law, a person may be subject to imprisonment and/or fines for "crowd[ing], obstruct[ing], or incommod[ing] . . . [t]he use of any street, avenue, alley, road, highway, or sidewalk."

The courts have long held that D.C. may repeal federal laws that predate the 1973 Home Rule Act (HRA) and apply exclusively in or to the District, but have not ruled on whether D.C. may repeal post-HRA federal laws that apply exclusively in or to the District. My bill would avoid any court challenge the District could face if it tries to repeal this 1997 federal law.

This is an important step to increase home rule for the District, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

RECOGNIZING THE HISTORY OF LYONS, NEW YORK

HON. JOHN KATKO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the important history of Lyons, New York. Recently, the town's iconic downtown historical district was granted a designation on the National Register of Historic Places. This designation allows for the town to keep and preserve many historical buildings and landmarks.

Located in Wayne County, the Town of Lyons was originally settled in the late 1700's and then, in 1796, renamed after Lyons, France. The construction of the Erie Canal was pivotal to the growth of the town. The town also grew due to an abundant amount of peppermint oil, and a great deal of manufacturing.

I would like to congratulate Joan Delaro, the Executive Director of the Lyons Main Street Program. This program is essential to the Lyons community, as is it assists local businesses, organizes community clean up and beautification program, and leads the effort to designation downtown Lyons as a historical area. I would also like to thank Brian Manktelow, town supervisor, and all of the town board members for their support in designating Lyons a historical place.

This new designation not only allows for the community to preserve and revitalize many buildings and landmarks, but it will also help encourage economic development.

I am proud that Lyons has received this designation, and I will fight to make sure that it has the means it needs to be able to succeed.

PASSING OF EARL MASSEY

HON. KAREN BASS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I am sad to report the passing of my dear friend and colleague, and a former Congressional staff member, Earl Massey, laid to rest on June 16, 2018.

Devoted to Los Angeles and to serving its diverse communities, Earl was an activist, who worked with the faith community, small businesses, nonprofit organizations and government agencies to help the community thrive. Having grown up in a military family, he went to work for the Los Angeles Fire Department in 1980. He came to work with me at the Community Coalition for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment shortly after the civil unrest in 1992, and he founded his own organization, Surviving in Recovery (SIR) that same year.

Earl aided in the development of prevention and intervention programs with a wide range of issues such as substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, police and community relations, violence prevention, teen pregnancy prevention, STD prevention, and teen drug prevention/intervention, including for Charles Drew University. He was a contributing author to Substance Abuse Prevention: A Multicultural Model by Snehendu B. Kar published in 1999, he worked on research projects with UCLA and the Rand Corp., and is accredited with contributions to multiple publications. When President Bill Clinton offered a long-overdue apology for the Tuskegee Syphilis Study in 1997, he worked with the Presidential committee tasked with establishing trust between researchers and minority communities.

I welcomed him to my Congressional staff when first elected, and I appreciated his many community connections, his work ethic, and his focus on service and social justice.

Later in life Earl focused on emergency preparedness. Having survived the Great Alaska Earthquake of 1964 as a child, he knew the disruption and harm that results when people are unprepared for disaster. His firm, Disaster Awareness Project, conducted seminars for hundreds of people. At the time of his passing, Earl served as Vice Chairperson for the Latin American Bible Institute College Board of Trustees and advisor to the American Red Cross, USC's Southern California Earthquake Center, The Great Shakeout, CERT (Community Emergency Response Team) and a multitude of nonprofit organizations in Los Angeles County and Central California.

Earl touched many, many lives and his passing leaves a hole in the community that all of us must work to fill. May he rest in peace.

HARRIS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE DEPUTIES SAVE LIVES

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in the past month, four deputies of the Harris County Sheriff's Office saved two lives.

On a Sunday morning in early May, Deputies Jesse Leal and Rebecca Cruz were driving along I–45 when they came upon a man dangling from an I–45 overpass, apparently attempting to take his own life. Covered in mud, oil, and water from a previous call, Leal pulled over and dashed to the side of the bridge. He and Cruz then leaned over the edge of the overpass, risking their own wellbeing, and began heaving the 21-year-old back onto the road. Leal injured his knee in the process, but the two successfully pulled the young man to safety.

In June, Deputy Blake McElhaney was driving home, exhausted after having worked the night shift. On his way, he noticed an accident, a nasty one, on the side of the road. Although he was no longer on duty, McElhaney pulled over and jumped out of his car to help the victims.

Upon his arrival, he discovered an infant, just seven months old, trapped under a dashboard. He called for backup, and then proceeded to shield the helpless baby from glass.

Backup came in the form of Deputy Joe Leal. Leal rushed to the side of his partner and lifted the dashboard enough to take pressure off of the infant. The two continued to protect the small girl until the Spring Volunteer Fire Department arrived. With their assistance, Leal raised the dashboard high enough to pull the baby out of the wrecked car safely. The girl was then life-flighted to a nearby hospital.

For their exceptional performance in the line of duty, these four members of the Thin Blue Line were awarded Deputy of the Month Awards by the HCSO for the months of May and June respectively. In true blue blood fashion, the deputies deflected credit of their heroic efforts to save the lives of two Houstonians, instead highlighting the assistance received from other first responders and ordinary citizens on site during both events.

Mr. Speaker, the men and women who wear the badge are a cut above the rest. Our peace officers protect us from harm, and these events further demonstrate how lucky we are to have such men and women as Deputies Rebecca Cruz, Jesse Leal, Joe Leal, and Blake McElhaney looking out for us.

And that is just the way it is.

RECOGNIZING TOM KLASNER

HON. RODNEY DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Tom Klasner, who was honored with the 2017 Rural County Engineer Award in April.

Over the last 16 years, Tom has worked to reduce the number of 19 structurally deficient or obsolete bridges in Jersey County down to

just five, with plans to further reduce that number. Tom has been an outspoken advocate for improving this infrastructure, especially those traveling with heavy farm equipment. Most of the bridges had been made of timber during the 1920's and 50's, and were deteriorating rapidly.

Tom has been a strong advocate for improving the Highway Department facility on Illinois Route 16. He has worked relentlessly to make sure Jersey County's Highway Department employees and their equipment is being protected and kept safe especially during the harsh winter months.

Tom is an exceptional individual within my congressional district. His leadership and expertise has made a lasting impact on Jersey County. Congratulations, Tom, on receiving the 2017 Rural County Engineer Award. I look forward to continuing to work with him throughout the future.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DIANE BLACK

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mrs. BLACK. Mr. Speaker, I am not recorded for roll call votes because I was unavoidably detained. I wish to reflect my intent and strong support for the following legislation to address the opioid crisis.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. H.R. 2851, Roll. 268; YEA on Roll Call No. H.R. 5735, Roll. 266; YEA on Roll Call No. H.R. 5890, Roll. 263; and YEA on Roll Call No. H.R. 5891, Roll. 264.

HONORING ALFIO RAUSA, MD, MPH

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Alfio Rausa, M.D., a public health hero who worked valiantly for half a century to improve the health of Mississippians.

Dr. Alfio Rausa, M.D. passed away at home after several months of illness on January 3, 2018. He leaves a legacy of dedication to countless public health and community efforts, including his work at the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH); his work as a family medicine physician; his contributions to the Golden Age Nursing Home; his founding of Life Help, a regional mental health and retardation center; his founding of a youth soccer league; his work as Chairman of the Fannie Lou Hamer Cancer Foundation; and his contributions to many other projects and boards. He is the recipient of many awards and honors, including the 2007 Greenwood Commonwealth Community Service Award and the 1992 Felix J. Underwood Award for public health service.

Dr. Rausa originally came to Greenwood as a Lieutenant Commander with the United States Public Health Service Commissioned Corps, a position he held from 1966 to 1970. Raised in the Bronx, Dr. Rausa's intention was to stay in Mississippi for a year, but his plans changed when he saw all the work to be done.

In 1970, Dr. Rausa accepted a position as Regional Public Health Officer in Greenwood with MSDH, and in 1980, he was promoted to District Health Officer. At first he was over Public Health District III and then over District I as well, for a total of 18 counties, including some of the poorest in the state. He held this position until last summer when he retired, partly because of the consolidation of offices due to state budget cuts.

As District Health Officer, one of the projects for which Dr. Rausa served as medical consultant was WIC and its breastfeeding peer counselor program. He fully supported this program, always encouraged the peer counselors, and was always willing to speak with other physicians, the media, hospitals, or at events about the benefits of breastfeeding. He emceed CHAMPS' first conference in Mississippi in 2015, "The Delta Breastfeeding Summit," and gave opening comments on the importance of breastfeeding.

Freddie White-Johnson, MPPA, President and Founder of the Fannie Lou Hamer Cancer Foundation, where Dr. Rausa served as Chairman until his death, also has fond memories of Dr. Rausa. She knew him since she was 29 years old when she worked for him on a project called Partners for Improved Nutrition and Health and then at MSDH.

He served as District III health officer for the Mississippi Department of Health, overseeing its disease-control and wellness efforts in a nine county area that included Leflore and Carroll counties.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Dr. Alfio Rausa, MD, MPH for his dedication to serving others.

BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS, RUDY BALDONI

HON. KATHY CASTOR

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have the Big Brothers Big Sisters national headquarters in my district, Tampa, Florida. Big Brothers Big Sisters is lead by the former two-term mayor, Pam Iorio who is beloved in Tampa, and we are proud of her and Big Brothers Big Sisters across America. Today in that spirit, I rise to honor the accomplishments of a true advocate for children everywhere, Mr. Rudy Baldoni. His tireless work for Big Brothers Big Sisters has impacted the lives of countless youths. I am grateful to recognize the incredible work he has put into the nation's oldest and most effective mentoring organization.

Mr. Baldoni, as the two-year National Board Chairman of Big Brothers Big Sisters, has been instrumental in creating meaningful and positive change within this incredible organization and for young people who need a supportive mentor. Today, he continues to dedicate his time and energy to this important cause—leading the board in a time of progress and change.

Mr. Baldoni was born and grew up in California, eventually attending the University of Southern California. He earned his J.D. from Western State's College of Law and attended UC Irvine in 1989 to earn another degree in Commercial and Industrial Development and Management. Following his education, Mr. Baldoni worked in real estate development as President of Arnel Development Company until 2007 and became President and CEO of Newport Investment Associates in 2008, where he continued to manage growth and venture capital investments.

Mr. Baldoni got his start with Big Brothers Big Sisters after volunteering to host a dinner for the Orange County, California affiliate. In the fine tradition of volunteer organizations everywhere, after raising more money than any previous dinner, he found himself chairing the board. In 2012, Mr. Baldoni joined the National Board. His passion and drive for Big Brothers Big Sisters caused him to stand out, as he drove to find new ways to improve the organization and both expand and improve its reach. Mr. Baldoni was named National Board Chairman in 2016 and was instrumental in sculpting a five-year plan for the organization, along with the introduction of new modern technology that tracks the match between a Big and a Little. He has also played a huge role in adopting new criteria for all Big Brother Big Sister affiliates to improve standardization between chapters and has worked to rebrand the organization as a whole.

Overall, Mr. Baldoni's time working with Big Brothers Big Sisters has been characterized by his unwavering loyalty and dedication to this cause of mentorship. His national perspective combined with a local understanding of issues has made him an incredibly gifted leader who continues to work for change. His unwavering and endless dedication to this cause has made him a true champion for kids.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Tampa Bay community, proud home of the national headquarters for Big Brothers Big Sisters, I am proud to honor Mr. Baldoni for his formidable efforts and investment in our children all across America. The time and energy he has put into this organization shaped the futures of children from all different backgrounds. By strengthening communities and allowing these positive relationships to grow within Big Brothers Big Sisters, his work empowers children from Tampa Bay and beyond to achieve, succeed and flourish a blessing not just for them but for all of us.

RECOVERING AT THE REFUGE RANCH

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in Austin, Texas there is a beautiful community with pets, rooms for arts and music, and beds for 48 young girls. No, this is not a sorority house, rather it is a safe haven for victims of domestic sex trafficking.

Known as The Refuge Ranch, this community is designed to assist girls that have been rescued from the evils of sex trafficking and will open its doors this coming August. When the first girls arrive at the ranch, they will have access to a school, counselors, and different types of therapy including art, garden, and music therapy.

Not only will these girls find an abundance of resources on the grounds, they will also each be able to create a unique plan of restoration known as the Refuge Circle of Care. While volunteers have been working tirelessly to build these facilities and bring in furniture, girls all over America have been raising money for the cause.

One organization of passionate college-aged women known as ''Pedal the Pacific'' will be cycling 1,700 miles down the west coast to raise $250,000 for the ranch—more than double the $60,000 they raised last year. It is through people such as these that communities like the Ranch are able to be built and provide victims a home where they can heal.

Such spaces are necessary, as today in my home state of Texas there are almost 79,000 minors that are victims of sex trafficking. Yet, even though child sex trafficking is the fastest growing crime in this country, there are not even 600 beds offered nationwide for child sex trafficking survivors to be able to recover long-term. Organizations like Refuge Ranch have the right idea in creating more communities and offering more beds to victims of this horrific crime. When it opens in August, the Refuge Ranch will be the largest live-in rehabilitation facility for rescued victims of minor sex trafficking in the United States. Those at the Refuge Ranch have the right idea and I am certain that they will provide 48 young girls with not just a safe place to sleep, but a home in which they can heal.

And that's just the way it is.

KATHERINE WOOD

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Katherine (Katie) Wood for receiving the Congressional Gold Award.

The Congressional Award is an award from the United States Congress for young Americans who demonstrate excellence in four program areas: Voluntary Public Service, Personal Development, Physical Fitness and Expedition/Exploration. It is awarded to young people who strive to challenge themselves and reach new goals.

Katie received this award because of her determination, hard work and achievements in these program areas. This year, Katie is being awarded the Gold Congressional Award—the highest honor and a tremendous accomplishment! In past years, Katie has earned two Silver Congressional Awards.

This type of achievement can only be attained with hard work and perseverance, both of which have been exemplified by Katie in this award process and in her day-to-day life. I applaud students like Katie who work to make the most of their education, commit to being lifelong learners and develop a work ethic and new skills which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Katie Wood for winning the Congressional Gold Award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MARGUERITE FREEMAN

HON. DEREK KILMER

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Marguerite Freeman of Bainbridge Island, Washington, who passed away on Monday, June 18, 2018.

Marge—as she was known to her friends—lived an eventful life. As she said in her memoir, ''I've tasted the pioneers' hardships'' and ''moved into the 21st century and saw all the changes, a complex technological future . . .''

Born into a family of Swedish and Danish immigrants who homesteaded in Birka, North Dakota, she was the seventh of Arthur and Elda Leidholm's nine children. She recalled the Great Depression, the hope of the New Deal, including her older brothers enlisting in the Civilian Conservation Corps, and the perseverance of farmers. As she said, ''My parents' courage and determination was passed on to us and we were taught to never be afraid of failure but work hard at what we believed in, to be honest and true to ourselves.''

And while she often cited Ronald Reagan's adage that ''we were poor, but we didn't know it,'' from her very first vote, in 1944, to her last, she was a proud FDR Democrat.

World War II was a turning point in Marge's life. She followed her brothers west to Seattle. There she joined the war effort, earning 67 cents an hour as a ''Rosie the Riveter'' on the B–17 production line for Boeing. There, too, she met her future husband, Donald Freeman, on leave from the USS *Indiana* stationed in Bremerton. They were married on July 20, 1946 at Gethsemane Lutheran Church in Seattle. On that day, in a way, she also joined the Navy.

They travelled the country and the world with a growing family of three boys. It was not until Don's retirement that they truly found a home, settling on Bainbridge Island. Marge became an integral part of our community, volunteering at her beloved Bethany Lutheran Church and the local Helpline House. Her deep faith and love permeated all she did.

The story of Marguerite Freeman is a life of service; service to God; service to her country; service to her family; and service to her community.

Her memory and her spirit live on in her friends and family. Today, our thoughts are with them: her sons Terry, Mark, and Don, her six grandchildren and her nine great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, today, we remember Marguerite Freeman.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PAUL TONKO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, on June 15, 2018, I was not present and voting in the House of Representatives.

Had I been present for roll call vote 267, I would have voted no.

Had I been present for roll call vote 268, I would have voted no.

CONGRATULATING KAREN RICHARD

HON. PETER WELCH

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, on June 25, 2018, Mrs. Karen Richard will retire after 31 years of service to the town of Colchester, Vermont. Mrs. Richard was elected in 1998 as Colchester Town Clerk and Treasurer after 11 years of work in the local assessor's office. She quickly led the town in replacing outdated voting machines and optimizing the town's election process. Perhaps her greatest contribution to the town was her efforts to digitize the town's land records. Because of Mrs. Richard, Colchester was one of the first towns in Vermont to digitize their land records and by the end of the year, all the records will be available for the public online. At a time when many municipal employees are being asked to go above and beyond for their residents, Mrs. Richard's leadership was transformational. Her hard work was recognized when she earned the awards of Vermont Clerk of the Year in 2007 and Vermont Treasurer of the Year in 2014.

Outside of her elected role, she has been Chair of the Vermont Municipal Clerks and Treasurers Association's Legislative Committee, a member of the Champlain Water District Board of Commissioners, and Clerk/Treasurer for Colchester Fire District No. 3.

Mr. Speaker, her exceptional work on behalf of Vermont communities will surely be missed and I wish Mrs. Richard well in her retirement.

HONORING RANDY COOK

HON. SEAN P. DUFFY

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. DUFFY. Mr. Speaker, I proudly rise today to honor Farm Service Agency Wisconsin District 1 Director Randy Cook.

Mr. Cook has spent over 30 years of his professional career serving his community and the great state of Wisconsin. Mr. Cook knew from the beginning the importance of carrying on the values and honor of farming by teaching agriculture from 1981 to 1987 at Cameron High School.

His willingness to help farms big and small achieve the American dream was shown through his work at the Farm Service Agency. Mr. Cook served 21 years as executive director in the counties of Pierce, Dunn, and his home community of Barron County. His care and love for farmers over those two decades made him a natural fit as District 1 Director of the Wisconsin Farm Service Agency where he served for the past 10 years.

On behalf of the residents of Wisconsin's 7th Congressional District, I wanted to say thank you to Mr. Cook for devoting his skills, passion, and knowledge to the greatest asset in the state of Wisconsin, our farmers. I am proud to call him a friend, leader, and a constituent of this Congressional District.

RECOGNIZING THE CAREER OF CAM MARTIN

HON. KEVIN McCARTHY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding individual, Mr. J. Campbell ''Cam'' Martin, in recognition of his retirement from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). After four decades of Federal service, Cam recently retired from NASA Armstrong Flight Research Center at Edwards Air Force Base, California.

Cam earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Business Logistics from Pennsylvania State University. Later, he received a Master of Arts & Administrative Sciences from George Washington University. A longtime patriot and public servant, Cam served in the United States Navy before beginning his career with NASA Langley Research Center in 1988. While at Langley, he received the NASA Group Achievement Award for the Airborne Wind Shear Flight Operations Campaign foreshadowing a long and fruitful career. In 1994, NASA Armstrong, formerly NASA Dryden Flight Research Center, was fortunate to gain Cam as Chief of the Office of External Affairs, and he has remained an integral member of the Armstrong community.

Cam distinguished himself as a man who truly loved what he did, and he never failed to inspire an interest in aeronautical science with those who worked with him. It was this passion that drove Cam to advocate for years to change the name of the Dryden Flight Research Center to the Armstrong Flight Research Center. Cam knew better than most of Neil Armstrong's legacy as a test pilot at the Center from 1955 to 1962, and through his great effort and collaboration with NASA and our community, the site was renamed in 2014 after the first person to walk on the Moon.

As Armstrong's Legislative Affairs liaison, Cam has served as an incredible resource on all things space and science-related, always underscoring why NASA's mission is worthy of support. Usually soft-spoken, whenever Cam started to extol the great work being done at Armstrong, I could hear the excitement and passion rise in his voice. He never engaged in hyperbole—he never had to since the work at Armstrong is truly amazing. During Cam's tenure at Armstrong, NASA and Lockheed Martin made significant progress on the Quiet Supersonic Technology X-Plane (QUESST), a program designed to quiet the sound of a sonic boom and offer the world the promise of commercial supersonic air travel. Among Cam's other achievements at NASA Armstrong was his successful advocacy for the Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy (SOFIA) program, which still flies to this day and provides incredible science. During the fatal test flight crash of SpaceShip Two on October 31, 2014, Cam provided on-scene contingency communications support throughout the day directly to the chief executive of Mojave Air and Space Port, who described those contributions as providing ''calm presence'' and having ''professional brilliance.'' Additionally, Cam has routinely served as a member of my Service Academy Panel, offering his expertise as a former Navy man to advise me on my annual appointments to the United States Service Academies.

Cam Martin's career at Armstrong will be remembered for his passion and energy, his aviator sunglasses, leather fighter pilot jacket, and of course his classic Mustang. I am grateful to be able to count him as a friend, and while he will no longer be working at Armstrong, I know that Cam will continue to advocate for space, science, technology, and, most importantly the first ''A'' in NASA-aeronautics.

After many years of service to our nation, I know that Cam looks forward to spending more time with his wife, Susi, and his children, Scott and Skye. Cam will be missed at NASA, but I salute his dedication to his field and country. I wish him the best as he begins this new chapter of his life.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFETIME OF SERVICE AND MINISTRY OF PASTOR DENIS MCBRIDE

HON. MATT GAETZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. GAETZ. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Pastor Denis McBride of the PCC Campus Church for his remarkable lifetime of service and ministry in Northwest Florida and around the world.

He began his ministry serving as a youth pastor, in addition to teaching history and Bible prior to his move to Pensacola, FL. He is a favorite among students across the nation and world as he dynamically taught Bible and history for over 25 years through the ABeka Academy distance-learning program.

In August of 2011, God called him to pastor Campus Church located on the premises of Pensacola Christian College. Pastor McBride displays a genuine love for families and a heart for young people.

As senior pastor of the Campus Church, he not only ministered to students, but also local families and thousands more across the country through the Rejoice telecast. People are automatically drawn to Pastor McBride for his down-to-earth personality and genuine interest in each member's spiritual well-being.

Faith and family values are the pillars of Northwest Florida, and it is an honor for me to have faith leaders in our district, such as Pastor McBride, who represent, preserve and promote those strong values through their leadership and service.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am privileged to congratulate Pastor Denis McBride for his lifetime of service and the extraordinary legacy he leaves for future leaders of our Faith.

HONORING LAKEISHA RICHARDSON

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable professional, Dr. Lakeisha Richardson.

As an alumna of Xavier University, the University of Tennessee Medical School and the University of Mississippi School of Medicine, the illustrious Dr. Lakeisha Richardson, has emerged as one of the nation's most brilliant and well-respected Board-Certified Obstetrician/Gynecologist. ''Dr. Lakeisha'' as she is affectionately called by her clients and colleagues, advises and motivates women to prioritize their health, which she contends is their ''true wealth''.

When she is not delivering babies, treating patients, or saving lives in the ER, Dr. Lakeisha is captivating audiences at universities, corporate events, conferences, churches and nonprofit organizations, where she shares information about women's health strategies, self-empowerment, mental and psychological well-being, and the art of living a balanced life.

Her compelling story of personal challenges and triumphs combined with a compassionate heart and a wealth of knowledge makes Dr. Lakeisha relatable to all audiences. Her warm spirit, winning smile and engaging personality also leaves audiences captivated and inspired to live their best lives spiritually, physically, mentally, emotionally, and financially.

Dr. Lakeisha is also very passionate about issues relating to women's sexual health. Her brilliance, expertise, and ability to provide women with the knowledge, skills and strategies they need in order to experience true intimacy, sexual pleasure, and fulfillment has led Dr. Lakeisha to facilitate numerous sessions on topics such as Communicating with Your Partner, Being an Active Part in Your Sexual Fulfillment, Overcoming Sexual Fears, Navigating New Sexual Territory, and Creating Your Ultimate Life.

Dr. Lakeisha is also a well-known speaker, consultant, radio show host, and an adjunct professor. She is the Founder and CEO of Dr. Lakeisha Ob/Gyn and has a successful private practice in Mississippi.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Dr. Lakeisha Richardson for her dedication to serving others and giving back to the community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RON ESTES

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. ESTES of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for Roll Call vote No. 267 on Agreeing to the Amendment, the Thornberry of Texas Part A Amendment No. 4. Had I been present, I would have voted yea.

I was not present for Roll Call vote No. 268 on Passage of H.R. 2851. Had I been present, I would have voted yea.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, if I were present, I would have voted NO on roll call number 265 to H.R. 5788.

If I were present, I would have voted NO on roll call number 266 to H.R. 5735.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LUIS V. GUTIÉRREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. GUTIÉRREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent in the House chamber for Roll Call votes 267 and 268 on Friday, June 15, 2018. Had I been present, I would have voted Nay.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, on June 15, 2018, I was on personal medical leave and not present for the following votes. Had I been present, I would have voted: on Roll Call Vote 265, on Passage of H.R. 5788, the Securing the International Mail Against Opioids Act, I would have voted Aye; on Roll Call Vote 266, on Passage of H.R. 5735, the THRIVE Act, I would have voted Present; on Roll Call Vote 267, on Agreeing to the Thornbury Amendment, I would have voted No; and on Roll Call Vote 268, on Passage H.R. 2851, the Stop the Importation and Trafficking of Synthetic Analogues Act, I would have voted No.

HONORING MARY SIMS-JOHNSON

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Mary Sims-Johnson who is currently the Executive Director of Madison County Citizens Services Agency in Canton, Mississippi, an Adjunct Graduate Professor at Jackson State University and an Independent Consultant.

Dr. Mary Sims-Johnson completed her Ph.D. in 2003 at Jackson State University in Social Work Administration, Policy and Planning. She earned her Master of Social Work degree from the University of Southern Mississippi in Hattiesburg and her Bachelor's Degree in Psychology and Mental Health from Tougaloo College. She has over 40 years of Social Work experience in areas of Administration, Financial Management, Supervision, Field Instruction, Clinical, Grant Writing, Training and Program Development. She has received Regional and National Awards, Appointments and Special Recognitions.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Dr. Mary Sims-Johnson.

IN MEMORY OF GOVERNOR GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN (1928–2018)

HON. DANA ROHRABACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, on May 8th, one of California's best governors passed on. George Deukmejian as Governor showed us how to power up an economy, unleash private enterprise, keep taxes at bay, keep violent criminals behind bars while turning the Golden State even more golden.

Like many Californians, George didn't come from our state. Rather, he headed west from his boyhood in New York to find opportunity, to earn his living, to dream the big dream and create a life for his wife Gloria and his kids George Jr., Leslie and Andrea.

He took a risk to head west and make a new life. Once he got to California he quickly excelled as an attorney, then moved on to make laws as well as enforce them. He was first elected to the California Assembly from his home town, Long Beach. The voters then moved him on to the State Senate. From there he was elected statewide to the office of Attorney General. In 1982, the strong, yet quiet-spoken man was elected Governor of California.

With George at the helm, California enjoyed a surge of new economic growth: Silicon Valley came into its own, churning out more chips and computers; Hollywood pumped out more movies and TV and other entertainment, agriculture produced more food that fed the country and indeed the world. And all the while, the California aerospace industry built the rockets that took us into space, and created state-of-the-art aircraft and high-tech innovations that continue to keep our nation safe and economically superior to all enemies and competitors.

George Deukmejian, however, shouldn't be judged only by the state's startling economic record while he was Governor of California. His understanding and commitment to the rule of law and respect for our traditions and rules of civility defined him as a person and as a public figure. George Deukmejian knew that peace and safety were prerequisites of a happy life. He was, indeed, tough on crime, but his motives were based on protecting victims, and yes, the innocent. But even though his call sign was the ''Iron Duke'', he was a leader with a good heart and a strong belief in American democratic ideals. It is often overlooked, for example, that Governor George Deukmejian led a fight in California to divest the state of assets tied to the racist apartheid government of South Africa.

This commitment to freedom was not an anomaly. George's family were survivors of the Armenian genocide of Ottoman Turkey. From the first-hand accounts of his family of this monstrous crime, he opened his eyes to the evil that plagues the world. The Deukmejian family found refuge in America to start a new life. George learned from his family's experience to look forward with optimism and embrace the goodness and gifts that America had to offer. ''True North'' was George's moral compass in governance, while principles and integrity were his twin anchors. Folks across the political spectrum admired him as a great political leader. From humble beginnings he became one of California's great governors. Former Governor Deukmejian lived in retirement in his modest home in Long Beach. We shall miss him and we are grateful for his lifetime of service. He made California and America a better place.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MARIJUANA IN FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING PARITY ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the Marijuana in Federally Assisted Housing Parity Act. My bill would permit the use of marijuana in federally assisted housing, including public housing and the Section 8 housing program, in compliance with the marijuana laws of the state where the property is located.

Individuals living in federally funded public housing should not be denied admission, or fear eviction, for using a legal product. The use of recreational and/or medicinal marijuana is currently legal in 29 states and the District of Columbia, and over 90 percent of Americans support legalized medical marijuana. Under current federal law, the users of drugs that are illegal under federal law, including marijuana, are prohibited from being admitted into federally assisted housing. Moreover, federal law allows landlords to evict current residents for drug use. Even the Food and Drug Administration has recently supported approving certain medication made from cannabis, including Epidiolez, which would be administered as a syrup. Epidiolez is used to treat children who suffer from seizures. Notably, the drug does not contain tetrahydrocannabinol, or THC, the psychoactive component in cannabis.

For the last several years, Congress has prohibited the Department of Justice (DOJ) from using federal funds to prevent jurisdictions from implementing their medical marijuana laws. This bill would similarly allow individuals to use marijuana in federally assisted housing in compliance with the state's marijuana laws.

Under my bill, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development must also develop regulations that restrict smoking marijuana in federally assisted housing in the same manner and to the same locations as the Secretary restricts smoking tobacco in federally assisted public housing.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development, like the DOJ, should not be allowed to enforce federal marijuana laws where states have taken action to legalize marijuana. The Marijuana in Federally Assisted Housing Parity Act states that a person may not be denied federally assisted housing based on the use of marijuana in compliance with the marijuana laws of the state where the property is located.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. REICHERT. Mr. Speaker, due to a personal commitment, I was unable to vote on the following: Roll Call No. 267 and Roll Call No. 268.

Had I been present, I would have voted yes.

HONORING MR. SAL LUCIANO

HON. ELIZABETH H. ESTY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Ms. ESTY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Sal Luciano of Watertown, Connecticut, for his lifelong commitment to improving the lives of working women and men. For decades, Mr. Luciano has been a passionate advocate for state, county, and municipal employees across Connecticut. On this, the occasion of his retirement, I would like to take the opportunity to thank and recognize him for his tireless and effective efforts that have helped so many, especially those who might not be able to speak up for themselves.

Mr. Luciano began his career as a social worker for the State of Connecticut's Department of Children and Youth Services in 1980, investigating cases of abuse and neglect of children. Mr. Luciano was elected president of Local 2663, a Connecticut chapter of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees in 1989 based on his record of proven leadership. In 2001, Mr. Luciano was appointed Executive Director of Council 4 in 2001 and was subsequently elected to this position four times. In every one of these posts, Mr. Luciano has fought to ensure that dedicated public servants in Connecticut are treated with dignity and respect.

In addition to representing working families in Connecticut, Mr. Luciano also served on my Congressional Labor Advisory Board. In this capacity, Mr. Luciano worked with other community leaders to advise me on issues important to working people across Connecticut's Fifth District.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Luciano has spent the last 38 years being a powerful voice for children and working men and women. Sal is passionate, knowledgeable, and effective—A worthy opponent and a devoted friend. I thank him for his decades of hard work ensuring the protection and success of others, as well as his friendship and wise counsel to me. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor Mr. Luciano here today.

HONORING DARNIKA MAYFIELD

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable community servant Darnika Mayfield. Darnika has shown what can be done through hard work, setting goals, and aiming high.

On March 6, 2018, Darnika Mayfield made history as the first female from Warren County to graduate from the Mississippi Highway Patrol Training Academy. A former Warren County sheriff's deputy who was the Sheriff's Deputy of the year in 2017.

A native of Tchula, Mayfield moved to Hollandale and then Vicksburg, where she has lived for the past 23 years. She worked as a school bus monitor and teacher assistant in the GED program at the Vicksburg Warren School District's Alternative School before joining the sheriff's office, where she started working in the county jail. She worked in the courthouse for three years before deciding to join the Highway Patrol and attend the MHP Academy in Pearl.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Darnika Mayfield for her dedication to serving her community and desire to strive for success.

HONORING JIM SHRADER'S CAREER IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS' NEWS

HON. MIKE BOST

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jim Shrader from Madison County, Illinois upon his retirement from a long news and publishing career in Southern Illinois.

After attending Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville, Jim began building an impressive career. He started in advertising at the then-Granite City Journal and eventually became advertising director and publisher for the Alton Telegraph. Jim was also vice president of sales for Alton radio station WBGZ.

Jim saw first-hand how the delivery of daily news evolved in the Information Age. Through it all, he succeeded in his industry and served as a great example of leadership in the newsroom. For these reasons, I am proud to honor Jim Shrader for a great career with well-wishes for an enjoyable retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, if I were present, I would have voted NO on roll call number 234, ordering the previous question on H. RES. 918.

If I were present, I would have voted NO on roll call number 235 the rule for H. Res. 918.

If I were present, I would have voted no on roll call number 236.

If I were present, I would have voted yes on roll call number 237 the motion to recommit on H.R. 8.

If I were present, I would have voted yes on roll call number 238 to H.R. 8.

If I were present, I would have voted yes on roll call number 239 to H.R. 3249.

LISA LAMERE RETIRES AS SENIOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SPECIALIST FOR CITY OF HESPERIA

HON. PAUL COOK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. COOK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the exemplary career of City of Hesperia Senior Economic Development Specialist Lisa Lamere, who will officially retire from her position on June 22, 2018.

Since her hiring by the City of Hesperia sixteen years ago, Lisa has worked to improve her city and community. During her time, she has attracted, retained, and helped to expand businesses that have opened or relocated to Hesperia. Additionally, she has worked on grant applications to successfully secure state, federal, and private funding for projects to improve everything from infrastructure to education. When she's not hard at work improving the business environment in Hesperia, Lisa is the President of the Mojave River Valley Horseman's Association.

Lisa has been a tremendous asset to City of Hesperia and the entire High Desert Community for well over a decade. I congratulate Lisa Lamere for her years of service and wish her the best in her retirement.

HONORING JESSICA HAYGOOD

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, Jessica Haygood is the daughter of Pearlie Haygood of Marks, Mississippi. She is a goal-oriented senior at Madison Shannon Palmer High School and has been an honor student since her freshman year. She is a cheerleader and a member of the Beta Club, Tri-County Workforce Alliance, Yearbook Committee, Student Council, and Lackey Scholar. She has received many awards and has been recognized for her outstanding academic performance through programs such as the ACT Scholars and Superintendent's List.

Jessica is an active member of the Mt. Zion Missionary Baptist Church of Lambert, Mississippi. She is the Sunday School and Bible Class secretary, the sound room technician, and serves on both the praise dance team and mass choir. Occasionally, she teaches the youth Sunday school class.

Not only is she active in her school and church, but she also volunteers in her community. She assists classmates after school, volunteers at Mule Train festival events, tutors' students at Quitman County Elementary School, and is a member of the Reject all Tobacco volunteer group. She plans to obtain a degree in Biology at the University of Mississippi. Afterwards, she plans to attend the University of Mississippi Medical Center and pursue a career in medicine. Jessica is an exceptional student and extraordinary young lady who desires to make a difference in her community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Jessica Haygood as an extraordinary student who is goal oriented and making a difference in her community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, June 15, 2018, I missed votes. Had I been

present, I would have voted YEA on roll call votes no. 267 and 268.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, during the votes held on June 19, 2018, I was inescapably detained and away handling important matters related to my District and the State of Alabama. If I had been present I would have voted YES on the SOUND Disposal and Packaging Act (H.R. 5687) and YES on Final Passage of the SENIOR Communities Protection Act (H.R. 5676).

153RD ANNIVERSARY OF JUNETEENTH

HON. RANDY K. WEBER, SR.

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to recognize and celebrate Juneteenth.

153 years ago, General Gordon Granger and his Union troops rode into Galveston with an announcement that would change the course of history:

''The people of Texas are informed that, in accordance with a proclamation from the Executive of the United States, all slaves are freed.''

These powerful words took Galveston, Texas, and our nation by storm. The remembrance of Juneteenth is of great national significance. It is a day of reflection that inspires each of us. We commemorate the heritage and achievements of the African American community. The strength and spirit displayed at each passing anniversary of Juneteenth is remarkable.

We must never forget our nation's past. The evils and oppression of slavery have no place in society—not then and not now. We must remember the moments like Juneteenth, that changed our nation for the better. We must grow from here and strive to always celebrate life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness—the unalienable rights that are the foundation of our nation.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S4011–S4251

Measures Introduced: Seven bills and one resolution were introduced, as follows: S. 3085–3091, and S. Res. 551. **Page S4035**

Measures Reported:

S. 207, to amend the Controlled Substances Act relating to controlled substance analogues.

S. 2535, to amend the Controlled Substances Act to strengthen Drug Enforcement Administration discretion in setting opioid quotas, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 2645, to establish a demonstration program under which the Drug Enforcement Administration provides grants to certain States to enable those States to increase participation in drug take-back programs.

S. 2789, to prevent substance abuse and reduce demand for illicit narcotics, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 2837, to improve the systems for identifying the diversion of controlled substances, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 2838, to amend the Controlled Substances Act to require the Drug Enforcement Administration to report certain information on distribution of opioids, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

Page S4035

Measures Passed:

Global Food Security Reauthorization Act: Senate passed S. 2269, to reauthorize the Global Food Security Act of 2016 for 5 additional years.

Pages S4248–49

Measures Considered:

Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act—Agreement: Senate continued consideration of H.R. 5895, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, taking action on the following amendments proposed thereto: **Pages S4012–20, S4021–32**

Adopted:

By 93 yeas to 3 nays (Vote No. 130), Alexander (for Gardner/Coons) Amendment No. 2914 (to Amendment No. 2910), to express the sense of the Senate regarding the need for funding for innovative scientific research. **Page S4022**

By a unanimous vote of 96 yeas (Vote No. 131), Carper/Alexander Amendment No. 2920 (to Amendment No. 2910), to direct the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on the status of returning to non-Federal project sponsors excess non-Federal funds.

Pages S4021–22

Pending:

Shelby Amendment No. 2910, in the nature of a substitute. **Page S4012**

Alexander Amendment No. 2911 (to Amendment No. 2910), to make a technical correction.

Page S4012

McConnell (for Crapo) Modified Amendment No. 2943 (to Amendment No. 2910), to increase funds for a nuclear demonstration program. **Page S4249**

McConnell (for Baldwin/Portman) Amendment No. 2985 (to Amendment No. 2910), to set aside funds for cooperative agreements and laboratory support to accelerate the domestic production of Molybdenum-99. **Page S4249**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the bill at approximately 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, June 20, 2018. **Page S4249**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at 10 a.m., on Wednesday, June 20, 2018, Senate vote on or in relation to McConnell (for Crapo) Modified Amendment No. 2943 (to Amendment No. 2910) (listed above), and McConnell (for Baldwin/Portman) Amendment No. 2985 (to Amendment No. 2910) (listed above) in the order listed; and that there be no second-degree amendments in order to the amendments prior to the votes. **Page S4249**

Appointments:

United States Capitol Preservation Commission: The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore,

pursuant to Public Law 100–696, appointed the following Senator as a member of the United States Capitol Preservation Commission: Senator Fischer.

Page S4248

Executive Report of Committee: Senate received the following executive report of a committee:

Report to accompany Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled (Treaty Doc. 114–6) (Ex. Rept. 115–6).

Page S4035

Executive Communications: **Pages S4033–35**

Executive Report of Committee: **Page S4035**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S4035–37**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Page S4037**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S4037–59**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S4059**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S4059**

Record Votes: Two record votes were taken today. (Total—131) **Page S4022**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 6:39 p.m., until 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, June 20, 2018. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S4249.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Department of Homeland Security approved for full committee consideration an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government approved for full committee consideration an original bill making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs approved for full committee consideration an original bill making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

NOMINATION

Committee on Armed Services: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nomination of Lieutenant General Austin S. Miller, USA, to be general and Commander, Resolute Support Mission, North Atlantic Treaty Organization/Commander, United States Forces—Afghanistan, Department of Defense, after the nominee, who was introduced by Senator Burr, testified and answered questions in his own behalf.

CAMBRIDGE ANALYTICA AND FACEBOOK DATA PRIVACY RISKS

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Consumer Protection, Product Safety, Insurance, and Data Security concluded a hearing to examine Cambridge Analytica and other Facebook partners, focusing on data privacy risks, after receiving testimony from John Battelle, NewCo, San Francisco, California; Aleksandr Kogan, University of Cambridge Department of Psychology, New York, New York; and Ashkan Soltani, Walnut, California.

320B DRUG PRICING PROGRAM

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Committee concluded a hearing to examine effective administration of the 340B Drug Pricing Program, after receiving testimony from Captain Krista M. Pedley, Director, Office of Pharmacy Affairs, Healthcare Systems Bureau, Health Resources and Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

EB–5 INVESTOR VISA PROGRAM

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee concluded an oversight hearing to examine the EB–5 investor visa program, after receiving testimony from L. Francis Cissna, Director, Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the nomination of John Lowry III, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee held closed hearings on intelligence matters, receiving testimony from officials of the intelligence community.

Committee recessed subject to the call.

ALZHEIMER'S

Special Committee on Aging: Committee concluded a hearing to examine changing the trajectory of Alzheimer's, focusing on reducing risk, detecting early

symptoms, and improving data, after receiving testimony from Lisa C. McGuire, Lead, Alzheimer's Disease and Healthy Aging Program, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services; Teresa Osborne, Pennsylvania Department of Aging Secretary, Harrisburg; Gareth R. Howell, The Jackson Laboratory, Bar Harbor, Maine; Marcia Gay Harden, Los Angeles, California; and Cheryll Woods-Flowers, Mount Pleasant, South Carolina.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 24 public bills, H.R. 6132–6155; and 4 resolutions, H. Res. 947–950 were introduced. **Pages H5283–85**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H5286–87**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 200, to amend the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to provide flexibility for fishery managers and stability for fishermen, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–758);

H.R. 5676, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to authorize the suspension of payments by Medicare prescription drug plans and MA–PD plans pending investigations of credible allegations of fraud by pharmacies, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–759, Part 1);

H.R. 5723, to require the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission to report on opioid payment, adverse incentives, and data under the Medicare program, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–760, Part 1);

H.R. 5773, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require Medicare prescription drug plans to establish drug management programs for at-risk beneficiaries, require electronic prior authorization for covered part D drugs, and to provide for other program integrity measures under parts C and D of the Medicare program, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–761, Part 1);

H.R. 5774, to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop guidance on pain management and opioid use disorder prevention for hospitals receiving payment under part A of the Medicare program, provide for opioid quality measures development, and provide for a technical expert panel on reducing surgical setting opioid use and data collection on perioperative opioid use, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–762, Part 1);

H.R. 5775, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require Medicare Advantage plans and part D prescription drug plans to include information on the risks associated with opioids, coverage of certain nonopioid treatments used to treat pain, and on the safe disposal of prescription drugs, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–763, Part 1);

H.R. 5776, to amend title XVIII to provide for Medicare coverage of certain services furnished by opioid treatment programs, and for other purposes, with amendments (H. Rept. 115–764, Part 1);

H.R. 6147, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 115–765); and

H. Res. 949, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6) to provide for opioid use disorder prevention, recovery, and treatment, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5797) to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to allow States to provide under Medicaid services for certain individuals with opioid use disorders in institutions for mental diseases; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6082) to amend the Public Health Service Act to protect the confidentiality of substance use disorder patient records (H. Rept. 115–766). **Page H5283**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Hill to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H5227**

Recess: The House recessed at 12:28 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Page H5230**

Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the Guest Chaplain, Dr. Ron Bracy, Geneva Classical Christian School, Fair Oaks Ranch, TX. **Page H5230**

Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal by a yea-and-nay vote of 195 yeas to 152 nays with one answering "present", Roll No. 271. **Pages H5230, H5272–73**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:11 p.m. and reconvened at 2:34 p.m. **Page H5231**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Children's Health Insurance Program Mental Health Parity Act: H.R. 3192, amended, to amend title XXI of the Social Security Act to ensure access to mental health services for children under the Children's Health Insurance Program; **Pages H5231–33**

Medicaid Reentry Act: H.R. 4005, amended, to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to allow for medical assistance under Medicaid for inmates during the 30-day period preceding release from a public institution; **Pages H5233–34**

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: "To promote State innovations to ease transitions to the community for individuals who are inmates of a public institution and eligible for medical assistance under the Medicaid program.". **Page H5234**

Securing Opioids and Unused Narcotics with Deliberate Disposal and Packaging Act of 2018: H.R. 5687, amended, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require improved packaging and disposal methods with respect to certain drugs, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 342 yeas to 13 nays, Roll No. 269; **Pages H5234–37, H5271–72**

Responsible Education Achieves Care and Healthy Outcomes for Users' Treatment Act of 2018: H.R. 5796, amended, to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide grants for eligible entities to provide technical assistance to outlier prescribers of opioids; **Pages H5237–39**

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: "To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide grants for eligible entities to provide technical assistance to outlier prescribers of opioids, and for other purposes.". **Page H5239**

Advancing High Quality Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders in Medicare Act: H.R. 5605, amended, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for an opioid use disorder treatment demonstration program; **Pages H5239–43**

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: "To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for an opioid use disorder treatment demonstration program, and for other purposes.". **Page H5243**

Long-Term Opioid Efficacy Act of 2018: H.R. 5811, amended, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to postapproval study requirements for certain controlled substances; **Pages H5243–44**

Amending title XIX of the Social Security Act to delay the reduction in Federal medical assistance percentage for Medicaid personal care services furnished without an electronic visit verification system: H.R. 6042, amended, to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to delay the reduction in Federal medical assistance percentage for Medicaid personal care services furnished without an electronic visit verification system; **Pages H5244–45**

Medicaid Providers Are Required To Note Experiences in Record Systems to Help In-need Patients Act: H.R. 5801, amended, to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for requirements under the Medicaid program relating to the use of qualified prescription drug monitoring programs and prescribing certain controlled substances; **Pages H5245–47**

Opioid Addiction Action Plan Act: H.R. 5590, amended, to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide for an action plan on recommendations for changes under Medicare and Medicaid to prevent opioids addictions and enhance access to medication-assisted treatment; **Pages H5247–49**

Amending title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the review and adjustment of payments under the Medicare outpatient prospective payment system to avoid financial incentives to use opioids instead of non-opioid alternative treatments: H.R. 6110, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the review and adjustment of payments under the Medicare outpatient prospective payment system to avoid financial incentives to use opioids instead of non-opioid alternative treatments; **Pages H5249–54**

Combating Opioid Abuse for Care in Hospitals Act of 2018: H.R. 5774, amended, to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop guidance on pain management and opioid use disorder prevention for hospitals receiving payment under part A of the Medicare program, provide for opioid quality measures development, and provide for a technical expert panel on reducing surgical setting opioid use and data collection on perioperative opioid use; **Pages H5254–56**

Providing Reliable Options for Patients and Educational Resources Act of 2018: H.R. 5775, amended, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require Medicare Advantage plans and part D prescription drug plans to include information on the risks associated with opioids, coverage of certain nonopioid treatments used to treat pain, and on the safe disposal of prescription drugs; **Pages H5256–58**

Preventing Addiction for Susceptible Seniors Act of 2018: H.R. 5773, amended, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require Medicare prescription drug plans to establish drug management programs for at-risk beneficiaries, require electronic prior authorization for covered part D drugs, and to

provide for other program integrity measures under parts C and D of the Medicare program;

Pages H5258–61

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: "To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require electronic prior authorization for covered part D drugs and to provide for other program integrity measures under parts C and D of the Medicare program.". **Page H5261**

Stop Excessive Narcotics in our Retirement Communities Protection Act: H.R. 5676, amended, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to authorize the suspension of payments by Medicare prescription drug plans and MA–PD plans pending investigations of credible allegations of fraud by pharmacies, by a 2/3 yea-and-nay vote of 356 yeas to 3 nays, Roll No. 270; **Pages H5261–64, H5272**

Expanding Oversight of Opioid Prescribing and Payment Act of 2018: H.R. 5723, amended, to require the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission to report on opioid payment, adverse incentives, and data under the Medicare program; **Pages H5264–65**

Supporting Research and Development for First Responders Act: H.R. 4991, amended, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the National Urban Security Technology Laboratory;

Pages H5266–67

Joint Task Force to Combat Opioid Trafficking Act of 2018: H.R. 5762, amended, 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 **Pages H5267–69**

Shielding Public Spaces from Vehicular Terrorism Act: H.R. 4627, amended, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize expenditures to combat emerging terrorist threats, including vehicular attacks. **Pages H5269–71**

Recess: The House recessed at 4:48 p.m. and reconvened at 4:50 p.m. **Page H5266**

Recess: The House recessed at 5:25 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m. **Page H5271**

Motion to Fix Next Convening Time: Agreed by voice vote to the Calvert motion that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow, June 20th for Morning Hour debate.

Page H5273

Senate Referral: S. 2652 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services. **Page H5282**

Senate Messages: Messages received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today and appear on page H5231.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H5271–72, H5272, and H5273. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 noon and adjourned at 8:56 p.m.

Committee Meetings

OVERSIGHT OF THE FBI AND DOJ ACTIONS IN ADVANCE OF THE 2016 ELECTION

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform: Full Committee; and full Committee of the House Committee on the Judiciary held a joint hearing entitled "Oversight of the FBI and DOJ Actions in Advance of the 2016 Election". Testimony was heard from Michael Horowitz, Inspector General, Department of Justice.

INDIVIDUALS IN MEDICAID DESERVE CARE THAT IS APPROPRIATE AND RESPONSIBLE IN ITS DELIVERY ACT; OVERDOSE PREVENTION AND PATIENT SAFETY ACT; SUBSTANCE USE-DISORDER PREVENTION THAT PROMOTES OPIOID RECOVERY AND TREATMENT FOR PATIENTS AND COMMUNITIES ACT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 5797, the "Individuals in Medicaid Deserve Care that is Appropriate and Responsible in its Delivery Act"; H.R. 6082, the "Overdose Prevention and Patient Safety Act"; and H.R. 6, the "Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act". The Committee granted, by record vote of 7–3, a rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 6 under a structured rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 115–76, modified by Rules Committee Print 115–78 and the amendment printed in part A of the Rules Committee report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule makes in order only those further amendments printed in part B of the report. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order

printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part B of the report. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. In section 2, the rule provides for the consideration of H.R. 5797 under a structured rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee of Energy and Commerce now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in part C of the Rules Committee report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule makes in order only those further amendments printed in part D of the report. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part D of the report. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. In section 3, the rule provides for the consideration for H.R. 6082 under a closed rule. The rule provides one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 115–75 shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. Finally, in section 4, the rule directs the Clerk to, in the engrossment of H.R. 6, add the text of H.R. 2851, H.R. 5735, and H.R. 5797, as passed by the House as a new matter at the end of H.R. 6 and make technical and conforming modifications in the engrossment. Testimony was heard from Chairman Brady of Texas, Chairman Walden, and Representatives Barton, Pallone, Judy Chu of California, Dunn, Maxine Waters of California, Mimi Walters of California, and Mullin.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, *p. D643)*

H.R. 3663, to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Huntington, West Virginia, as the Hershel ''Woody'' Williams VA Medical Center. Signed on June 15, 2018. (Public Law 115–183)

H.R. 4910, to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide outer burial receptacles for remains buried in National Parks. Signed on June 15, 2018. (Public Law 115–184)

H.R. 3249, to authorize the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program. Signed on June 18, 2018. (Public Law 115–185)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 2018

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Subcommittee on National Security and International Trade and Finance, to hold hearings to examine combating money laundering and other forms of illicit finance, focusing on how criminal organizations launder money and innovative techniques for fighting them, 2:30 p.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Geoffrey Adam Starks, of Kansas, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission, and Peter A. Feldman, of the District of Columbia, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, 10:30 a.m., SR–253.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of William Charles McIntosh, of Michigan, to be an Assistant Administrator, and Peter C. Wright, of Michigan, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, both of the Environmental Protection Agency, 10 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Finance: to hold hearings to examine current and proposed tariff actions administered by the Department of Commerce, 9 a.m., SD–215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: to hold hearings to examine United States Agency for International Development resources and redesign, 10:15 a.m., SD–419.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to hold hearings to examine Medicaid fraud and overpayments, focusing on problems and solutions, 10 a.m., SD–342.

Committee on Indian Affairs: to hold an oversight hearing to examine promoting traditional subsistence activities in Native communities, 2:30 p.m., SD–628.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of A. Marvin Quattlebaum, Jr., of South Carolina, and Julius Ness Richardson, of South Carolina, both to be a United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit, Roy Kalman Altman, and Rodolfo Armando Ruiz II, both to be a United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida, and Raul M. Arias-Marxuach, to be United States District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Committee on Rules and Administration: to hold hearings to examine election security preparations, focusing on a state and local perspective, 10:30 a.m., SR–301.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold hearings to examine the policy response to Russian interference in the 2016 United States elections; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SH–219, 10 a.m., SH–216.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Full Committee, markup on the FY 2019 State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill; and the Revised Report on the Suballocation of Budget Allocations for FY 2019, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Military Personnel, hearing entitled ''Military Health System Reform: Pain Management, Opioids Prescription Management and Reporting Transparency'', 3:30 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

Committee on the Budget, Full Committee, begin markup on the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2019, 12:30 p.m., 1334 Longworth.

Committee on Education and the Workforce, Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Development, hearing entitled ''Occupational Licensing: Reducing Barriers to Economic Mobility and Growth'', 10 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled ''Examination of the GAO Audit Series of HHS Cybersecurity'', 1 p.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Energy, hearing entitled ''The Benefits of Tax Reform on the Energy Sector and Consumers'', 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Empowering a Pro-Growth Economy by Cutting Taxes and Regulatory Red Tape'', 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Terrorism and Illicit Finance, hearing entitled ''Illicit Use of Virtual Currency and the Law Enforcement Response'', 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''U.S. Policy Toward Afghanistan'', 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, hearing entitled ''The Trump-Kim Summit: Outcomes and Oversight'', 2 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations, hearing entitled ''Human Rights Concerns in Sri Lanka'', 2:30 p.m., 2200 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 6087, the ''Removing Barriers to Energy Independence Act''; H.R. 6088, the ''Streamlining Permitting Efficiency in Energy Development Act''; H.R. 6106, the ''Common Sense Permitting Act''; and H.R. 6107, the ''Ending Duplicative Permitting Act'', 10:15 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Subcommittee on National Security, hearing entitled ''Holding Cuban Leaders Accountable'', 2 p.m., 2247 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Communities That Think Small and Win Big'', 11 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Oversight, hearing entitled ''Update on IRS and DOJ Efforts to Return Seized Funds to Taxpayers'', 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

9:30 a.m., Wednesday, June 20

Senate Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Senate will continue consideration of H.R. 5895, Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, and vote on or in relation to McConnell (for Crapo) Modified Amendment No. 2943 and McConnell (for Baldwin/Portman) Amendment No. 2985 in the order listed at 10 a.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Wednesday, June 20

House Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Consideration of H.R. 5797—IMD CARE Act (Subject to a Rule) and H.R. 6082—Overdose Prevention and Patient Safety Act (Subject to a Rule). Begin consideration of H.R. 6—SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Subject to a Rule).

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Bass, Karen, Calif., E861
Bishop, Rob, Utah, E859
Black, Diane, Tenn., E862
Bost, Mike, Ill., E866
Castor, Kathy, Fla., E862
Cook, Paul, Calif., E866
Correa, J. Luis, Calif., E860
Davis, Rodney, Ill., E861
DeFazio, Peter A., Ore., E865
Duffy, Sean, P., Wisc., E863
Estes, Ron, Kans., E864
Esty, Elizabeth H., Conn., E866
Gaetz, Matt, Fla., E864
Granger, Kay, Tex., E859
Gutiérrez, Luis V., Ill., E865
Jackson Lee, Sheila, Tex., E859
Katko, John, N.Y., E859, E861
Kilmer, Derek, Wash., E863
Lee, Barbara, Calif., E864, E866
McCarthy, Kevin, Calif., E864
Norton, Eleanor Holmes, The District of Columbia, E860, E865
Perlmutter, Ed, Colo., E863
Poe, Ted, Tex., E861, E862
Reichert, David G., Wash., E865
Rohrabacher, Dana, Calif., E865
Sewell, Terri A., Ala., E867
Thompson, Bennie G., Miss., E862, E864, E865, E866, E866
Thompson, Mike, Calif., E860
Tonko, Paul, N.Y., E863
Visclosky, Peter J., Ind., E859
Weber, Randy K., Sr., Tex., E867
Welch, Peter, Vt., E863
Wilson, Joe, S.C., E860
Wittman, Robert J., Va., E866

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