United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 165 WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 2019 No. 115

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COSTA).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
July 10, 2019.

I hereby appoint the Honorable JIM COSTA to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 3, 2019, 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 11:50 a.m. Each Member, other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip, shall be limited to 5 minutes.

RECOGNIZING PARK AND RECREATION MONTH

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize July as Park and Recreation Month. It is a fitting time to celebrate our Federal, State, and local parks and recreation systems because so many Americans will visit them this summer.

As a lifelong resident of rural Pennsylvania, an avid outdoorsman, and spending time in my career as a recreational therapist, I strongly support our Nation's parks and recreation facilities.

Our parks provide countless recreational and educational opportunities for individuals and families to enjoy the outdoors. This month recognizes the important role these parks and public facilities play in the lives of Americans and the contributions of employees who work every day to maintain public parks across the Nation.

Our parks create opportunities for people to come together and experience a sense of community. They contribute to local economies by attracting businesses and jobs and increasing housing values.

In the United States, public park operations and capital spending generate nearly $140 million in economic activity annually, and our National Park System receives an estimated 331 million recreation visits every year.

Ninety percent of people in the United States agree that public park recreation facilities and activities are important government services. This support spans across all people in the country regardless of race, income, or political affiliation. Nearly 75 percent of Americans agree it is important to ensure all members of their community have equitable access to public parks and recreation facilities.

The most economically sound areas are those with ample public park and recreation facilities and activities. A key factor in business expansion and location decisions is quality of life for employees, with a premium placed on adequate and accessible public parks and open space.

Mr. Speaker, public parks and recreational facilities foster a variety of activities that contribute to a healthier society. Americans living within a 10-minute walk of a park have higher levels of physical activity and lower rates of obesity. People who use public parks and open spaces are three times more likely to achieve the recommended levels of physical activity than nonusers.

Recreational programs at public parks provide children with a safe place to play, access to healthy foods, opportunities to be physically active, and enrichment facilities that help prevent at-risk behavior such as drug use and gang involvement.

As we head further into summer, many Americans will visit public parks and recreation facilities to spend time outdoors with family, friends, and neighbors. We are blessed with beautiful outdoor facilities, and it is my hope that all Americans get out and enjoy the parks in their areas.

MINIMUM WAGE KILLS JOBS

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, this morning, I rise to address a bill that my friends across the aisle, the Democrats, are going to bring to the floor next week raising the minimum wage to $15 an hour.

There was a score this week by the Congressional Budget Office that sheds truth and light on that proposal and what it does, and this government source has indicated it kills jobs. It harms Americans who are today struggling to make ends meet. The average family income will be reduced as a result of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, it is estimated by the CBO, the Congressional Budget Office, that 3.7 million jobs will be lost and that 42 percent of families who are currently at the minimum wage will see a net reduction in their family income, taking many of them, maybe for the first time, down into a poverty level of income.

There is a better way, Mr. Speaker. In the past, this body passed the Career and Technical Education Reauthorization bill, the Perkins Act. I was proud to work with Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI from Illinois on that bill as we led it. President Trump signed that into law last July.

Printed on recycled paper.

We are seeing this bill restore rungs on the ladder of opportunity. A significant number of jobs—6 million jobs—are open and available today at family-sustaining wages.

There is a pathway out of minimum wage. Minimum wage should be a starting point. To me, it is not where you start in life, but it is where you end up. We have provided the tools to provide individuals better access to the type of skills-based education to improve their lot in life and to achieve higher wages and greater opportunity, which is what this country promises.

We work hard; we take risk; and we better ourselves.

CALLING ON THE HOUSE TO IMPEACH THE PRESIDENT

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, still I rise. It has been some 84 days since the Mueller report was made public, some 84 days now that the Chief Executive Officer of this country has been above the law, some 84 days that we are aware of since the Mueller report. But in truth and in fact, before the Mueller report was presented, we knew that the Chief Executive Officer was behaving in a fashion that would indicate that he thought he was above the law, 84 days above the law, 84 days disrespecting the law.

He disrespects the Supreme Court of the United States of America. After it makes a ruling on the Census, he decides to just simply disregard that. ''Maybe I will use an executive order.''

The Supreme Court has already spoken. There was a time when the President of the United States of America would respect a decision of the Supreme Court.

He disrespects Congress, encourages witnesses not to testify, and refuses to surrender proper documents after they have been properly subpoenaed.

He has no respect for the Court and no respect for Congress.

Eighty-four days above the law since the Mueller report was presented—as heartbreaking as that is, I would also add many days since these babies at the border were separated from their parents.

What kind of country are we allowing ourselves to metamorphose into when we will allow this to go unchecked, when we will allow babies to be taken from their parents? What kind of a country are we metamorphosing into?

We have a responsibility, a duty, and an obligation to ensure that no one is above the law. Article II, Section 4 of the Constitution is the law. We in this House have the responsibility to enforce that law. If we do not enforce that law, there will be no guardrails. A ruthless, reckless, and lawless Chief Executive will continue to disobey the law, knowing that he can do what he will and what he may and that we will not challenge him.

But I do believe this: I believe that time is running out. I believe that there be will be a vote to remove this Chief Executive. Let me correct that: a vote to impeach.

I don't know what the Senate will do, but I believe he will be impeached. I believe he will be impeached not because of but in spite of a good many people who hold public trust, I might add. In spite of them, he is going to be impeached. Because of some who hold public trust and in spite of some others who hold public trust, he will be impeached.

The tintinnabulations of history, the bells of history, are sounding. History is starting to drive this, and history will drive some people. There are people who make history, and there are people whom history will make. History is going to make some people assume their responsibilities and take up the challenge that the Framers of the Constitution have afforded us.

I believe that this is going to take place in the near future. I believe that this House is going to do what it is supposed to do, that we are not going to place the blame on others and that we will take up our responsibilities.

I believe that when it happens, America is going to be on a proper course. We will set a proper course so that we will show that no one is above the law.

Let the Senate do what it may, but the House will have taken up its responsibilities and placed an indelible stain on the Chief Executive Officer for his attempts to remain above the law and to abuse these children with policies that would separate them from their parents.

No one is above the law, not even the Chief Executive Officer in the most powerful country in the world.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

RECOGNIZING THE COLUMBUS POLICE DEPARTMENT

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

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Columbus Police Department for its support of National Guard and military Reserve employees.

The Columbus Police Department recently received the Above and Beyond Award for its dedication to its officers who are also members of the National Guard and military Reserves. This award goes to organizations that go above and beyond when it comes to employees who also serve in our Nation's Armed Forces.

The Columbus Police Department currently has 11 officers who also serve in the National Guard or military Reserve roles. In fact, 33 percent of its employees are either currently serving or are veterans of our Armed Forces.

I thank the Columbus Police Department for caring for our veterans and for those currently serving our country.

RECOGNIZING IU HEALTH BALL MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize IU Health Ball Memorial Hospital in celebrating 90 years of service to the Muncie community.

The hospital has grown with the city to offer the highest quality of care. Throughout the years, Ball Memorial Hospital has been with the city of Muncie through many ups and downs, including the Great Depression and the polio epidemic of the 1940s.

Ball Memorial Hospital merged with IU Health in 2010, a move that only expanded the hospital's reach throughout east central Indiana.

Congratulations to IU Health Ball Memorial Hospital on 90 years of success. I thank them for serving the city of Muncie and the State of Indiana.

RECOGNIZING ASAP OF BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Alliance for Substance Abuse Progress in Bartholomew County, a group that has been on the front lines of combating the opioid crisis.

The alliance, known as ASAP, partners with law enforcement, courts, counselors, health systems, and community leaders to address the opioid crisis through prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery.

I want to recognize its new executive director, Doug Leonard, who officially started this Monday. Doug is a former local and State healthcare leader, serving as the president of the Indiana Hospital Association from 2007 until 2017.

While we have much work to do, ASAP of Bartholomew County can be a model for other counties looking to combat this terrible scourge.

□ 1015

I rise today to reiterate my commitment to passing the USMCA, which will lead to stronger economic growth and rising wages for all Hoosiers and all Americans. The USMCA will generate tens of billions of dollars, and it will create over 175,000 new American jobs.

The USMCA will also rebalance trade to support American manufacturing, strengthen U.S. trade in agriculture, and support American small business. It increases market access for Hoosier and American dairy providers.

It is imperative that Congress act on behalf of American farmers, ranchers, businesses, and all workers.

WOMEN'S WORLD CUP AND EQUAL PAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GREEN of Texas). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the United States Women's National Soccer Team on their World Cup victory in France.

For weeks, America's women's soccer team has captivated the imagination

and the enthusiasm of not only America's soccer world, but much of that throughout the entire globe.

Their performance over the past few weeks leaves no doubt that they are the best team in the world, but their victory Sunday is a stinging reminder that members of the team are being paid much less than their male counterparts.

With four World Cup titles, four Olympic Gold Medals, and a long history of dominance, they are the most successful team in the history of women's soccer—more successful on the world stage than the United States men's, their counterparts.

And what we are really talking about here is an issue that has been out there for many years, and that is equal pay for equal work. The highest paid male soccer player makes $200,000 more than the highest paid female player.

Over the past 3 years, the women's team generated more revenue and higher TV ratings than their men's counterpart.

The gap is a stark reminder of the persistent and frustrating reality that women's sports are undervalued and their stars, simply, are underpaid. That is a fact.

But it is not just the playing field where the women's work is undervalued; it is also in the workforce. In the United States, women who work full-time still earn only 80 cents, on the average, for every dollar earned by a man. Today's wage gap robs women of over $400,000 over the course of their working lives.

So equal pay for equal work is really, I think, an incredible value that we must pursue in this Congress. It is the fair thing. It is the right thing to do.

In March, I joined my colleagues to pass the Paycheck Fairness Act, which will give women tools they need to fight pay discrimination, and I urge my colleagues in the Senate to pay attention to the strong support for the bill and to ensure that, in fact, we follow up and get it to the President's desk.

Also, in March, the U.S. soccer team sued for equal pay, alleging gender discrimination, with the men's team supporting their efforts. This really goes back to title IX that was started decades ago to ensure that, in our collegiate sports, women could have the same access to the same sporting programs throughout our universities.

Now, this week, we are going to see parades in New York and in Los Angeles celebrating this great world championship, this victory. But shortly after the final whistle on Sunday solidified these women's efforts in history books, celebratory cheers in the crowd quickly erupted into chants of ''equal pay, equal pay,'' showing their support, as well, for which a groundswell, I believe, is developing.

It is time, therefore, that we end pay disparity on the playing field and in the workplace once and for all.

Congratulations to the United States Women's National Soccer Team. Go USA and equal pay.

IN HONOR OF GENE HAAGENSON

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I also rise today to recognize and honor the career of Gene Haagenson on his retirement.

A successful television news reporter for four decades, Gene spent the past 27 years covering stories throughout my home in the San Joaquin Valley for KFSN TV, Channel 30. He had the pleasure of working with so many of us over the years.

An adept, smart reporter, he is known and respected for not only his fair reporting, hard-hitting questions, and the embodiment of a true professional, he did his homework. He knew what he was talking about.

Gene's professionalism, his commitment to fair and balanced reporting will be missed, but he leaves a robust foundation for future journalists to build upon. He is a mentor, and he is a teacher.

I wish him the very best with his family and his grandchildren in his new exciting phase of life.

But I will encourage him, as I have before, that he use all these skills that he has honed over the years and teach, teach in our colleges and universities, the future journalists of America, to ensure that we have a vibrant, fair, and free press that is the cornerstone of our democracy. Gene has a lot more to give, and I hope he does so.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Gene Haagenson for his achievements, his outstanding commitment to Fresno, the San Joaquin Valley, and to our country, for always—always—standing for a free and fair press.

IN MEMORY OF EDWIN RUSSELL MEGONEGAL

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

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great man and a friend who recently passed away, Mr. Edwin Russell Megonegal, or, as his friends called him, Russ.

Russ passed away peacefully last week on June 21, 2019, at the age of 97. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on October 21, 1921.

Mr. Megonegal was part of America's Greatest Generation, serving his country during World War II and the Korean war in the Army Air Corps, the Air Force, and retiring in 1973 from the Pennsylvania National Guard, with the rank of colonel.

He was a graduate of Franklin & Marshall College and Temple University.

Mr. Megonegal had a long career in education in Pennsylvania as teacher, assistant principal, principal, and retiring as assistant superintendent of the William Penn School District.

He and his beloved wife, Tigger, retired to Lake Mary, Florida, in 1981, where he served as the commissioner of the City of Lake Mary. He and Tigger made Clay County their home in 1991 and immediately became ensconced in their community.

I first met Russ in 2012, while running for office. He was at every meeting, every gathering, and knew everyone. He always had a smile on his face and many pearls of wisdom that he would impart upon me, whether it was solicited or not. No matter what, he also told you what he believed and what he felt and what he thought was right; and that is perhaps what I will miss most about Russ.

Russ's service to Clay County was boundless. He served on the City County Planning and Zoning Committee and the board of Penney Farms Retirement Community. He was actively involved in many of the charities, including the Rotary Club of Green Cove Springs, J.P. Hall Charities, the Clay County Salvation Army Advisory Council, the Food Pantry of Green Cove Springs, the Republican Club of Clay County, the Republican Executive Committee of Clay County, the DePaul Society of St. Vincent's Medical Center, the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary, and the Clay County Fair Association.

He was an active member of the First Presbyterian Church of Green Cove Springs.

He had received many awards for his public service, including the Clay County Lifetime Achievement Award in 2016 and the Boy Scouts of America 12 Points Award in 2019. Of all of these awards, Russ may perhaps be remembered best as the unofficial mayor of Penney Farms, where he made his home.

Russ's life was full, and he touched all those who knew him. I am proud to have known him and to have called him a friend.

Russ, you will be missed.

CONGRATULATIONS TO JIM LLOYD

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and celebrate one of my constituents, Jim Lloyd.

Dr. Lloyd received his degree in veterinary medicine from Michigan State University in 1981, but he didn't stop there. He furthered his education with a doctorate in agricultural economics in 1983 and began his long career as both a published researcher and educator.

Before leaving Michigan, Jim served as the dean of the Michigan State University Veterinary College. After years of teaching, presenting, and serving the agricultural community of Michigan, Jim was selected as the dean of the University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine in 2013, my first year in Congress. In that role, I had the great privilege of working with him directly on a number of initiatives.

His passion for science, his commitment to agriculture, his passion for the veterinary profession in general, and his friendship inspire not just me, but everyone who comes in contact with him.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Jim well in his retirement, and I look forward to working with him in the future.

IN HONOR OF KEN BROCK

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ken Brock.

Mr. Brock calls Keystone Heights home and is an Army veteran.

In addition to serving his country with distinction and honor, he has done something else that is incredible. Mr. Brock has walked more than 2,650 miles across the United States to promote PTSD programs for the Wounded Warrior Project, with the aim of making it to Idaho by Independence Day.

His walk began on February 1 of this year and wasn't without challenges. He faced two weekends of deadly tornadoes, deadly floods, thunderstorms, a collision with a tractor trailer, and plenty of snow.

In the midst of the Ken's trek, he was called back to Florida for a mandatory VA benefit evaluation. Not to be deterred, Ken made his appointment and got right back on the road.

Nonetheless, he arrived at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, 6 days ahead of the town's Fourth of July parade, with residents standing five deep along Sherman Avenue. Brock was featured in the parade doing what he does best: walking with his 100-pound supply cart and his service dog, Pam.

This Sunday he will receive a hero's welcome from the Keystone Heights community. I am proud to honor and celebrate Ken Brock's journey to honor our veterans.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF JACK GREER

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COSTA). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BYRNE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BYRNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember Mr. Jack Greer.

Jack passed away last week after a long life of personal and business achievement and service to his family and to his community.

So many people in south Alabama knew Jack from shopping for groceries at Greer's grocery store, a business which has been operating in our area for over 100 years. But it was through his civic involvement that Jack truly left his mark. His civic contributions are too many to list.

It was his role as an environmental advocate that he perhaps was most proud of. He was a founding member of Mobile Baykeeper and remained engaged throughout his life in protecting the waters in and around Mobile Bay.

Jack was an active member of Dauphin Way United Methodist Church, and he proudly served his country as second lieutenant in the United States Army.

I knew Mr. Jack. I have known the Greer family my entire life. My deepest condolences to his wife of 70 years, Janice, and his many surviving children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. Please know that Mr. Jack lived a life you can all be proud of. He will be, and is, sorely missed.

RECOGNIZING THE ST. CLOUD POLICE DEPARTMENT

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

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the St. Cloud Police Department for receiving the United States Department of Justice's L. Anthony Sutin Civic Imagination Award. This award recognizes collaborative partnerships between law enforcement and their communities.

The St. Cloud Police Department received the award for its Community Outpost Project. The ''Cop House,'' as is it is more commonly known, is a refurbished residential home in a neighborhood that previously experienced a high level of calls for local law enforcement.

The St. Cloud Police Department, together with numerous community partners, now provides not only a local gathering place, but safety and health programming for the neighborhood residents out of this home.

Congratulations to Chief Blair Anderson, Lieutenant Lori Ellering, the Greater St. Cloud Public Safety Foundation, and all of the officers of the St. Cloud Police Department for this well-deserved award.

Our community appreciates all of you and all that you do to protect and serve us.

PRIORITIZING TRANSPORTATION SAFETY

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, on Minnesota's U.S. Highway 12 between the cities of Independence and my hometown of Delano, in just the last 5 years, there have been 811 crashes in which 239 people have been injured and 24 people have lost their lives.

Several of those lost have been high school classmates of my own children. In fact, this past March, Marleena Dieterich, a senior honor student at Delano High School and the child of Thom and Deb, lost her life as she was trying to get home.

Recently, Deputy Administrator for the Federal Highway Administration Brandye Hendrickson visited Minnesota on behalf of Secretary Chao. Following a bus tour of the most dangerous stretches of U.S. Highway 12, we held a roundtable with community leaders and residents to discuss possible solutions and the need for action.

□ 1030

The accidents and fatalities on this road are avoidable. We continue to urge Secretary Chao to visit and see firsthand the danger this highway presents.

Congress must do its part to provide long-term Federal transportation funding for needed infrastructure repairs and improvements. We must find innovative and long-term solutions to address these sorely needed improvements, like the need on U.S. Highway 12.

I thank Deputy Administrator Hendrickson and everyone who participated in our roundtable. Together, we will continue fighting for improvements on U.S. Highway 12 until we see the changes that will prioritize the safety of our neighbors, our friends, and our fellow Minnesotans.

INSPIRING FUTURE FEMALE LEADERS

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my staff and to highlight a program our office launched during my first term in Congress for high school women in Minnesota's Sixth Congressional District.

The program is called the Young Women's Leadership Program.

In addition to my staff, I want to personally thank the amazing women leaders who have participated in the program and who have agreed to be a resource and mentors for the young women who attend these programs as they get ready for life beyond high school.

Every summer, our Young Women's Leadership Program hosts three roundtable discussions featuring high-achieving professional women in our district.

To date, we have been honored by the first female brigadier general for both the Army and Air Force, the first Asian American female U.S. district attorney, a surgeon, a college professor, and numerous female entrepreneurs and business owners.

This program gives our participants insight into valuable leadership experiences and career advice during a pivotal time in their lives.

Our panelists have discussed how to negotiate your first salary, tips for networking successfully, managing a work-life balance, and countless other lessons.

We live in a time in our Nation's history where everyone is important and needed, especially strong women.

Again, I want to thank the incredible women leaders who have participated in our program to pay it forward for the next generation of women leaders, and I encourage my Republican and Democrat colleagues here in Congress to do the same in all of your districts.

A BETTER WAY TO AGE

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, we recently held a senior forum for residents of Minnesota's Sixth Congressional District. This forum was an opportunity to connect our seniors and their caregivers with resources to assist with health, lifestyle, and future planning needs.

I want to thank the Metropolitan Area Agency on Aging and the Central Minnesota Council on Aging for partnering with our office to make this event a success.

Recently, the House passed the Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act. This nonpartisan law, more commonly known as the SECURE Act, will make it easier to establish retirement plans and removes age limits for IRA contributions.

The SECURE Act will allow our seniors more flexibility and improve their quality of life in retirement.

This is great, nonpartisan work by Congress. And, going forward, we must all be committed to doing what we can to ensure our seniors are able to plan for their financial futures, stay healthy, and maintain connections to their communities.

HONORING YARDLEY BOROUGH CHIEF OF POLICE JOSEPH KELLY

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

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a dedicated public servant from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Yardley Borough Chief of Police Joseph Kelly.

Chief Kelly was presented with the Excellent Police Service Award, a well-deserved distinction for a man who has dedicated his life to public service.

Before he served in Yardley, Chief Kelly was a 23-year veteran of the New Jersey Transit Police Department, serving as deputy chief and chief of operations. Before his service there, he was an EMT dispatcher for the Maplewood, New Jersey, Police Department.

Upon becoming Yardley Borough police chief, the area saw a 20 percent drop in traffic accidents compared to the year before, as well as a more successful enforcement of transit laws.

In addition, Chief Kelly has moved to make the department more approachable, especially for victims of domestic violence, pushing for a closer relationship with A Woman's Place and other organizations.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chief Joseph Kelly for his continued service, and I would also like to thank all the members of the Yardley Borough Police Department for their tireless work in protecting our community.

HONORING THEODORE HAUPTMAN, FEASTERVILLE BUSINESS ASSOCIATION 2019 PERSON OF THE YEAR

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the distinguished achievements of the Feasterville Business Association 2019 Person of the Year, Theodore Hauptman.

Mr. Hauptman serves both in his immediate community in Holland, Pennsylvania, as well as the greater community of Bucks County.

He has logged 25 active years with the Feasterville Business Association, serving as its president, corresponding secretary, and as a member of its executive board. He currently serves as legal counsel for the organization.

Mr. Speaker, the mission statement of the Feasterville Business Association is to foster and encourage growth, progress, and the betterment of the community.

Mr. Hauptman has shown his belief in and dedication to this mission as he serves his community with distinction in his practice of law; his position on the Northampton Township Zoning Hearing Board; and his positions as director, counsel, and president of the Northampton Community and Economic Development group.

Mr. Hauptman is a black belt in taekwondo and serves as a certified coach and referee for the World Taekwondo Federation.

He and his wife are also the proud parents of three children: Jonathan, Adam, and Allyson, the latter of whom is currently serving our country on Active Duty as a captain in the United States Army.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to once again thank Mr. Hauptman for his service to Bucks County and our constituents, and we congratulate him on his achievement.

REMEMBERING KRISTEN MARIE RIDGE

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today to recognize the remarkable life of 26-year-old Kristen Marie Ridge, who, on July 5, was taken from us too soon.

Kristen was a veterinary technician at the Animals' Hospital of Levittown. She deeply cared about the safety and well-being of all animals.

Her thoughtfulness continues after her death with her urging friends and family to donate towards animal welfare in lieu of flowers.

Mr. Speaker, Kristen's selflessness is precisely why we recognize her today on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives.

She is an example of someone with a compassionate heart having a desire to help people and animals in our community.

We send our love to her parents, Susan and Robert Ridge; her sister, Katherine Ridge Mayer; and her grandparents, Rob and Lil Boyson.

May they find peace knowing that Kristen left an indelible mark on our community and she is now enjoying her eternal reward for a life she spent caring for all of God's creatures.

CONGRATULATING ANTHONY CICERO IV AND DAKOTA SNYDER

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

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Anthony Cicero IV and Dakota Snyder of Elizabethtown High School in Lancaster County for their remarkable achievement on winning the Student Angler Federation High School Fishing World Championship last month.

Their partnership led them to victory over 389 high school teams from around the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, these two young gentlemen are no strangers to the water. At their young age, they have been tournament fishing for years and practicing all year round.

Dakota said: ''As long as there is no ice, I am out there fishing.''

It is a trait that runs in the family, as Anthony and Dakota's fathers fished together as a team as well.

Mr. Speaker, we are blessed with beautiful and great natural resources in York and Lancaster Counties, which will be celebrated and protected through the passage of my legislation to create the Susquehanna National Heritage Area.

I am very thankful that these two young men enjoy spending time in nature while using their talents. I wish them both continued success and congratulate them on their championship victory.

HONORING COMMUNITY LEADERS MAKING AN IMPACT COMBATING THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and give thanks to community leaders who are making an impact on the communities I represent in combating the opioid epidemic.

York and Lancaster County are leading the Nation in their community-wide, collaborative approach to help neighbors who are struggling with addiction.

York County District Attorney David Sunday and coroner Pam Gay are leaders in our community. They have brought together community organizations in York County, creating an organization that is now known as the York Opioid Collaborative, assisting in coordination of services and raising awareness about the opioid crisis in our communities and across the Nation.

Similarly, in Lancaster County, Alice Yoder, the director of community health with Penn Medicine, and Lancaster County Commissioner Josh Parsons have led an organization called Joining Forces, another community-wide effort, this one in Lancaster County.

Mr. Speaker, while Congress continues to address this critical issue, we are fortunate in Pennsylvania's 11th District to have public servants leading on the effort to address this horrific epidemic. I thank them and many others across our community who are working together to make a difference.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 40 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

Reverend Asriel McLain, Little Union Baptist Church, Shreveport, Louisiana, offered the following prayer:

O Lord, how excellent is Thy name. In the mighty name of Jesus, we praise

You for the liberties paid for by our sons and daughters who gave their last full measure of devotion at Lexington and Concord, Chalmette-New Orleans, Gettysburg, Normandy, Iwo Jima, Korea, Vietnam, and the Middle East. Thank you for those who marched with tired feet and rested souls in such places as Selma and Montgomery seeking to perfect our Union.

Lord, bless this, the people's House, of which it is said, ''Here, sir, the people govern.'' Bless, O Lord, this body, its leadership on both sides of the aisle, whose composition mirrors the tapestry of America from the apple orchards of Washington State to the fragrant citrus groves of Florida, from the sun-kissed beaches of California to the bayous of my beloved Louisiana. Remember their families, staffs, and constituents back home as they function as servant-leaders with the vision to see what is right and the power and the strength to do what is right, remembering the Master's words that the greatest among you is Your servant and Dr. King's admonition that everyone can be great because everyone can serve.

May Members of this House heed the words of the eighth century prophet Micah when he says that You require us to love justice, do mercy, and walk humbly with our God.

Amen, amen, and amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. KUSTOFF) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee 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 REVEREND ASRIEL McLAIN

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, it is my great privilege to introduce my friend and Louisiana native, Reverend Asriel G. McLain, as our guest chaplain to lead the opening prayer today.

Reverend McLain has held leadership positions in numerous churches throughout the United States, including Louisiana, Michigan, and Texas. He has written over a dozen books and frequently gives lectures on equipping Christian education leaders for effective ministry and discipleship.

Reverend McLain received his bachelor of arts from Bishop College in Dallas, Texas, and his master of divinity from Princeton Theological Seminary in Princeton, New Jersey. He is the proud father of four children: David, Joseph, Desiree, and Danielle. Some of the family is here today. He is also a lifelong member of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity.

In addition to his work behind the pulpit and inside the classroom, Reverend McLain followed in his father's footsteps, becoming a leading voice on advancing the cause of justice and equality for all Americans. Having witnessed and endured the hardships of racism personally, Reverend McLain has devoted much of his life to ensuring that future generations can enjoy equality in all aspects of life.

It is a great honor to ask God's blessings over us, and I ask my colleagues to help me in welcoming my dear friend, Reverend Asriel McLain.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. SHERRILL). The Chair will entertain up to 15 further requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

RECOGNIZING SECOND ANNUAL ABSECON KIDS' ALL-DOGS DOG SHOW

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, a group of impressive young south Jersey people, aged 8 to 11, hosted their second annual dog show at a local park in Absecon, New Jersey. The event began in 2018 when Grace Marczyk watched a dog show and felt bad for the mixed breeds. They weren't allowed to compete.

Grace talked to her friend Zoey. Together, they formed a committee of animal lovers, and they hosted a dog show that was inclusive to all members of the species.

The competition is comprised of multiple categories, judged exclusively by the kids, and concludes with different prizes being awarded for the Best in Show.

At their first show, the kids raised $650, all of which was donated to the Humane Society of Atlantic County. Their second show raised over $2,000 for the Humane Society and nearly doubled its participants and its sponsors.

These innovative, enthusiastic young people and their inclusivity and love for animals is a truly great thing to see. We are lucky to have them as part of our community in south Jersey.

It is said that a nation is judged by the way it treats its pets. If it is, Madam Speaker, these are going to be fine young Americans.

PRESIDENT TRUMP IS DELIVERING

(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. Madam Speaker, in a climate of endless negative attacks, it is refreshing to read ''President Trump Is Delivering'' by the respected national columnist Star Parker in the Aiken Standard on June 24.

She has correctly identified success as being three criteria, the Constitution, Christianity, and capitalism.

''On all three fronts, Donald Trump is making America great again. The Supreme Court now has a solid conservative majority,'' with the environment friendly to Christian values to restore respect for life and family.

Regarding the third C, Harvard economist Robert Barro estimates that the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act added almost a third over the average GDP growth rate in the Obama years.

''Optimism among the Nation's small businesses is surging, according to the recent National Federation of Independent Business Small Business Optimism Index,'' with record-low unemployment among Hispanics and African Americans.

''President Trump's courage to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel has changed the face of the Middle East . . . for the better.''

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

HONORING JILL ELLIS

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

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the brilliant coach of the United States Women's National Team, Jill Ellis.

On Sunday, on a soccer pitch in Lyon, France, our U.S. team clinched their fourth FIFA World Cup victory, two of which have been won under the leadership of Coach Jill Ellis.

I know that our former colleagues who passed title IX in 1972 are smiling. That year, only 700 girls in the United States played soccer at a high school level. This year, over 400,000 played at a high school level, a 55,000 percent increase.

Coach Ellis lives in my district with her family. She is my friend.

We join our entire country in honoring her extraordinary recruiting, her analytical skills, and the sophisticated winning system she developed. As one writer put it, her team ''could do different things and win in different ways.''

Jill Ellis is one of the greatest coaches in soccer history. She is the very definition of world class.

I am proud to join my colleagues in honoring her and the entire United States Women's National Team today.

RECOGNIZING RADIO LEGEND PAUL TINKLE

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

Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Paul Tinkle, a Tennessee radio legend.

Paul is currently the president and general manager of Thunderbolt Radio, a strong media presence in west Tennessee. Paul has almost 50 years in radio and is a past Distinguished Service Award recipient, served as the National Association of Broadcasters director representing both Tennessee and Arkansas, and was the 1982 Tennessee Associated Press Broadcaster of the Year.

On August 6, Paul will be inducted into the Tennessee Journalism Hall of Fame, an honor that is so well-deserved.

Keith Carver, chancellor of the University of Tennessee at Martin, said:

> Paul Tinkle is a tremendous asset to northwest Tennessee. In an era of large networks and 24-hour continuous world news coverage, Paul's primary focus is bringing the world to his region. Paul is a master at his craft and a true public servant.

Chancellor Carver summed up Paul's legacy perfectly.

I congratulate Paul on his induction into the Tennessee Journalism Hall of Fame. I know I speak for everyone when I say west Tennessee is lucky to have someone as dedicated and committed to good journalism as Paul.

ENACT LOAN FORGIVENESS FOR DEFRAUDED STUDENTS

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

Mrs. MCBATH. Madam Speaker, today, I am proud to introduce the Relief for Defrauded Students Act. This bill would give students the opportunity for a quick and fair process for loan forgiveness against schools that defrauded them.

Borrowers defense is especially important to me after the closing of Argosy University's campus in my district this past March. The 1,500 students who were affected were left with incredible debts but no degree to show for it.

Students should focus on getting the quality education they were promised, not worrying about being saddled with large debts from schools that could not and did not deliver on their education promise.

I am proud to lead the Relief for Defrauded Students Act with my colleagues, Representatives ABBY FINKENAUER, KATIE PORTER, CINDY AXNE, MARY GAY SCANLON, and SHARICE DAVIDS. Together, we will protect our students and hold these institutions accountable.

RECOGNIZING U.S. WOMEN'S NATIONAL SOCCER CHAMPIONSHIP VICTORY

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise today to applaud the incredible talent of the United States Women's National Soccer Team, which secured their fourth World Cup title this Sunday, July 7.

The commitment, athleticism, and drive of these women brought our Nation together to cheer them on as they truly dominated match after match.

The team scored 26 goals in their seven matches and allowed only three goals during the entire tournament, making them the highest scoring team in tournament history.

I would like to personally recognize the efforts of goalkeeper Alyssa Naeher and defender Ali Krieger, both alumnae of Pennsylvania State University.

Naeher denied England a critical penalty shot in the semifinals, sending the United States to the championship round where the team outran, outshot, and outplayed the Netherlands Women's National Team to win 2–0.

Krieger said, ''We were ready for the moment.''

She, along with their 21 other teammates, delivered and brought home a hard-fought and well-deserved victory for the United States, rightfully earning the title of champions.

□ 1215

MAINTAIN CRITICAL AFFORDABLE CARE ACT PROTECTIONS

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

Ms. CRAIG. Madam Speaker, our work to lower healthcare costs for working families could not be more urgent. Yesterday, we heard the first arguments in the Texas v. United States case that will determine whether we maintain critical protections for patients with preexisting conditions.

We must work to improve the healthcare system that has now been in place for almost a decade, not dismantle the progress that we have achieved. If this lawsuit is successful, an additional 35,000 folks in my district could become uninsured.

We cannot allow this to happen. To be sure, we need to fix and improve the healthcare system today. What we should be here talking about is how we can do that together.

We should be talking about ideas, such as the Medicare-X Choice Act of 2019, which would add competition in the health insurance market. We should be talking about how we reduce the high price of prescription drugs. Medicare-X would create an affordable public option. The PRICED Act would shorten market exclusivity.

It is time for solutions. Americans don't have time for anything less.

REFORM OUR ASYLUM LAWS

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

Mr. GAETZ. Madam Speaker, I have been to the detention facilities in Yuma, Arizona, where I have seen the individuals who committed the crime of unlawful entry into our country, who have been detained, and who are kept in undeniably wretched conditions. The stench, the level of care, the inadequate training and facilities provided to our Homeland Security officials create conditions that are ripe for the vulnerable to be taken advantage of and to truly be harmed.

The question is not whether or not circumstances have fallen below our standards; the question is what has led to these circumstances.

The inability of my colleagues in the majority to reform our asylum laws so people aren't incentivized to come to our country illegally, bringing small children with them, is a stain on this institution.

The inability to secure our border so we don't have 1 percent of Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador moving into our country every few months is indefensible.

And the inability to build a physical barrier or a wall to keep people from coming into our country illegally will ultimately erode the fabric of our Nation if we do not act quickly.

We can resolve these problems. It wasn't too long ago the Democrats used to agree with us on this stuff.

HUMANITARIAN AID IS NOT A CRIME

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

Mrs. KIRKPATRICK. Madam Speaker, imagine fleeing your home, journeying through the desert in search of refuge. Imagine having your child ripped away from you. Imagine learning that your kids are hungry, unbathed, cold, screaming from cages, wrapped in foil blankets.

Yesterday, news broke of children being sexually assaulted at a Yuma detention facility. What I have described is a reality here, and it is un-American.

I represent a border district in southern Arizona. I have met with Border Patrol, migrant advocacy groups, faith-based organizations, and city leaders. I have been proud to see our community work together in powerful ways. Our Tucson community has shown more humane leadership than Federal departments led by the Trump administration.

We must be vigilant and protect humanitarian rights, and we must remind our neighbors that humanitarian aid is not a crime.

I stand with Scott Warren. I stand with all the organizations helping migrant families. I will continue to ask tough questions and fight to hold this administration accountable.

IN RECOGNITION OF TRANSPORTATION SECURITY OFFICERS AT PHOENIX AIRPORT

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

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Transportation Security Officers at the Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport for their bravery and dedication to their mission to keep our airports safe.

Last month on June 18, a man rushed a TSA security checkpoint at the Phoenix Airport, injuring and knocking over several TSOs in the process. I would like to thank the following TSOs who showed courage in subduing the attacker, even as he attempted to hurt and push past the officers:

Donna Potts O'Brien, Cynthia Baker, Christopher Cotton, Sandra Thompson, Patricia Miller-Davis, Gladys Recinos, Michael Malloy, Melvin Gorham, Adam Ervin, Kenneth Fetter, Robert Morelos, Michael Wilmoth, and Roberto Lopez.

I am grateful to these heroic officers and commend their actions to keep the Phoenix Airport secure.

HEALTHCARE NEEDS OF THE UNINSURED

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

Ms. HOULAHAN. Madam Speaker, last week, I had the opportunity to visit the Community Volunteers in Medicine center in West Chester, Pennsylvania, which works to meet the healthcare needs of the working poor and uninsured in my community.

Giuseppe is a member of my Pennsylvania community and owns a pizza shop with his wife. He has diabetes, hypertension, and major cardiac issues. Combined, they bring in $2,200 a month, and their prescription drug prices are $1,790. Without CVIM, the family would be paying 81 percent of their monthly income just for prescription drugs.

The astronomical costs of prescription drugs affect everyone. Neither being a Democrat nor a Republican will get you a discount. We are failing the people of this country by not working together as a Congress to relieve these burdens. For too long, Congress has used people's access to healthcare as a political pawn.

As my mother would say: ''We need to knock it off.'' Please join us in working together and side by side to help people across our country with these issues.

I applaud CVIM for their efforts, and I want Giuseppe and my fellow Pennsylvanians to know: I see you, and I will keep fighting for you.

Please join me.

GUN VIOLENCE IS A PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY

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

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3435, the Local Public Health and Safety Protection Act.

Across this Nation, we are faced with an ugly, obscene, inescapable truth: gun violence is a public health emergency.

My bill would, for the first time via Federal legislation, prohibit any State that wants to compete for grant funding from the Department of Justice from restricting the ability of a local government to enact tougher gun laws. My hope is that we can finally give local governments the freedom to protect innocent citizens and first responders while making our neighborhoods safer, regardless of what their State legislature thinks.

I urge my colleagues to cosponsor and support this vital public safety legislation.

MILLIONS STAND TO LOSE HEALTHCARE

(Mrs. LEE of Nevada asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the people of Nevada's Third District, I rise today for the 288,000 Nevadans with Medicaid, thanks to the Affordable Care Act;

For the thousands of young Nevadans under the age of 26 who can stay on their parent's health plan, thanks to the Affordable Care Act;

For the nearly 350,000 Nevada seniors on Medicare part D who are now paying less for their prescription drugs, thanks to the Affordable Care Act;

For the 20 million Americans who are scared right now of losing the healthcare they have finally received, thanks to the Affordable Care Act; and

For the 1.2 million Nevadans and 130 million Americans with asthma, high blood pressure, ALS, cancer, cystic fibrosis, depression, HIV, and other diseases, for their preexisting conditions that will not be protected if the Affordable Care Act is dismantled.

Look, it is pretty simple. If the lower court decision in Texas v. United States lawsuit stands, millions could lose their health insurance. I stand for every one of those Americans, and we should all stand for them.

HEALTHCARE FOR AMERICANS

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

Ms. PLASKETT. Madam Speaker, yesterday the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals heard oral arguments in the lawsuit where Republicans sued to not only strike down protections for people with preexisting conditions, but eliminate every last protection and benefit provided by the Affordable Care Act.

House Democrats have used our vote to send a strong message against this lawsuit, and yesterday, the House general counsel argued in support of people with preexisting conditions and the healthcare of all Americans.

While our Republican colleagues attempt to undermine people with preexisting conditions, House Democrats will do everything in our power to protect the healthcare of the American people.

If the administration's position is supported by the Fifth Circuit, it will destroy the protection for more than 130 million people with preexisting conditions, Medicaid expansion coverage for 15 million Americans, significant savings that our elders receive and seniors receive due to ACA's closing of the doughnut hole in Medicare drug coverage, bans on discriminatory insurance practices that force women to pay more for coverage, and young adults' ability to remain on their parents' insurance until age 26.

Madam Speaker, Democrats will continue to deliver on our For the People agenda and American healthcare.

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, July 10, 2019.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM 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 July 10, 2019, at 11:18 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 239.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON.

□ 1230

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2500, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 476 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 476

Resolved, That at any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant

to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2500) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and amendments specified in this section and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116-19, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived.

SEC. 2. (a) No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution and amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution.

(b) Each further amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered 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, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before action thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

(c) All points of order against the further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules or amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 3. It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

SEC. 4. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. In the case of sundry further amendments reported from the Committee, the question of their adoption shall be put to the House en gros and without division of the question. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 5. Clause 7(a)(1) of rule XV shall not apply with respect to H.R. 553.

SEC. 6. It shall be in order at any time on the legislative day of July 11, 2019, or July 12, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules, as though under clause 1 of rule XV, relating to the bill (H.R. 1327) to extend authorization for the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 through fiscal year 2090, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, on Tuesday, last night, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 476, providing for consideration of H.R. 2500 under a structured rule. One hour of general debate has been provided, controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services.

Madam Speaker, this rule makes more than 430 amendments in order. I think we broke a record. This bill has the most amendments, I think, ever made in order, and I think it is something that we should be proud of.

These amendments include ideas from both sides. I think that is important. But I have got to tell you that I am especially proud that this rule allows a debate on many truly progressive ideas.

One of these amendments would allow transgender troops their rightful chance to serve in our military without roadblocks from this administration. That shouldn't be a radical idea. Gender shouldn't matter on the battlefield.

Transgender troops have been serving in our military for a very long time. They have willingly put their lives on the line to deploy in combat zones just like all other troops. They have worn the same uniform and have been held to the same standard as everybody else.

But, instead of thanking them, instead of thanking them for their service to our country, this administration wants to prevent them from serving at all.

Out of nowhere, President Trump logged onto Twitter one day and decided to ban transgender people from military service.

This rule will give us a chance to debate an amendment to change that, to reject the President's bigotry.

There is another amendment here that would prevent the President from using the 2001 AUMF to launch an attack on Iran or engage in military hostilities without explicit congressional authorization.

Now, think about this. We were, apparently, moments away from the President launching an attack against Iran—no consultation with Congress at all, no debate on this floor, no thoughtful discussion, not even a vote.

Democrats don't want war with Iran. Most Republicans don't want war with Iran. The American people certainly don't want a war with Iran.

But this President was, apparently, about to use an AUMF passed more than a decade ago to fumble us into another conflict in the Middle East. I am glad the President backed off from bombing Iran, but I am terrified about the lack of thoughtful leadership coming from this Oval Office.

I don't know what kind of mood he will be in when he wakes up tomorrow, whether he will want to go to war with a country or not, but I think we have a constitutional obligation here in Congress to make sure that we play a role as to whether or not we enter into another war as well as preventing another war.

We need to make it clear to this administration that the President cannot use an old AUMF to initiate hostilities against Iran, period. This rule is our chance. There are dozens and dozens of ideas here that many of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have tried to get debated for a long time and many on our side of the aisle have tried to get debated for a long time. This rule will finally allow us to do that.

As important as they are, the importance of this rule goes beyond just the amendments. There is suspension authority included in here that would allow us to move quickly this week and pass the reauthorization of the 9/11 Health and Compensation Act.

How could anybody oppose that, Madam Speaker? Recently, we saw 9/11 first responders coming to the Senate and literally begging for Majority Leader MCCONNELL to move the bill.

These people are heroes. They should never have to plead with hat in hand for the resources to help them survive.

The Senate is finally showing a willingness to move on this. So, if we pass this rule, this program could be reauthorized within a matter of days.

Passing this rule would also allow us to quickly take action on the first measure placed on the Consensus Calendar, H.R. 553, as part of the underlying bill.

This calendar was created as part of our bipartisan rules package, passed at the start of the Congress. It is a new procedure designed to expedite consideration of measures with broad bipartisan support.

Congressman JOE WILSON and Congressman JOHN YARMUTH's bill to update the Department of Defense's Survivor Benefit Plan has well over 350 cosponsors.

Clearly, there is a lot of bipartisan support here for this legislation. Let's pass this rule and make sure it gets taken up as quickly as possible this week as part of a must-pass vehicle.

That is what this rule is all about, Madam Speaker: debating ideas and countless progressive amendments—and some amendments, quite frankly, that are very conservative that I am going to fight as hard as I can to defeat.

Moving quickly to reauthorize a program that our 9/11 first responders depend on, I think, is an absolute priority of this majority, and I hope my Republican friends will join with us in supporting this effort.

Allowing an overwhelmingly bipartisan bill to be considered on the floor without delay that benefits widows, I think, is something that hopefully will get broad bipartisan support.

So, if we pass this, we can make sure all of this happens this week.

Madam Speaker, I also want to take a moment and recognize that this underlying NDAA bill would finally confer a service medal honoring the sacrifice of atomic veterans.

It has been a long road getting to this point. The prior three House NDAA bills included similar amendment language, sometimes by near unanimous votes, but it was stripped out of conference every single time. For the life of me, I cannot figure out why.

Radiation-exposed servicemembers risked their lives for our Nation, in secret and at great personal cost. More than three-quarters of atomic veterans have already passed away, many prematurely from health problems directly related to their service.

It is past time to finally recognize their courage and sacrifice, not just with a certificate of recognition but with what they truly deserve: a service medal.

So I hope, by including this language in the base bill, it won't be stripped out as the process continues, and let's give these veterans the recognition that they have earned.

Finally, Madam Speaker, let me just say this: The underlying bill is a good bill, and Chairman SMITH, Ranking Member THORNBERRY, and their staff deserve a lot of credit for this product.

It was a bipartisan process in committee, as we heard last night in the Rules Committee. Many Republican amendments were adopted in the committee process, and I think Chairman SMITH, again, and his staff deserve enormous credit for getting us to the point we are at here today.

I will say that I regret very much that the marching orders coming from the leaders of the Republican Conference are that all Republicans should vote against the NDAA bill, a bill that contains a pay increase for our troops, a bill that includes items that will protect and enhance our national security, a bill that will provide all the other things I have just mentioned.

I am sorry that the Republican leaders have decided to turn this into a partisan exercise, but they can do whatever they want.

Our job is to make sure this gets done and it gets moved forward in a timely fashion, and that is what we intend to do.

Madam Speaker, with that, I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

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

Madam Speaker, I appreciate that admonition. I promise you, you won't have to repeat that again on my time.

I appreciate my friend from Massachusetts yielding the time.

I had a whole wonderful opening statement planned, Madam Speaker. It was going to be our first time down here on the floor together during a rule.

Janet Rossi, on my team, put together all the great stats and statistics, many of which you heard my friend from Massachusetts reference.

And then, as happens to me so often on the Rules Committee, I show up in a good mood, I show up in a great place, and then folks just poke me in that way that gets me going.

For my friend from Massachusetts to close with the Republicans have turned this into a partisan exercise frustrates me to no end.

If there is one thing I have learned in my 9 years in Congress, Madam Speaker, it is that when it comes to American national security, it never gets turned into a partisan exercise.

I don't know how your election went, Madam Speaker, or what it was that your constituents said to you. Mine talked to me a lot about congressional dysfunction.

''Why can't they get anything done, Rob?''

''Why in the world can't you all get together and cooperate?''

And I always respond with the bill that we are looking at today, the National Defense Authorization Act. I say: In six decades of working, depending on who was in the White House, who was leading the House, who was leading the Senate, six decades of working on National Defense Authorization Acts that need to be passed every single year, how many times do you think we have actually successfully gotten that done together?

You know how that conversation goes, Madam Speaker.

''Rob, I think you guys have gotten it done once in 60 years.''

''Rob, I think it has happened 4 times, maybe 12 times.''

Madam Speaker, you know what I know, which is that, over these decades, every single year, without fail—it does not matter who is in the White House; it does not matter who leads the U.S. House; it does not matter who leads the United States Senate—we come together as a Nation to support our men and women who are standing on the frontlines for us.

So, no, this is not a partisan exercise today, nor should it be from the Republican side of the aisle.

But I am mystified, Madam Speaker, as to why we have taken what should have been this continuation of decade upon decade upon decade of bipartisanship and seemingly gone out of our way, as a new Democratic majority, to make it partisan.

I know the policy isn't. I know the policy isn't. I can go right down the line, man after woman, woman after man, on the Democratic side of the aisle and find patriots who love this country and who will do whatever it takes to defend it. That is the conversation we had in the Rules Committee last night.

But I will take you back to my freshman year in Congress, Madam Speaker. I came in with that rabid class of freshman Republicans, that largest freshman class in American history. You would think, if we were going to find partisanship, we would find it in that class.

We all came in on that big Tea Party wave, folks wanting to shake things up, change things. Do you know what the National Defense Authorization Act looked like coming out of committee that year?

It passed 60–1, Republicans and Democrats standing together. The year after that, 56–5. That is what my freshman year looked like: 60–1, 56–5, Republicans and Democrats standing together on behalf of national security.

I don't know if you have looked at the vote from the Armed Services Committee, Madam Speaker. I know you are familiar. It was 33–24, straight party-line vote, coming out of committee this year.

In the Rules Committee last night up on the third floor, Madam Speaker, we finished up about midnight. I had the chairman and the ranking member of the Armed Services Committee there talking about all the things that they agree on as it comes to national security, yet, to my friend from Massachusetts' point, the marching orders came down from somewhere that prevented them from doing what we have always done, and that is report a bill in a bipartisan fashion.

It has nothing to do with who leads this Congress, Madam Speaker.

About 12 years ago now, when the very first woman to ever hold the Speaker's chair took over—that would be 2007, Madam Speaker—we didn't bring the bill to the floor under a rule in a partisan fashion. We brought the bill to the floor under suspension.

□ 1245

Madam Speaker, that very first bill that was passed in the Pelosi Speakership passed 369–46 on the floor of the House; 369–46. Most of the no votes were Democrats voting against the new

Democratic Speaker of the House and the national security bill; 369–46.

The year after that, the last year of the new Speakership, the year right before I came, it passed 341–48.

Madam Speaker, I go through these big numbers to make the point that it didn't have to be this way. We went out of our way, it seems, as an institution, to divide on national security. I will just give you a few of those examples.

There are 439 amendments made in order, as my friend from Massachusetts pointed out, and I think we should celebrate that. But again, there were 683 amendments offered, so 250 Members were shut out.

Madam Speaker, we had an opportunity, under the new Consensus Calendar that my friend from Massachusetts referenced, to bring bipartisan legislation to the floor.

For folks who haven't been following that, the only way to get to the House floor is to have a committee report your bill. If committees don't report your bill, you can't get to the House floor unless you end up on the suspension calendar.

This new majority, this new Democratic majority, changed the rules in what I think is an amazingly positive and productive way. What they said is, if you bring together enough Democrats and Republicans to support your bill, we are going to have to give you a special pathway to the House floor for those consensus ideas that we want to celebrate together as an institution.

Madam Speaker, my friend, JOE WILSON from South Carolina has such a bill. It is a bill to support the widows and widowers of our fallen servicemen and women. He has worked this bill with my friend from Kentucky, Mr. YARMUTH, and this is the very first bill to have achieved, again, this new level of excellence that the new majority laid out. If you can bring people together we will give you a special pathway to the House floor. You get a vote on your bill.

I might point out that my friend from California, Ms. LOFGREN, did this very same thing. She did it on a piece of immigration legislation that I am a cosponsor of. She put together the requisite number of Republicans and Democrats, and her bill is coming to the floor, too.

Now, her bill is coming to the floor today on suspension, stand-alone, up-or-down vote to allow Republicans and Democrats to come together and support that idea.

My friend, Mr. WILSON's bill, without his knowledge, without his consultation, without his input, has been tucked into this rule, this partisan rule, this passed-by-party-line-vote rule, to be self-enacted into the underlying legislation.

I expressed my frustration to the chairman last night; that so often we fail in ways that meet the very low expectations of our constituents. This was a wonderful, positive change that Speaker PELOSI and the new Democratic majority brought to this institution. Madam Speaker, it is a change that I hope will be a lasting change. It is a change that I hope will persist no matter who sits in the Speaker's chair over the next decade upon decade.

But our very first opportunity to use it, we moved it from its design, which was to be an opportunity to celebrate those things that bring us together, those hard nuts that we figured out a way to crack together, and we have turned it into yet another exercise in ''gotcha'' partisan politics.

The men and women who will be served by this legislation deserve better than that. The men and women who serve in this institution deserve better than that. And when the new Democratic majority was sworn in on the first day of this Congress, they promised the American people better than that.

Madam Speaker, today won't be the last word on this issue; but it is the first word, and it is an unfortunate one.

I hope that my colleagues will be cognizant of this mistake that they have made, and I hope that they will correct it before it is too late.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Let me just take issue with the gentleman from Georgia when he talks about this as being a partisan process. From what I understand, in the Armed Services Committee, 142 Republican amendments were accepted, 142.

And the gentleman's facts are a little bit wrong when he says it was a straight party-line vote reporting the bill to the floor, unless Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. BACON have changed parties—I hope they did—because they voted to advance it. Everybody in that committee should have voted to advance it, but they did, and they deserve credit for that.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Republican leadership is telling all their Members, vote ''no'' on the final passage of the bill, and vote ''no'' on the rule, unlike my colleagues on the Republican side when they were in charge, who would routinely ask Democrats who came before the Rules Committee and offered amendments and they would say, if we make your amendment in order, will you vote for the bill?

Well, we didn't ask a single Republican that question last night. And we made 62 Republican amendments in order. There are 94 bipartisan amendments in order, and so we didn't do that.

If this ends up being a partisan vote on the rule, that is the choice of my colleagues on the Republican side. I think there is lots and lots of stuff in here that everybody should support.

Let me just say one other thing about the Consensus Calendar. My friend from Georgia is just beside himself that we are moving forward a bipartisan idea that has over 300 cosponsors, overwhelmingly bipartisan. Oh, it is terrible that you are putting it in the rule. It is terrible, terrible, terrible.

Well, let me say, what happened when they were in charge in the last Congress. Mr. WILSON and Mr. YARMUTH introduced a bill. I think there were 290-plus cosponsors on the bill. My Republican friends couldn't even be bothered last session with giving the bill a hearing. They didn't bring it to the floor for a vote. They could have brought it under suspension. They could have had it as an amendment to something. They could have put it in a rule if they wanted to. They didn't do anything.

And now that we are moving forward an idea that has broad bipartisan support, they can't handle it. They are having a meltdown on the other side of the aisle.

Well, you are obsessed with the process when you should be obsessed with the widows who would benefit from the enactment of this bill. But that is fine. That is fine.

The whole point of the Consensus Calendar was to be able to bring bipartisan ideas that had overwhelming support to move those ideas forward, and we praise Mr. WILSON and praise Mr. YARMUTH for their leadership on this.

But to carry on about that it is on a rule, and not at all be concerned about it becoming law really kind of shows the difference in our priorities.

Let me tell you that one of the reasons why we think it is important to put it on the NDAA bill is because we think is a must-pass piece of legislation. This will go to the Senate. I mean, obviously, there will be a conference report, and there will be back and forth and there will be changes and additions and it will come back. But we know that this bill, if it passes the House is going over to the Senate, whether you like it or not. It is going to the Senate.

If we brought it up here under a suspension, it would die in MITCH MCCONNELL's graveyard, like everything else dies over in the Senate. He doesn't give a damn about this; if he did, he would have done something about it.

So I appreciate the gentleman's concerns, but, quite frankly, I think that they are unfounded; and I think that, quite frankly, this is a rule that deserves the support of not just Democrats but Republicans as well.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. TRAHAN). Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward Members of the Senate.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. YARMUTH), the distinguished chairman of the Committee on the Budget.

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 476, the rule allowing for consideration of the National Defense Authorization Act, including my amendment to, once and

for all, repeal the SBP-DIC offset, commonly known as the widow's tax.

I would like to thank Chairman SMITH and Chairman MCGOVERN for their work to include my amendment in this bill. I also want to thank the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) for his continued stalwart leadership on the issue.

I got involved in this issue several years ago when I was contacted by a constituent of mine named Ellen. She emailed me to tell me about the unfair burden being placed on an estimated 64,000 surviving spouses and families of the men and women of our military, forcing them to forfeit all or part of an annuity purchased by their beloved fallen heroes.

In the final paragraph of Ellen's email, she mentioned a First Sergeant in the U.S. Army who suffered a heart attack during his required physical training in 2002. That First Sergeant was her husband.

It became clear to me that Congress' mistake more than 4 decades ago was now negatively impacting one of my constituents, a constituent who was already grieving the loss of her husband. And while I am heartbroken by the reason Ellen was forced to become an advocate on this issue, to this day I am very thankful she contacted me.

Including this provision to ax the widow's tax in must-pass NDAA legislation is likely our only shot in this Congress to end the unfair offset once and for all. I want to urge my colleagues to support this rule and final passage of this bill. We have tried for years to get this right and now we finally can.

Stand up for Gold Star families and support this rule and the underlying legislation. The spouses and children of our fallen heroes have sacrificed enough.

Mr. WOODALL. Madam Speaker, I thank you for that second admonition. I did say you wouldn't have to use it again on my side of the aisle. I can commit to you that you still will not have to issue one on our side of the aisle.

I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), the ranking member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the rule and the underlying legislation. This is actually a very sad occasion, I think, for the House; it certainly is for me personally. I have never voted against a national defense authorization in my 17 years in Congress. As a matter of fact, most of our Members have never done that for the last 58 years, so it is pretty unusual for us to be here and we, personally, regret that a great deal.

My concerns with the substance of the bill are many, although there are, as my good friend from Massachusetts said, lots of good things in there, and there was lots of bipartisanship in writing it.

But the top line number is $15 billion less than the President requests and the Senate has already enacted in their NDAA bill. We think that hurts readiness. We have concerns with the reversal of some decisions, both slowing down the modernization of our nuclear forces, and moving us away from low-yield nuclear weapons, which we think we need to counter Russia and its current aggressive posture.

We are disappointed the bill doesn't include longstanding prohibition against transferring detainees from Guantanamo Bay to the United States. Those provisions were put in by a Democratic Congress in 2010. We are sorry our friends seem to reverse a decision that they believed in a decade ago.

And it includes a lot of restrictive policies and prohibitions on securing the southern border, including prohibitions on funding a border wall, fence, physical barriers. I understand there are differences there, but I would hope we could give the executive flexibility in that area.

Mr. Speaker, as concerned as I am about the substance of the bill, I am very concerned about the process. I grant my friend's point that a lot of amendments have been made in order. We could have made more. We actually offered an open rule last night that would have made everybody's amendments in order. It wouldn't have taken away any of the amendments my friends wanted to put out there, but it would have allowed everybody's amendments to come to the floor for full and robust debate.

Now, the amendments that were made in order, 67 percent of them, are Democratic amendments; 14 percent are Republican. We don't think that is a fair, remotely fair ratio.

And frankly, the en bloc arrangements in which we are going to bring many of these to the floor are even more imbalanced; basically 63 percent of those will be on Democratic initiatives; I think two are on Republican initiatives. So we are very concerned about that. I think if we don't stop this process, we are about to make the mistake that we made 2 weeks ago.

Now, the Senate has given us, as it did 2 weeks ago, a different example. They have passed a national defense authorization by a vote of 86–8, so overwhelmingly bipartisan. The President has said he would sign their bill. The President sent us a message that the partisan bill that we are embarking on and about to pass he will not sign; so we are headed for a confrontation. It is a confrontation where we will produce a partisan bill that the President won't sign. The Senate will produce a bipartisan bill that the President will sign, and I think we know how that story ends.

□ 1300

So we are dangerously close to repeating the mistake we made only 2 weeks ago, and I would hope that we stop, because if we proceed down this path, we will find ourselves in precisely the same situation we found ourselves in with the border wall.

Now, I also want to take issue with my friend a little bit about the 9/11 issue and our friend Mr. WILSON's bill and my good friend in the chair's bill, as well. I just want to say, putting a bill, those things that are bipartisan, in a rule, it just literally means that our side is not going to vote for it. It would be the same if it were your side. You can say all you want. It was going to pass no matter what. So we don't think this was necessary.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. YARMUTH). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE).

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for the additional time, and I will be brief.

So it is with a great deal of sorrow—not sorrow that I oppose the rule, because I think the rule needs to be much more open, much more inclusive, but I hope that we can get back, Mr. Speaker—and by rejecting this rule and rejecting the underlying legislation, we can—to a bipartisan process where we produce a bipartisan National Defense Authorization Act.

Mr. Speaker, I urge rejection of the rule and rejection of the underlying legislation.

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

I understand the frustration on the Republican side. They lost an election, and so they are not getting everything they want in terms of policy. Well, elections have consequences, and I will give you an example.

I oppose low-yield nuclear weapons, and I hope that that remains the policy, but we made an amendment in order that would allow them to reverse what was in the bill. I am going to fight to defeat it, but there will be a vote on that, and we will have to live with whatever the outcome is.

The bottom line is that, if it doesn't turn out your way, it doesn't mean the process is somehow partisan. That is what happens when you win elections. You don't win on every policy debate that you decide to engage in.

And let me just say one thing about the process and the procedure, because I think it is important for my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to have a little bit of a fact check here.

Our friends like to point out the ratio of amendments, but that is a cherry-picked statistic that doesn't tell the whole story. To date, we have made in order more amendments, overall, than my Republican friends did when they were in charge. We have even made in order more minority amendments, to date, than the Republicans did last Congress.

By this time in the 115th Congress, a total of only 140 amendments were made in order. Of those, 89 were minority amendments. This year, we have made a total of 1,280 amendments in

order. That is nine times as many amendments as my Republican friends made in order at the same point in the last Congress. And we have made in order 256 minority amendments this year, which is more than double the number of minority amendments the Republicans made in order at this point in the 115th Congress.

You want to look at the statistics, there they are. And the bill that we are about to debate, we are making in order the most amendments, ever, of any bill brought to the floor.

Now, I guess we could do better than that, but the bottom line is the most amendments, ever, are being made in order on this NDAA bill—and, by the way, on any bill; not just NDAA, on any bill.

So I know it is frustrating to be in the minority. I was there not too long ago. I know it is frustrating not to win on every vote and to be able to rig every vote as my friends did when they were in charge, but the bottom line is, in this place, the majority, whoever has the most votes, wins. So in terms of the process, I think my friends protest too much.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Mrs. TRAHAN), a member of the Armed Services Committee.

Mrs. TRAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this year's National Defense Authorization Act. This bill addresses many critical components of our national defense, including the urgent need to tackle sexual assault across the United States military.

Recent years have seen significant progress towards reforming how sexual assault claims are handled. Now it is time for Congress to confront the conditions that allow sexual assault to happen in the first place.

We have an obligation to protect and safeguard those who answer the call to service and wear the uniform of the United States. It is not good enough merely to have the best training and equipment on the battlefield; we must also protect our soldiers on base or wherever they are.

This NDAA includes an amendment I coauthored that does just that by directing the Secretary of Defense to create a civilian advisory committee on sexual assault prevention in the military. This committee would be comprised of civilians with expertise in campus sexual assault prevention, suicide prevention, public health, and perhaps, most importantly, culture change of large organizations.

We absolutely can make more meaningful progress to make military sexual assault a thing of the past. I am glad that opportunity is reflected in the NDAA before us now. I urge support of this bill.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I have become accustomed to your gentle gavel in the Budget Committee, and I appreciate its gentleness here on the floor, as well.

I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON), whose bill you have been so instrumental in, as well.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia for yielding this time. I appreciate his leadership.

H.R. 553, the Military Surviving Spouses Equity Act, is a bipartisan bill with over 365 cosponsors. In fact, it is rare that a bill garners this many cosponsors and was amongst the first to reach the new threshold for mandatory consideration under the Consensus Calendar. I am grateful that colleagues on both sides of the aisle support this legislation to repeal the ''widow's tax.''

Thank you to all of the surviving spouses and advocates who have worked diligently and tirelessly on this legislation. The bill would have been eligible for a vote this Friday.

Instead, Democratic leadership has decided to specifically bar this bill from independent consideration and include it in the flawed, partisan NDAA. In fact, the rule for the NDAA specifically states:

> Rule XV of the Consensus Calendar shall not apply with respect to H.R. 553.

Democratic leadership has essentially said, if the NDAA does not pass, the widow's tax doesn't pass.

Further, leadership has put this bill at risk of the conference with the Senate. Democratic leadership knows that it is not included in the Senate's version of the NDAA, and I am disappointed with the other side.

I even offered a bipartisan amendment with Chairman JOHN YARMUTH to have this legislation be included in the NDAA, but they did not make that amendment in order. Instead, Democrats placed their own amendment in a partisan rule and are forcing the standalone bill to be barred from the Consensus Calendar.

This is partisan politics at its worst. This is heartbreaking for the 65,000 military widows who have worked tirelessly and very effectively to mobilize support behind the bill.

At the peak of their hopes that this bill would pass the United States House of Representatives this week, leadership now has put the bill in jeopardy. Instead of supporting our military and the military families, including those who have died and sacrificed for this country, the majority has chosen to violate their own rules and put the bill in jeopardy. This tactic cheapens the efforts of these military widows by turning their real-world plight into a partisan tactic.

A stand-alone bill in the Senate with over 365 House cosponsors would have had a better chance of passing and sent a clear and overwhelming message of support to these widows. Instead, we will be sending this over in a partisan bill, almost ensuring its demise in the Senate. This is a disservice to the widows who deserve better.

I am grateful for Ranking Member TOM COLE, who argued against making H.R. 553 as part of this self-executing rule. He is right that this shortcuts the process and is politics at its worse.

Our team followed the rules the Democrats set forth to have this overwhelmingly bipartisan piece of legislation set for a vote, and they decided to play partisan politics and remove it. Further, the Rules Committee failed to notify my staff and even failed to notify the community that would be most directly impacted by their actions: the widows who have worked tirelessly to generate support for H.R. 553.

The community, inspired by veterans service organizations, gave all, and this Congress can't even follow its own rules. It is sad how the majority has undermined this important bill in the manner they have done.

Barring this bill from independent consideration is outright wrong, and I ask that each of my Democratic and Republican colleagues think long and hard about the implications of this parliamentary gimmick.

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

I regret very much that the gentleman is going to vote against a measure to repeal the widow's tax, and I will just remind him again that, when his party was in control of the Congress, they did nothing on this—nothing—no hearing last session, not a thing.

We had, in our rules package, this item called the Consensus Calendar that said that, when there are measures that have 290 cosponsors or more, where there is broad bipartisan support, that the Speaker will move the bill forward, and in this case, any way she wants to with moving it forward.

The gentleman should be really happy, quite frankly, that it is attached to the NDAA bill because this is a must-pass piece of legislation. It will go to the Senate, and there will be a conference.

I hope my Republican friends have some sway with the Republican leader over there, MITCH MCCONNELL, and would urge him not to try to gut this provision from the final version of the bill. But it will go to conference, and the Senate will have to deal with it.

The reason why I know this is a must-pass bill is because one of the amendments that is in order here is an amendment that was a request to the Rules Committee from Minority Leader MCCARTHY, an amendment to authorize funding to assist military installations recovering from earthquakes and other natural disasters. I don't think he would be wasting his time trying to put that in a bill that he thinks is going nowhere.

This bill is going to the Senate, and then it is going to be up to my friends on the other side of the aisle to try to help join with us in convincing the Republican leadership in the Senate to stand with the House position on this.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON), a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts for yielding, and I rise today in

strong support of the rule and underlying bill. I also want to thank Chairman SMITH for his leadership on the bill and all the members of the Armed Services Committee for the work they put in to ensure that we have an NDAA that fully addresses the modern challenges facing our country.

This bill takes steps to address the threat of climate change, long identified by the DOD as a threat to national security, by requiring the Department to plan around climate vulnerabilities in future projects.

This bill also protects military families. In addition to the widow's tax issue, it protects low-income servicemembers by bridging the gap for those who need SNAP assistance. It upgrades military housing and provides support for childcare and education for military families.

It also promotes diversity in our Armed Forces by requiring DOD to issue a new diversity and inclusion strategy and address existing inequities.

This NDAA goes further to ensure that our Armed Forces are fully ready for the threats we face today and prepared for the threats we will face in the future.

Of particular concern to my district is the CH–47 aircraft, better known as the Chinook. Like the residents of my district who proudly build these machines, the Chinook is a workhorse that can always be relied upon to get the job done, even in the toughest and most unforgiving of conditions. This bill makes it clear that Congress has no intention of abandoning this vital program.

On top of being one of the most versatile and crucial aircraft in our Armed Forces, the Chinook program supports more than 20,000 jobs and 200 suppliers in 38 States. I am pleased that this program is in the bill, and I look forward to supporting its passage.

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

You see the challenges that we are confronted with here. My friend from Massachusetts is telling my friend from South Carolina how my friend from South Carolina should get his bill to the United States Senate. There is no one who has worked harder on this issue than Mr. WILSON has. There is no one whose heart is in this issue more than Mr. WILSON's is.

□ 1315

I hope you listened carefully to his heartfelt words, because the key point that he made is that this really wonderful, bipartisan creation of the new Democratic majority, this Consensus Calendar, if we pass the rule today will be specifically turned off specifically for Mr. WILSON's bill.

The new majority can play whatever partisan games they want to, I wish they wouldn't, but they can, with the underlying bill by stuffing in self-enacting amendments, by adding amendments after the fact, all the games that majorities sometimes play, but the new rules that you voted for, Madam Speaker, that my friend from Massachusetts brags about on his website, rightfully so, because there were important changes in those rules, the very first time we have an opportunity to utilize those rules, Mr. WILSON's bill was ripened for consideration before the House this week, it is not simply that folks have stolen his language and tucked it into this partisan underlying piece of legislation, they have specifically in the rule today prohibited him from availing himself, and by himself, I mean hundreds of our colleagues and thousands of widows that they represent, from availing themselves of the new tool created by the new House majority this year.

I do not value the new majority's use of partisan tools in the NDAA, but I understand that is the right of a new majority.

My friend from Massachusetts is exactly right. When you lose elections, losing elections has consequences, but when you pass rules, passing rules has consequences, too.

I am going to be fascinated by what happens here in about an hour and a half when the members of the new majority are confronted with an opportunity to turn off the new bipartisan reforms they just codified in the House rules 6 months ago.

This should have been a day of celebrating a positive new change from a new administration, and instead, it is a day of playing politics with families that have already given much too much to the United States of America.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, let me say for the RECORD, the widows were deprived in the last Congress when my Republican friends were in control. They did nothing.

Madam Speaker, I commend Mr. WILSON and Mr. YARMUTH for their efforts on this and getting broad bipartisan support, but quite frankly, the Republican leadership failed in the last Congress. They didn't do anything, period.

We are going to do something, and we are going to make the widows proud and we are going to move this legislation forward. I hope when we do, that we can all come together and join in a bipartisan moment where we can actually point to something concrete that will help these widows.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH).

Mr. WELCH. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, this rule makes in order an amendment that is of great consequence and urgency, and that amendment would require that before the President initiated any military action against Iran, he has to come to Congress and get approval through an Authorization for Use of Military Force.

And make no mistake about it. That amendment is essential for our security.

What the President did on May 8 was that he tore up the Iran nuclear agreement, with no alternative in place. He says now his objective is a nonnuclear Iran.

That is what we had. Our intelligence agencies confirmed that Iran was in compliance with that agreement.

Instead, he has embarked on a policy that is bellicose in rhetoric and ineffective in outcome.

He has torn up the agreement that was supported, not just by this Congress, but it was supported by our allies, including our frenemies Russia and China, and our good friends Britain, Germany, and France. Instead, he substituted it with the maximum pressure that has met maximum resistance, and what we see now is an enormous escalation in danger and in rhetoric.

Madam Speaker, the most important decision that a President can make is to recommend whether we use the awesome force of our military, and the most important decision that Congress can make is whether to authorize the use of military force.

Regrettably, we are operating on a stale authorization from 2001 that has nothing to do with present circumstances.

It is on Congress if we, as Republicans and Democrats, given that awesome power, fail to be accountable by having that vote ''yes'' or ''no'' on the authorization.

The President's policy right now is escalating the likelihood of military confrontation with Iran. We must make certain that that cannot be done without a vote of this Congress and every Member in it.

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

Madam Speaker, my friend from Massachusetts is right. We have made a lot of amendments in order in this bill today, but in the absence of an open rule, we are never able to consider all of the ideas.

One of the ideas we have not had a chance to consider is whether or not we should be doing business through the Department of Defense with companies that have a direct or indirect subsidiary company that is under the control of the Chinese Government or the Communist Party.

The ranking member of the Armed Services Committee, Mr. THORNBERRY, has such an amendment. If we defeat the previous question, Madam Speaker, I will offer that amendment, which does exactly that. It prohibits the Department of Defense from contracting with any company that is a direct or indirect subsidiary of a company in which the Chinese Government or the Chinese Communist Party has a controlling interest.

Now, on the list of things I would put on the common bipartisan list of ideas,

not doing business with communist China would be one. We have seen that over and over again. We are in the midst right now of ripping out security cameras all across this country manufactured by the Chinese as a result of a prohibition in last year's National Defense Authorization Act.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my amendment be included immediately prior to the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. TRAHAN). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY).

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and for his extraordinary leadership.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this rule, which when passed will include my bill, the Federal Employee Paid Leave Act, into the NDAA.

We are long overdue to guarantee Federal workers, 2 million working people, 12 weeks of annual paid leave to care for themselves and their families in time of need. This builds on the Family Medical Leave Act that had 12 weeks of unpaid leave. This provides 12 weeks of paid leave; which families desperately need.

I painfully remember the birth of my first child and inquiring about family leave, I was told, ''There is no leave. Women just leave.''

I said, ''I don't intend to leave. I have to work.''

They said, ''We have no leave policy. You will be the first one to ever come back. Women are supposed to leave.''

Well, this realizes that it takes two workers usually in a family just to make ends meet.

It is well past time that our Nation truly honors families by offering this basic benefit for Federal workers.

Additionally, this rule brings us one step closer to honoring our heroic first responders who risked their lives on 9/11 by allowing this Chamber to move forward with the passage of the Never Forget the Heroes Act, which fully funds and permanently reauthorizes the 9/11 Victims Compensation Fund.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a listing of well over 54 organizations, women's groups, and unions that are strongly in support of the Family Medical Leave Act.

JULY 9, 2019.

DEAR MEMBER OF CONGRESS: We, the undersigned organizations, urge you to co-sponsor the Federal Employee Paid Leave Act (H.R. 1534), and cosponsor and vote for the Federal Employee Paid Leave Act amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act (Amendment 363 to H.R. 2500). The Federal Employee Paid Leave Act would: provide 12 weeks of paid leave for the birth, adoption or foster placement of a new child; to care for a spouse, child or parent; for particular military caregiving and leave purposes; and for personal health reasons to federal workers who are eligible for job protected, unpaid leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

With more than 2 million employees, the federal government is the nation's largest employer, yet provides no paid family and medical leave. This leaves federal workers forced to choose between a paycheck and caring for a loved one, a newborn or themselves. The Federal Employee Paid Leave Act would not provide employees with additional leave time; it would simply ensure that federal employees can receive full pay during their 12 weeks of FMLA leave.

Paid leave would help not just federal employees, but the entire federal government. With access to paid leave, many individuals can remain in the workforce when they face caregiving responsibilities. Women who take paid leave are more likely to be working within a year after giving birth than those who take no leave. Paid leave helps reduce turnover, which is estimated to cost between 16 and 200 percent of a worker's annual salary.

Providing paid leave to federal workers will help the federal government retain key employees and attract the best workers. The federal workforce is aging, creating a retention and recruiting crisis. In 2017, the number of full-time federal employees older than 50 years old was nearly eight times the number under 30. An increase in satisfaction with family-friendly policies has been shown to reduce turnover intention by 37.5 percent in federal agencies. Further, paid family and medical leave is key to the federal government's competitiveness as more top companies introduce new or expanded paid leave policies.

Paid leave supports the health and well-being of employees and their families. New mothers who take paid leave are more likely to take the amount of time away from work recommended by doctors, and their children are more likely to be breastfed, receive medical check-ups and get critical immunizations. When children are seriously ill, the presence of a parent shortens a child's hospital stay by 31 percent; active parental involvement in a child's hospital care may head off future health problems, especially for children with chronic health conditions, and thus reduce costs. Paid leave also lets people help older family members recover from serious illnesses, fulfill treatment plans, and avoid complications and hospital readmissions. Paid leave is not just good human resource management; it sends a message about the value we place on family.

There is a growing consensus across the country that paid leave is a necessity. Seven states and the District of Columbia have passed comprehensive paid family and medical leave programs and dozens of municipalities across the country guarantee paid leave to their employees. Millions of workers have filed claims in the four states that have implemented paid leave programs, and evidence shows that paid leave benefits both employees and employers and has high levels of public support—84 percent of voters support a comprehensive paid family and medical leave policy that covers all people who work.

The Federal Employee Paid Leave Act would provide critical support to federal employees when they need time to care—whether for themselves, their families, or a new child. We urge you to stand with the more than two million federal workers and their families by cosponsoring the Federal Employee Paid Leave Act, and cosponsoring and voting for the Federal Employee Paid Leave Act amendment in the National Defense Authorization Act.

Sincerely,

1,000 Days, All-Options, American Association of University Women (AAUW), American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE), American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), American Foreign Service Association, American Psychiatric Association Women's Caucus, The Arc of the United States, Baby Café USA, Chicago Foundation for Women, Coalition of Labor Union Women, Early Childhood Alliance, EMC Strategies, FAA Managers Association, Family Voices, Federal Managers Association (FMA).

First Focus Campaign for Children, Food Chain Workers Alliance, FreeFrom, Indiana Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics, Indiana Institute for Working Families, International Association of Fire Fighters, Justice in Aging, Kansas Breastfeeding Coalition, Laundry Workers Center, Main Street Alliance, Marion County Commission on Youth, Inc., NARAL Pro-Choice America, National Active and Retired Federal Employees Association (NARFE), National Council of Jewish Women, National Federation of Federal Employees (NFFE), National Health Law Program, National Institute for Reproductive Health (NIRH).

National LGBTQ Task Force Action Fund, National Military Family Association, National Network of Abortion Funds, National Partnership for Women & Families, National Treasury Employees Union (NTEU), National Women's Health Network, National Women's Law Center, Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Senior Executives Association (SEA), Sexuality Information and Education Council of the United States (SIECUS), Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law, Street Vendors Association of Chicago, Union for Reform Judaism, Voices for Progress, Women of Reform Judaism, Women's Fund of Rhode Island, Women's Law Project, YWCA USA, ZERO TO THREE.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, we have a chance today not just to ensure a vital and talented Federal workforce going into the future, to make public service economically viable to a new generation, but also to ensure that we can set the standards for all workers across America.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to please vote today for this rule and the underlying bill.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN).

Ms. HOULAHAN. Madam Speaker, I rise to support the NDAA and the rule and the bipartisan work that went into it.

Part of the reason I separated from the Air Force was from a lack of sufficient childcare options.

People across our country are often forced to decide between building their careers and building their families, and, frankly, this is bad for our economy and for our country.

We need to be working to ensure that we attract and retain the best possible talent for any and every job. Eighty-two percent of Americans believe our country should be providing this, and only 16 percent of us have it. And this should start at the top, at the Federal level.

I cannot fathom a world where any person, regardless of party, would hesitate to understand the importance of

having the best and brightest people working in our government.

Our legislation addresses this core issue. No one should have to choose between their family and career. The government should be leading by example, and today, this legislation allows us to effectively send a successful message to all workers: paid family leave is an investment in all of our families.

For me, it is inspiring, and it is an inspiring moment when we see legislation being born from unlikely bedfellows: a concern for securing our supply chain of rare earths help fund the need for us to provide paid family leave to all Federal workers. This is the type of legislation my community in Pennsylvania expects from Congress, and I am very proud to introduce it today.

Madam Speaker, I urge the support of the NDAA. I am very, very grateful for the support and work of Congresswoman MALONEY in leading me to this and leading us to this.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. WOODALL. Madam Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. WOODALL. Madam Speaker, I am holding the Rules of the House here that say in rule XV, clause 7, paragraph (c), ''After a measure has maintained at least 290 cosponsors for a cumulative period of 25 legislative days after the presentation of a motion under paragraph (b)(1), the measure shall be placed on the Consensus Calendar. Such measure shall remain on the Consensus Calendar until it is'' either ''considered in the House; or'' . . . ''reported by the committee of primary jurisdiction.''

Does tucking a measure into the underlying bill, as the self-enacting amendment does today, satisfy the (c)(1) requirement that it be considered in the House?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will not respond to a hypothetical question or interpret the pending resolution.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, if the gentleman would yield to me, I am happy to respond to him.

Mr. WOODALL. Madam Speaker, the gentleman has only yielded me 30 minutes, but I would be happy to reserve so that the gentleman can respond.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 20 seconds.

Madam Speaker, I wrote the rule on this, and we intentionally left open how the process would proceed.

We are considering this bill and, therefore, we don't need to consider it twice or three times or four times, and that is why we are shutting the process off.

So we are complying with our rule. That was the intention when we wrote it, and we are keeping our word. We are breaking nothing. We are doing what we promised.

So we are bringing this bipartisan bill to the floor, and, hopefully, it will go to the Senate and become law.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WOODALL. Madam Speaker, I would say to my friend from Massachusetts, I don't believe I have any further speakers remaining.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I have no additional speakers.

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

Madam Speaker, I have enjoyed serving on the gentleman from Massachusetts' Rules Committee; I confess, not as much as I enjoyed serving on the gentleman from Texas' Rules Committee, but it is because when you are on the Rules Committee, there are nine members in the majority and four members in the minority.

Now, we have talked a lot of math, a lot of votes, a lot of numbers today, but you don't have to be a rocket scientist to figure out what happens when you serve on a committee where there are nine majority members and four minority members, and the answer is, what happens is you lose, and you lose a lot.

That is the privilege of being in the majority. When the American people send a new Speaker and a new majority here, that new majority gets to craft the process however they want to.

When we crafted the process when I was in the majority, we gave the minority more amendments than we gave the majority, and we did that because majorities have powers as committee chairmen. They don't have to put everything on the amendment calendar. They can tuck it into a bill.

□ 1330

As the roles have been reversed, again my friend from Massachusetts is making in order a record number of amendments today. He is making in order five times more Democratic amendments, folks who already have all the tools of power, than he is minority Republican amendments.

Again, it is the power of the majority. They get to do that if they want to do that. Is it fair? Well, we didn't think so. That is why we did it differently. But if that is what the gentleman wants to do, he can do it.

But to tuck a bipartisan measure—and I don't mean ''bipartisan'' because one Member signed onto it or two Members signed onto it; I mean ''bipartisan'' because hundreds of Members signed onto it—into a measure that intentionally lifts one party up while putting its foot on the throat of amendments of the other party does not constitute bipartisanship by any stretch of the imagination.

When my friend from Massachusetts was talking about the rules package—and he is the author of the rules package. I stipulate, no one knows more about the rules package than he does.

His heart was in the right place when he added this new Consensus Calendar. He said this: ''It unrigs the rules so the people's House actually works for the people again. Americans demanded a new direction, and this rules package will immediately usher in a new era for this Congress.''

We are 6 months later, Madam Speaker, and we heard from the author of the bill that is the subject of contention today. We heard from the author, the one who has gone out to do all the heavy lifting, do all the work to build all the bipartisanship—again, not one Member or two Members, but hundreds of Members. He said he wanted to avail himself of the Consensus Calendar to get a vote on the floor of the House, an unbiased, unrigged vote because, as my friend from Massachusetts said, the new rules package ''unrigs the rules.''

Yet, before we have considered anything else on the Consensus Calendar this entire year—Mr. WILSON's bill is number one on that Consensus Calendar—we are confronted with a rule today that turns off the very provision that my friend from Massachusetts inserted in the House rules package to unrig the process.

I don't question the motives of any Member of this institution, Madam Speaker, and partisan motives are fair game around here. We all wish that they weren't, but occasionally, they are.

When my friend from Massachusetts says that he has done this, this unprecedented use of the Consensus Calendar and turning it off, he says he is doing it so that the bill has the best chance of passage in the Senate and becoming law by being signed on the President's desk. I take him at his word that he means exactly that.

But I ask you, Madam Speaker, when the author of the bill, the one who has done all the work, not just for a week, not for a month, but for years to get this bill to a place where it can be considered by the Senate, why in the world would we not honor his request, his wish, his desire? Even if they are going to tuck it into this provision, why not allow the Consensus Calendar to take its course and get him the vote that he has worked so hard in a bipartisan way to achieve? If this isn't about partisan politics, why not give us two bites at making this the law of the land instead of just one?

If my friend from Massachusetts is right, and when we take a separate vote on this bill on Friday, it just disappears into the ethos, then no harm, no foul. But if my friend is wrong and the partisan game that is being played today exacts a toll—and it is not a toll on us as Members of Congress, but it is a toll on the widows of the members of our Armed Forces—then we all know that is a game that has gone too far.

I urge rejection of this rule. Defeat the previous question, allow our amendment, reject this rule, and allow the bipartisanship that this new majority offered and then enacted to come to fruition for the very first time.

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

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, how much time do I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 3½ minutes remaining.

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

Madam Speaker, we are bringing forward legislation to repeal the widow's tax precisely because we have this rules change, this Consensus Calendar. We are bringing it forward, and it is going to be voted on.

The Republicans, who have been in charge for 8 years previously, had done nothing in the last Congress to even hold a hearing, and we are being scolded that we are bringing forward this bill? Give me a break.

In terms of amendments, we have made nine times as many amendments as my Republican friends made in order at the same point last Congress. We have made more minority amendments in order than they did in the same period in the last Congress. In fact, we have more than doubled the number of minority amendments.

So, please, spare me the crocodile tears on the process.

They ran this place in the most closed way possible. We are doing things differently, and we are proud of that.

Madam Speaker, we have already made 439 amendments in order. That is the most for any bill ever. But Christmas is coming early this year, and we have two more. In a moment, I will be offering an amendment to the rule to make in order two additional amendments, one by Representative DINGELL and one by Representative JAYAPAL.

They will bring our total amendments to the bill to 441. That is a new record. We believe this is the most amendments ever made in order to a single bill.

While this isn't technically an open rule, it is a pretty open rule.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 7. The amendments specified in Rules Committee Print 116–23 shall be considered as though printed in part B of House Report 116–143.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized.

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, despite the fact that the gentleman refused to yield to me earlier, I am happy to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL) to respond to this.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. WOODALL. Madam Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. WOODALL. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman yielding. I am a little confused about what has happened, Madam Speaker. Are we about to begin a new hour of debate on a new amendment after we just finished the hour of debate on the underlying rule?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts has been recognized under the hour rule.

Mr. WOODALL. Under the new hour, Madam Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has been recognized under the hour rule on his amendment.

Mr. WOODALL. Well, then I would ask my friend from Massachusetts—I only had 6 minutes to yield before, and I confess I did not yield any of them to my friend. The gentleman now has 60 minutes—could I ask for more than a minute of his time, the customary 30 minutes?

Mr. McGOVERN. I reclaim my time, Madam Speaker. Enough.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment. We are making the most amendments ever in order for any bill that has been brought to this House floor. This is a good process. The underlying bill—the National Defense Authorization Bill—increases pay for our troops, and, as I mentioned earlier, will help repeal the widow's tax. The 9/11 bill is also a part of this package. There is no reason, other than just pure partisanship, to want to oppose this, and if my friends want to oppose it, they can.

The material previously referred to by Mr. WOODALL is as follows:

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution, the amendment printed in section 8 shall be in order as though printed as the last amendment in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution if offered by Representative Thornberry of Texas or a designee. That amendment shall be debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent.

SEC. 8. The amendment referred to in section 7 is as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTS WITH COMPANIES INFLUENCED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract with a company that is a direct or indirect subsidiary of a company in which the Government of China or the Chinese Communist Party has a controlling interest to acquire critical United States technologies.

(b) EXISTING CONTRACTS.—If the Secretary of Defense has been notified that a contractor for an existing contract of the Department of Defense is a direct or indirect subsidiary of a company in which the Government of China or the Chinese Communist Party has a controlling interest to acquire critical United States technologies, the Secretary shall seek to take action, as practicable, to terminate the contract.

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the amendment and on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

Mr. WOODALL. Madam 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 question will be postponed.

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 1 o'clock and 38 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1451

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PAYNE) at 2 o'clock and 51 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.

FAIRNESS FOR HIGH-SKILLED IMMIGRANTS ACT OF 2019

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1044) 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, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1044

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 ''Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act of 2019''.

SEC. 2. NUMERICAL LIMITATION TO ANY SINGLE FOREIGN STATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 202(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1152(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''AND EMPLOYMENT-BASED'';

(2) by striking ''(3), (4), and (5),'' and inserting ''(3) and (4),'';

(3) by striking ''subsections (a) and (b) of section 203'' and inserting ''section 203(a)'';

(4) by striking ''7'' and inserting ''15''; and

(5) by striking ''such subsections'' and inserting ''such section''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 202 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1152) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3), by striking ''both subsections (a) and (b) of section 203'' and inserting ''section 203(a)'';

(2) by striking subsection (a)(5); and

(3) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

''(e) SPECIAL RULES FOR COUNTRIES AT CEILING.—If it is determined that the total number of immigrant visas made available under section 203(a) to natives of any single foreign state or dependent area will exceed the numerical limitation specified in subsection (a)(2) in any fiscal year, in determining the allotment of immigrant visa numbers to natives under section 203(a), visa numbers with respect to natives of that state or area shall be allocated (to the extent practicable and otherwise consistent with this section and section 203) in a manner so that, except as provided in subsection (a)(4), the proportion of the visa numbers made available under each of paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 203(a) is equal to the ratio of the total number of visas made available under the respective paragraph to the total number of visas made available under section 203(a).''.

(c) COUNTRY-SPECIFIC OFFSET.—Section 2 of the Chinese Student Protection Act of 1992 (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''subsection (e))'' and inserting ''subsection (d))''; and

(2) by striking subsection (d) and redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if enacted on September 30, 2019, and shall apply to fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 2020.

(e) TRANSITION RULES FOR EMPLOYMENT-BASED IMMIGRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection and notwithstanding title II of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151 et seq.), the following rules shall apply:

(A) For fiscal year 2020, 15 percent of the immigrant visas made available under each of paragraphs (2), (3), and (5) of section 203(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) shall be allotted to immigrants who are natives of a foreign state or dependent area that is not one of the two states with the largest aggregate numbers of natives who are beneficiaries of approved petitions for immigrant status under such paragraphs.

(B) For fiscal year 2021, 10 percent of the immigrant visas made available under each of such paragraphs shall be allotted to immigrants who are natives of a foreign state or dependent area that is not one of the two states with the largest aggregate numbers of natives who are beneficiaries of approved petitions for immigrant status under such paragraphs.

(C) For fiscal year 2022, 10 percent of the immigrant visas made available under each of such paragraphs shall be allotted to immigrants who are natives of a foreign state or dependent area that is not one of the two states with the largest aggregate numbers of natives who are beneficiaries of approved petitions for immigrant status under such paragraphs.

(2) PER-COUNTRY LEVELS.—

(A) RESERVED VISAS.—With respect to the visas reserved under each of subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1), the number of such visas made available to natives of any single foreign state or dependent area in the appropriate fiscal year may not exceed 25 percent (in the case of a single foreign state) or 2 percent (in the case of a dependent area) of the total number of such visas.

(B) UNRESERVED VISAS.—With respect to the immigrant visas made available under each of paragraphs (2), (3), and (5) of section 203(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) and not reserved under paragraph (1), for each of fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022, not more than 85 percent shall be allotted to immigrants who are natives of any single foreign state.

(3) SPECIAL RULE TO PREVENT UNUSED VISAS.—If, with respect to fiscal year 2020, 2021, or 2022, the operation of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection would prevent the total number of immigrant visas made available under paragraph (2) or (3) of section 203(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) from being issued, such visas may be issued during the remainder of such fiscal year without regard to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.

(4) TRANSITION RULE FOR CURRENTLY APPROVED BENEFICIARIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 202 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by this Act, immigrant visas under section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) shall be allocated such that no alien described in subparagraph (B) receives a visa later than the alien otherwise would have received said visa had this Act not been enacted.

(B) ALIEN DESCRIBED.—An alien is described in this subparagraph if the alien is the beneficiary of a petition for an immigrant visa under section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) that was approved prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

(5) RULES FOR CHARGEABILITY.—Section 202(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1152(b)) shall apply in determining the foreign state to which an alien is chargeable for purposes of this subsection.

SEC. 3. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose 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, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN) and the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. BUCK) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1044, the Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act, a bipartisan bill that would make a modest, but important change to our immigration laws to alleviate hardships associated with lengthy visa backlogs.

Let me begin by explaining what this bill does do and does not do. H.R. 1044 does not increase the overall number of immigrant visas that are available each year. Although raising the ceiling on visas is the only viable way to eliminate backlogs, there is, in my view, unfortunately, no consensus on that issue at this time.

But there is broad consensus that we should do what we can to make the system more equitable. This is the focus of H.R. 1044. By eliminating the per-country limit on employment-based visas, all immigrant visa applicants will eventually be restored to a level playing field, where one's country of nationality has no bearing on their place in line.

Under our immigration laws, employment-based visas are granted to individuals under a five-tiered ''preference system.'' The first three preference categories are reserved for priority workers, individuals with advanced degrees, and other professionals and skilled workers.

To be eligible for a visa under one of these categories, the applicant must generally have an offer of employment from a U.S. employer, and must submit extensive documentation of their qualifications for the job and the relevant preference category. The applicant's country of birth is simply not a factor, and rightfully so. What does a person's nationality have to do with their merit as an employee?

However, country of birth does become relevant after the applicant has qualified for a visa and is waiting in line for a visa number. The so-called ''per-country'' limit prohibits any one country from receiving more than 7 percent of the immigrant visas that are available each year.

Because of this, the visa backlogs have a particularly harsh impact on nationals of countries with high populations, and thus, high demand for visas, such as India. As a result, it can now take a decade or more for an Indian physician working in a medically-underserved area, or a particle physicist with a Ph.D. from MIT to receive a green card. How is this good for our country?

Our immigration system is in desperate need of reform. We all know too well the plight of Dreamers and the undocumented population. We know now more than ever that our agriculture sector, which relies heavily on immigrant workers, is struggling to satisfy its labor needs and provide a safe domestic food supply.

We are reminded daily of the concern we have of the situation unfolding at the border.

On top of these very real and very serious issues, we also remain inextricably bound by the imperfections of an immigration framework that was formulated nearly 30 years ago and is out of touch with the needs of the 21st century.

Major reforms are required to truly fix our outdated legal system. But as we all know, such reforms have been hard to come by for a long time.

If we want to get anything done, if we want to do what is right for our country, we have to find common

ground, and we have to compromise. On an issue as contentious as immigration, our failure to work together in a fully bipartisan fashion can only result in legislation that will go nowhere in the Senate.

H.R. 1044 is one of those rare proposals where we can agree. H.R. 1044 has strong bipartisan support, with more than 200 Democratic and more than 100 Republican cosponsors. In 2011, the House passed a version of this bill by a margin of 389–15. I urge all of my colleagues to once again vote in favor of this bill.

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

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

I thank the Speaker for the opportunity to speak about this important legislation that I am proud to sponsor, the Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act.

I also want to thank my colleague, the distinguished gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN), chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship. I have appreciated working with the gentlewoman to make a meaningful change that will make our employment-based immigration into an equitable system, one that is based on merit, not on where you were born.

Mr. Speaker, I want to tell you why this bill has a special place in my heart. Two years ago, as I was traveling through my district, I met with a group of individuals who were here legally but felt that they were being put at a disadvantage by our government's immigration policies. They were resolute that I, and Congress, more broadly, could change their futures for the better.

As we sat together, my new friends shared their stories of coming to the United States with a great sense of hope. They came here for any number of reasons, but every single person arrived seeking a new opportunity to succeed and realize their own American Dream.

During our conversation, we talked about a bill, but what we really were discussing was these individuals' hopes and dreams for a future that will be brighter because of this legislation.

You see, Mr. Speaker, our immigration policies are leaving these hardworking people stuck between a rock and a hard place. They had made the difficult decision to pack up their lives and come to the United States, seeking the opportunity to live and work in the greatest country in the world. But now these same people found themselves caught in a decades-long backlog to receive a green card, waiting to open their own businesses, create American jobs.

At this moment, there are approximately 1.5 million high-skilled immigrants living in the United States on an employment-based visa. They are working hard and paying their taxes, yet face decades-long waits, sometimes up to 70 years to receive a green card.

Worst of all, Congress created this state of limbo by instituting an arbitrary annual cap on the number of individuals who may receive a green card from any single country.

This system doesn't make sense. Our employment-based immigration system has a single purpose, bringing in the best and brightest. We shouldn't hamstring our economy by placing artificial caps on who can get a green card quicker based solely on where you are born.

As the Cato Institute and National Review deftly pointed out, we aren't considering that countries have different population sizes. India has a population 2½ times greater than the European Union, but has an employment-based green card cap that is 4 percent of the European Union's cap. This policy is not helping to develop our high-skilled economy.

Additionally, studies based on the Department of Labor's own statistics show that the per-country caps are depressing the average wage for employer-sponsored immigrants by $11,592. These arbitrary caps are depressing wages, hurting American workers, and hindering further economic growth.

We shouldn't be punishing highly-skilled individuals who come to this country legally. People who do everything the right way, and are only seeking an opportunity to work hard, contribute to the U.S. economy and support their families.

□ 1500

We should be celebrating this and helping to create an equitable system that benefits both U.S. companies and employment-based visa holders. I am happy to say that is exactly what this bill does.

The Fairness for High Skilled Immigrants Act creates an equitable system that eliminates the arbitrary per-country caps on employment-based green cards and replaces it with a first-come-first-served system.

This important change will free U.S. companies to focus on what they do best: hiring smart people to create products, services, and jobs in our districts, while ensuring all employment-based visa applicants are evaluated on their merit, not where they come from.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that Congress fixes this policy once and for all. Seventy-year backlogs are only going to dissuade talented individuals from coming to the United States and further hamper our economy. We need to create an equitable system that helps our businesses and is fair to the individuals who came here looking to achieve their own dream to live and work in the greatest country in the world.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, end the backlogs, and make our employment-based green card system first come, first served, not based on where you are born.

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

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA), my colleague.

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my good friend and esteemed chair of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship for moving this bill to the floor. Representative LOFGREN has worked tirelessly for years to get us to this point.

I am proud to be an original cosponsor of this bill. Put simply, this bill is good for American workers, and it is good for the American economy.

For too long, people in this country have been unable to get a green card simply based on where they were born. As a result, people have been stuck on H–1B visas, and we all know that foreign outsourcing firms have abused these H–1B visas. They are underpaying people stuck on these visas, and that is depressing American wages, and it is hurting American workers.

The solution is to stop corporations from abusing the H–1B visa system and to move people on to green cards. Once we do that, American wages will go up. These companies will no longer be able to hold people in indentured servitude and force American workers to have cuts in their wages.

So anyone who is for American workers, who believes that the H–1B visa program is being abused, and who wants to stand up for a path for American workers to get the wages they deserve should be for this bill. If you oppose this bill, you are actually supporting the abuse of the H–1B visa process.

I want to thank, again, Representative LOFGREN for her leadership.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CURTIS), my friend.

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise in strong support of the Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act.

In recent years, Utah has witnessed incredible growth in our tech and innovation sector, bringing thousands of jobs and strengthening our economy. However, everywhere I go, I hear from business leaders that they do not have enough high-skilled workers.

Even as we work to strengthen STEM education and bolster the number of homegrown engineers and programers, the demand continues to outstrip the supply. Current limitations in our immigration system are forcing talented engineers who have trained in our universities to remain on temporary visas or leave entirely for competing countries, while important jobs go unfilled and economic opportunities are lost.

This legislation will create a first-come-first-served system, providing certainty to workers and families and enabling U.S. companies to flourish and compete in a global economy as they hire the brightest people to create products, services, and jobs, regardless of where they were born. As these companies expand operations with greater input from high-skilled workers, they create countless more American jobs.

Mr. Speaker, with the debate around our broken immigration system growing increasingly challenging in recent years, I have been thrilled to see this bipartisan groundswell of support around this effort. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI).

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1044, the Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act. I am proud to be an original cosponsor of this bipartisan legislation with over 300 cosponsors.

I want to thank Chairwoman LOFGREN for her excellent leadership on this legislation which will end discrimination based on national origin in our employment-based immigration system and strengthen our economy.

Our current system limits the number of employment-based green cards to 7 percent per country, regardless of population. As a result, high-skilled workers from certain countries face backlogs of upwards of 70 years, while applicants from other countries go to the front of the line. That is not fair. This legislation ensures that all high-skilled visa applicants have an equal opportunity to contribute to American economic development, regardless of their country of birth.

Many highly educated and high-skilled workers who come to this country on temporary visas in the tech industry and other sectors raise their children here, are a part of our communities, pay their taxes, and want the opportunity to become lawful, permanent residents. This legislation helps keep families together, and it helps American businesses retain top talent, growing and making them more prosperous.

Mr. Speaker, it is long overdue that we end the discriminatory per-country cap on employment-based visas. I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation. I salute the bipartisan cooperation between Chairwoman LOFGREN and Congressman BUCK.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS), my friend and the ranking member of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman from Colorado and also the gentlewoman from California, but, Mr. Speaker, I rise today, and I am in reluctant opposition to H.R. 1044. This is not something I would like to be, but this bill could be better. In fact, it is not going to do what it said it will do, and that is a problem.

Current law states that nationals of one country can receive no more than 7 percent of employment-based green cards allotted each year. H.R. 1044 removes the 7 percent cap, effectively moving the employment-based green card categories to a first-come-first-served basis. Okay. That is fine. The bill also raises the current annual per-country cap on family-based green cards to 15 percent. Okay.

But to be clear, I agree with the concept of eliminating the per-country caps on employment-based green cards. In fact, I think that there probably should not have been a cap from the onset of this, but Congress did not place a statutory per-country limit on green card issuance, and a result has been an extremely large backlog of nationals from certain countries who have approved green card petitions but whose green card is not available and will not be for several years.

So I understand the desire of many, including the distinguished lady from California, whom I have great respect for in this field, and also my ranking member and many others who have signed on to this bill, but I believe many people who signed on to this bill signed on to a bill that would actually be put together and actually be able to work. They did not sign on to a statement bill that will not be able to work, in which the agencies have already said they can't.

Before anybody says that there are 300-plus cosponsors, remember, this Congress also took up a bill which had almost 400 cosponsors but still went through the process of actually being changed and marked up, which is a distinct difference in this bill.

So just because you have a lot of cosponsors doesn't mean, always, that it is right and can't still be perfected. In fact, it is wrong to tell communities that this bill will help them when, in actuality, it won't.

This is the problem I have. The bill was introduced in February. It was placed on a Consensus Calendar last month and now on a suspension calendar today. Neither the subcommittee nor full committee had a hearing to look at this issue in this Congress or any potential ramifications of the legislation, and the committee did not mark up this bill. So those of us who support the intent but have concerns about the factual text have no opportunity to formally hear from agencies affected by this legislation or even outside groups and individuals affected.

When my colleagues took over, they promised regular order. This isn't regular order, especially with a bill of this importance. Lack of process is a big concern of mine, but even more troubling are the standard provisions of the bill and how they are not ambiguous at times but unworkable. I will give some examples.

Section 2(e)(1) of the bill states that, during an implementation transition period, visas ''shall be allotted to immigrants who are natives of a foreign state or dependent area that is not one of the two states with the largest aggregate numbers of natives who are beneficiaries of approved petitions for immigrant status under such paragraphs.''

What does that mean, and how is the USCIS supposed to interpret it? Does it mean the largest aggregate number from the time the green cards were first issued or does it mean something else?

I know that previous versions of this bill have tied such transition to a specific fiscal year. But the language here is ambiguous and is based on interpretation by the agencies. That could have very different ramifications. In fact, the agencies have said they don't know how to interpret this. The agency that will be in charge of this said, We can't do this. That should ring true with every Member in this body.

More concerning, however, is section 2(e)(4), which portends to ensure that aliens with currently approved green card petitions are not adversely affected by lifting of the caps. The bill states that the visas ''shall be allocated such that no alien described in subparagraph (B) receives a visa later than the alien otherwise would have received said visa had this act not been enacted.''

But the premise of the bill and the idea that approved aliens cannot be adversely affected is not true. Either the visas are first come, first served or they are not. And the agencies that would have to carry out this legislation would not be able to move people up in line to comply with first come, first served while, at the same time, ensuring visas for already approved beneficiaries are taken care of.

There are a finite number of visas available every year.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. BUCK. I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. So I will be reluctantly standing here against a bill that I inherently agree with. In fact, the speakers who have spoken already, I agree with, and the speakers who are going to come forward, I agree with them, except for one thing: Don't promise something to groups of people that you can't deliver on. We can't deliver with this bill.

We have an opportunity to say no right now, fix this, and come back and have a unanimous vote. But don't send a bill just because it makes us feel good and was promised to somebody. This is not my issue with this bill.

My issue with this bill is that it is not right. It is not ready for prime time, and it is definitely not ready for the suspension calendar. We need to make it right when we come to this floor.

I think the chairwoman has done a great job in trying to get it there. I believe my ranking member wants to work on that, and I am willing to, as I expressed to the chairwoman, as well, to make this right. This is not the time, even though we have a lot of cosponsors.

If the cosponsors would simply read the bill and understand the problems with the agencies and then go back to the communities advocating for this, they cannot look them in the eye and say, ''This is your fix.'' As I have said

many times from this floor before in the last 6 months, Mr. Speaker, what makes you feel good, doesn't often heal you.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, let me first thank our wonderful Immigration and Citizenship Subcommittee chair for her tremendous work over the years on all issues related to immigration and for her leadership on this particular issue.

I am very proud to rise in strong support of H.R. 1044, the Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act, to provide relief to thousands of families that have been waiting for decades in employment visa backlogs. Among Indian nationals, the wait is upwards of 70 years.

I also want to thank the ranking member of the Immigration and Citizenship Subcommittee for his support, as well.

This is a truly bipartisan bill because these long backlogs are a result of our broken, outdated immigration system, and they are affecting States across the country. Despite the high demand for employment-based green cards, the system hasn't been updated in nearly 30 years.

This bill solves one piece, by making sure that our colleagues and our neighbors who have been working in our tech sector and our hospitals, innovating in our communities can stay with a roadmap to citizenship.

But, Mr. Speaker, our work is not done. We cannot tolerate the fact that we have no orderly functioning process for people to come to America, whether it be for family unity, to bring their talents to our economy, to serve the needs of our economy, or to seek safety.

This bill, and the fact that we have 300 cosponsors on it, reminds me of another time when there were 68 bipartisan votes in the United States Senate in 2013 for a comprehensive immigration reform bill, and I deeply hope that, as we pass this bill off the floor with bipartisan support, that we can get back to the place where we can once again agree on a bipartisan basis that comprehensive immigration reform benefits our country, benefits our future, and is absolutely necessary.

So I thank so much, again, Chairwoman LOFGREN for her fierce determination and her years of service, and I look forward to passing this bill off the floor of the House.

□ 1515

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I would note for the RECORD that one of the reasons that I am so proud to sponsor this bill is it is not an amnesty bill. This is a bill that is based on merit, and it even further enhances the merit aspects of this program. I am proud to sponsor this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE), my good friend.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend from Colorado for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, fixing our broken immigration system has been a top priority of mine while I have been in Congress. Today, we in the House have an opportunity to address one small piece of our broken system, but a very important one.

I am proud to be an original cosponsor of the Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act. This bipartisan legislation takes an important step toward ensuring the United States can continue to recruit and maintain the highest caliber of educated professionals in the world.

Mr. Speaker, as you have heard, under current law, the quota of employment-based immigrants for a country like Iceland with a population of 338,000 people is the same as the quota for India, which has a population of more than 1.3 billion people.

Eliminating arbitrary per-country caps and addressing the employment-based green card backlog from highly populated countries will allow high-skilled professionals, many of whom are already living and working in the United States on a temporary visa, to continue contributing more fully to our local communities and economies.

It will also provide certainty to the employers and communities that rely upon these highly skilled workers.

Mr. Speaker, in my district, many of these high-skilled professionals are world-class medical scientists, including oncologists and cardiologists. I have heard from and met with many of these professionals, just like Mr. BUCK from Colorado has, throughout my State in central Washington.

Dr. Obulareddy and her husband, Dr. Chithiri, came to the United States in 2006 to study medicine. Dr. Obulareddy is now a specialist in oncology serving my constituents in Yakima and surrounding communities. She states, ''We always wanted to give something back to this great country, and hence, we decided to move to rural America, which is experiencing an acute shortage of physicians for a long time now. This shortage is more severe for specialist physicians like me.''

She and her husband, and many like them, also dream of opening businesses to create more American jobs, but their temporary status does not allow them to do so.

Dr. Obulareddy and Dr. Chithiri are from India and have been told the backlogged wait time for them to obtain their green cards is—now, get this, Mr. Speaker—between 70 and 150 years. This demonstrates just how seriously flawed the current program is and why we need this legislative fix.

We should continue to recruit and retain these highly educated, highly trained individuals in order to meet the demands of our local communities and economies.

The need for rural healthcare specialists is a problem across my district and across rural America, which is why I am grateful for these professionals who are helping address these problems facing our local communities.

Mr. Speaker, as I continue to work toward addressing other components of our broken immigration system, I am proud that this bill takes a step in the right direction, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Mr. Speaker, I do want to address the points made by the ranking member of the full committee.

This bill has been around a while. It was introduced in 2011. At that point, we did have a hearing and even a markup. We have had it on the floor before. We have, at this moment, 312 Members on the bill, bipartisan.

Addressing the issue that he was reading, and I don't think it is at all confusing, the Department of State is actually the agency that allocates the priority dates. They keep track of the visas. We have communicated with them frequently over the years.

We provided in this bill a transition period because as time has gone on, the delays have gotten even worse for large countries, so we wanted to put a transition period in the bill. That is what the section that he read about would do.

We do think that this has become an emergency in some sectors.

I recently met with a physician and his wife, who is also a physician, who are here on H–1B visas, and they have been for a number of years. They are serving a medically underserved community. Their children, who are here legally as dependents, are about to ''age out.'' They haven't been back to the country of their birth in who knows how long; they don't speak the language; they don't have anybody in the country of their birth; and they are about to be out of status even though they have played by all the rules.

Those two physicians told their patients that they were going to close their practice and move to Canada because they just couldn't go on like this.

That is not a situation we can countenance. That is happening all over the country. We need to fix it.

Mr. Speaker, this bill does fix it, and I hope that we can support it. I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, today, Congress can create a truly fair and equitable employment-based immigration system. The Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act will fundamentally change our employment-based immigration system for the better by ensuring our employers can hire people based on qualifications and ability to do the job, not the country of origin.

We must continue working to build the U.S.-based high-skilled workforce, but in the meantime, we simply do not have enough U.S. workers to fill our employment needs. Congress must address the system to ensure that we are

not welcoming high-skilled workers here and then promptly leaving them in a limbo that may last a lifetime.

It is time that we fix the system to create a merit-based, first-come-first-served system that is fair for all employment-based immigrants.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for the excellent work he has done on this bill; the collaboration that we have had on bringing it forward so it could be considered today; and the tremendous bipartisanship that has been exhibited throughout dealing with this question, going back for nearly 10 years of work on this.

I would note that the vast majority, way over 90 percent, of employment-based immigrants who have been sponsored for green cards are already working in the United States on some form of temporary visa. This doesn't bring in additional people. These are people who are already here.

The question is, are they going to be able to get the stability that legal permanent residence provides? If they do, it will be good for our country in several ways.

One, they are contributing to our economy, whether they are physicians serving in medically underserved areas, whether they are scientists breaking new ground, or whether they are H–1B nurses who are serving in underserved areas.

Further, we know from studies that people who are legal permanent residents are not vulnerable to those who might be abusive employers trying to suppress their wages. So, this is good for American workers as well as those who would gain bargaining power by gaining legal permanent residence.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that we can have a great vote of support for this bill today. I thank all the cosponsors and those who worked so hard to get us here today.

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1044, the "Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act of 2019."

H.R. 1044 will help alleviate the massive immigrant visa backlog by eliminating the 7 percent "per-country" limit on employment-based visas and increasing the family-based per-country limit from 7 percent to 15 percent.

The bill will also ease backlogs for certain family-sponsored immigrants by modifying the per-country limits in the family-sponsored green card system.

Specifically, H.R. 1044 provides for the phased elimination over three years of the "per country" cap for employment-based immigrant visas so that all workers are treated fairly.

The legislation raises the "per country" cap from 7 percent to 15 percent for family-sponsored immigrant visas and restores 1,000 employment-based visas per fiscal year to the People's Republic of China, that have historically been set aside for green card applicants under the Chinese Student Protection Act of 1992.

Mr. Speaker, the United States makes 140,000 green cards available every year to employment-based immigrants, including many who first come here on temporary H–1B or L visas.

Current law, however, provides that no more than 79 percent of these green cards can go to nationals of any one country—even though some countries are more populous than others.

This bipartisan bill alters the per-country limits for employment-based immigrants so that all are treated equally regardless of their country of birth.

Mr. Speaker, I have been a strong supporter of the H–1B program.

Without it, American employers would not be able to hire enough highly educated professionals for the "specialty occupations."

A "specialty occupation" is employment requiring the theoretical and practical application of a body of highly specialized knowledge.

This includes doctors, engineers, professors and researchers in a wide variety of fields, accountants, medical personnel, and computer scientists.

An American employer who wants to bring an H–1B employee to the United States must, among other requirements, attest that it will pay the H–1B employee the greater of the actual compensation paid to other employees in the same job, or the prevailing compensation for that occupation.

Additionally, the employer must attest that it will provide working conditions for the H–1B visa holder that will not cause the working conditions of the other employees to adversely be affected; and that there is no applicable strike or lockout.

The employer also must provide a copy of the attestation to the representative of the employee bargaining unit or, if there is no bargaining representative, must post the attestation in conspicuous locations at the work site.

Mr. Speaker, as important as it is that the H–1B program enables our country to benefit from the services of foreign professionals who have skills and knowledge that are in short supply in this country, is the fact that American businesses use the program to alleviate temporary shortages of U.S. professionals in specific occupations and to acquire special expertise in overseas economic trends and issues.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 1044 to help alleviate the immigrant visa backlogs and enhance the nation's economic competitiveness.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1044, 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. GOSAR. 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.

ADDING FLAGSTAFF AND YUMA TO LIST OF LOCATIONS IN WHICH COURT SHALL BE HELD IN JUDICIAL DISTRICT FOR STATE OF ARIZONA

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1569) to amend title 28, United States Code, to add Flagstaff and Yuma to the list of locations in which court shall be held in the judicial district for the State of Arizona.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1569

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

SECTION 1. DISTRICT COURTS IN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT FOR THE STATE OF ARIZONA.

Section 82 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Globe, Phoenix, Prescott, and Tucson'' and inserting ''Flagstaff, Globe, Phoenix, Prescott, Tucson, and Yuma''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STANTON) and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1569, a bill unanimously supported by our entire Arizona delegation that will amend title 28 of the U.S. Code to add the cities of Flagstaff and Yuma to the list of locations in which Federal district court can be held in my home State of Arizona.

The U.S. Code is outdated. It has not been amended since it was enacted in 1948. It is preposterous that right now, district court matters can only be held in Globe, Phoenix, Prescott, and Tucson.

That means Yuma and Flagstaff residents must travel at least 100 miles to attend a hearing or report for jury duty. That is totally unacceptable and unnecessary.

A pillar of the United States structure of democracy is for all Americans to have access to the courts, whether that is by literal location or by reducing cost barriers. We are weakening that pillar when residents must drive over 100 miles for their day in court.

Access to justice should not be dictated by where you live. I am proud to support this legislation because it will have a tremendous impact on the residents in these parts of Arizona.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support it, and I hope the Senate acts

swiftly and delivers H.R. 1569 to the President for his signature.

It is time for Arizona to have a more efficient and effective court system.

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

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I agree with everything the gentleman just said. This is a good bill. It needs to happen.

These locations are different, and since 1948, the State of Arizona has changed.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage everyone to vote ''yes'' on this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. O'HALLERAN), the sponsor of H.R. 1569.

Mr. O'HALLERAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman NADLER and Ranking Member COLLINS for moving this bill through the Judiciary Committee. Similarly, I thank all the committee members for supporting the bill on a unanimous voice vote.

This legislation has the bipartisan and bicameral support of the Arizona delegation.

This simple, commonsense legislation allows current Federal judges to sit in existing courthouses or magistrates' chambers in Yuma and Flagstaff, two rapidly growing communities where constituents do not have full access to the Federal judicial system.

By allowing existing judges to sit in Yuma and Flagstaff, residents of rural Arizona will not have to travel the significant distances they currently do to Phoenix or Tucson to be heard by a judge.

This will mean that police officers can spend more time on patrol and that individuals won't have to travel to serve on juries or participate in matters that require a judge.

□ 1530

Easier access to courthouses will help Tribal nations that are under significant Federal jurisdiction. This will only further support Tribal sovereignty.

This legislation is a simple way to improve life for residents of rural America, and I encourage all of my colleagues to support H.R. 1569.

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman O'HALLERAN for his leadership on this important legislation. I also thank Chairman NADLER for working with me and advancing this bill through the House Judiciary Committee. It is going to make a positive difference to Arizonans. And I thank Representative COLLINS, as well, for his support.

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 Arizona (Mr. STANTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1569.

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.

SUPPORTING AND TREATING OFFICERS IN CRISIS ACT OF 2019

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 998) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to expand support for police officer family services, stress reduction, and suicide prevention, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 998

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 and Treating Officers In Crisis Act of 2019''.

SEC. 2. EXPANDING SUPPORT FOR POLICE OFFICER FAMILY SERVICES, STRESS REDUCTION, AND SUICIDE PREVENTION.

Part W of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10491 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in the part heading, by striking ''**FAMILY SUPPORT**'' and inserting ''**SUPPORT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND FAMILIES**'';

(2) in section 2301 (34 U.S.C. 10491)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting '', including any research and reports developed under the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–113; 131 Stat. 2276)'' after ''interested parties''; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by inserting '', psychological services, suicide prevention,'' after ''stress reduction'';

(3) in section 2302 (34 U.S.C. 10492), by inserting ''and mental health services'' after ''family support services''; and

(4) in section 2303 (34 U.S.C. 10493)—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''officers and'' after ''law enforcement''; and

(ii) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

''(4) Evidence-based programs to reduce stress, prevent suicide, and promote mental health.''; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (5), by inserting '', mental health crisis, and suicide prevention'' after ''family crisis'';

(ii) in paragraph (6), by striking ''the human immunodeficiency virus'' and inserting ''infectious disease'';

(iii) in paragraph (8), by inserting '', injured, or permanently disabled'' after ''killed''; and

(iv) by striking paragraph (10) and inserting the following:

''(10) Specialized training for identifying, reporting, and responding to officer mental health crises and suicide.

''(11) Technical assistance and training to support any or all of the services described in paragraphs (1) through (10).''.

SEC. 3. REAUTHORIZING GRANT PROGRAMS FOR SUPPORTING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND FAMILIES.

Section 1001(a)(21) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(21)) is amended to read as follows:

''(21) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part W, $7,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BASS) and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 998, the Supporting and Treating Officers in Crisis Act of 2019, also known as the STOIC Act. This bill would provide important mental health and suicide prevention services to law enforcement officers and their families.

Specifically, it would modify an existing, but expired, authorization providing support to law enforcement officers' families to add mental health and suicide prevention programs directed at officers themselves. Additionally, S. 998 would also reauthorize the family support provisions and would appropriate up to $7.5 million for each fiscal year from 2020 to 2024 to carry out both the family and law enforcement officer mental health programs.

The law enforcement officers this grant program would assist all too often face dangerous and horrific challenges, which takes a hard toll on them and, often, their families. Too frequently, local resources are not readily available or accessible for these purposes. S. 998 would bridge this critical gap.

Seeking help is often the hardest step to take to address one's mental health issues. It can be especially difficult for law enforcement officers because of the stigma against it within the law enforcement community and, too often still, in society as a whole. The aim of this legislation is to help overcome this reluctance by destigmatizing mental health treatment in the law enforcement community.

Provisions in this legislation encourage recipients of grant funding to set up suicide prevention hotlines. These lifelines are a critical step for getting those officers who need it the assistance they require and thereby help address the nationwide tragedy of officer suicide.

The impact of on-the-job stress is not limited to law enforcement officers, however. The underlying expired grant program, which this bill reauthorizes, permits recipients of grant programs for marital and adolescent support groups. This ''whole family'' approach to mental health services is essential for retaining officers. It is often said that departments recruit officers and retain families. Family support programs, such as those authorized in S. 998, provide critical support that keeps officers on patrol.

Lastly, included in the reauthorization is the ability for recipients of this grant to provide child care on a 24-hour basis. This provision furnishes much-needed support to single parent officers, many of whom are women. The Bureau of Justice Statistics reports that there are over 100,000 female law enforcement officers nationwide. Child care programs, as authorized in this measure, help promote family-friendly workplaces and facilitate the employment of more female officers.

S. 998 is identical to H.R. 2368, a bipartisan measure sponsored by our House Judiciary Committee colleague, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Representative GUY RESCHENTHALER, with the support of the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania, Representative MADELEINE DEAN. I should also note that the Judiciary Committee passed the House bill by voice vote last month.

Accordingly, I support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, as a son of a state trooper and as someone who also has served as a chaplain to police agencies and our first responders, this is a very important bill to me. I cannot think of a better Member from our side of the aisle who supported this, and also the chairwoman and others who have supported this, but GUY RESCHENTHALER is a champion of this from his service days and also from his background.

Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. RESCHENTHALER), the lead author on the Republican side of the STOIC Act.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 998, the Senate companion to this bipartisan legislation, that I introduced with Congresswoman DEAN, that will address the mental health needs of our Nation's police officers.

Law enforcement officers put their lives on the line every day to protect our communities.

Last year, when the Tree of Life synagogue was under attack, the Pittsburgh police and police from around the region ran into open gunfire to stop a deranged, hateful madman intent on killing as many worshippers as possible. Were it not for the heroic efforts of the police that day, the tragic loss of life could have been much worse.

Across the country, we sleep safely in our beds each night because of our law enforcement officers. But the critical work that these men and women undertake does not come without a cost.

According to the National Study of Police Suicides, law enforcement officers are two-and-a-half times more likely to die from suicides than from homicides. Studies show that police officers have above average stress levels that lead to post-traumatic stress, heart disease, and high blood pressure. Despite all we do for our communities, the Federal Government provides few resources to address the consequences of their taxing work.

The STOIC Act is a bipartisan piece of legislation that will reform and expand an existing grant program to better address the mental health and support needs of our law enforcement, most importantly as it relates to suicide prevention.

I am very grateful to Senator HAWLEY and Senator WHITEHOUSE for their work to get this bill through the Senate.

I also, again, thank Ranking Member COLLINS and Chairman NADLER for prioritizing this important piece of legislation.

And, most importantly, I thank my friend and fellow Pennsylvanian, Congresswoman DEAN, for her tireless work to improve mental health treatment for police across the country. Throughout this entire process, Congresswoman DEAN has shown tremendous appreciation for law enforcement officers and great concern for the well-being of them and their families. It has truly been a pleasure to work on this bill with Congresswoman DEAN.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support the STOIC Act today. It is time for us to take care of those who take care of us.

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN).

Ms. DEAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman NADLER, Chairwoman BASS, and my colleague and friend from Pennsylvania for their efforts in moving this important legislation forward.

Every day our law enforcement professionals don their uniforms, show up for work, and take on the extraordinary responsibility of keeping us safe. It is work that, too often, goes unnoticed or underappreciated, a kind of quiet heroism. But that work can also exact a very heavy toll.

The Supporting and Treating Officers in Crisis, STOIC, Act responds to the growing emergency in the law enforcement community. Studies show that law enforcement officers face a wide range of stressors, including responding to violent crime, managing crisis situations, and, as 77 percent of officers report, dealing with insufficient departmental support for their mission.

This stress has serious consequences. Studies indicate that 1 in 4 officers report stress-based physical health problems, and 1 in 14 meet the criteria for PTSD. Think of that: just showing up for this important work places our law enforcement professionals at increased risk for a wide range of health problems.

Suicide among our law enforcement community is rising at a troubling rate, as well. The CDC reported in 2016 that the suicide rate in this community is 50 percent higher than the national average. In recent years, the number of law enforcement who have died by suicide has even surpassed the number of officers killed in the line of duty.

According to Blue H.E.L.P., we lost 142 officers to suicide in 2016. Last year, that number jumped to 167 compared to 144 who tragically lost their lives in the line of duty.

Officers in crisis need our support. The STOIC Act, both the Senate and the House version, will reform and expand existing grant programs to better address mental health, establish suicide prevention programs, and offer aid to officers' families.

Our law enforcement officers are true public servants, and honoring their service means providing them with the support they deserve.

I thank my colleague, fellow Pennsylvanian, Congressman RESCHENTHALER, for speaking in one voice across the aisle and across chambers. I thank him for his passion and his leadership on this bipartisan bill. It has been a pleasure to work with him and his team on an issue we both care deeply about. I look forward to our continued efforts, and I urge all Members to support the STOIC Act.

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

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding; and I thank the two cosponsors, the gentleman from Pennsylvania and the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania, for a very important initiative that not one of us have, unfortunately, not heard of one of our law enforcement officers in recent years, in recent times, or in recent months committing suicide. That incident has occurred in my own community.

It is clearly important to be able to provide this extra support, the Supporting and Treating Officers in Crisis Act of 2019, the STOIC Act. It is crucial because it also impacts these families. These officers every day deal with such catastrophic incidences. In my own community, we have seen six little children killed over the last couple of months.

□ 1545

The individuals who arrive first to the scene are law enforcement officers, and they are moms and dads with children. And I cannot imagine the impact that those scenes, those crime scenes, have day after day on these officers who have joined the force to do good and to help people.

We often say when we call 911, we are looking for the men and women in blue, and we are looking for them to strengthen those families who are broken or in crisis. This particular act would revitalize the DOJ's grant program for Law Enforcement Family Resources, in addition to allocating funds to establish suicide prevention, stress management, and mental health programs.

We know that just as our military men and women face the devastation of

PTSD, members of our various law enforcement agencies who work to protect us also experience post-traumatic stress disorder.

This program to enhance the grants that departments can secure will be able to fill in the gap and work with families and also deal with the question of those experiencing mental illness. Post-traumatic stress disorder can come in the form of depression, burnout, and other mental-health related issues and anxiety.

We know that over the years, suicides have increased, but in 2017, an estimated 140 officers died from suicide, which exceeds the 129 that were killed in the line of duty.

Mental illness is a silent, but lethal killer. We are working in the Judiciary Committee on the Law Enforcement Trust and Integrity Act which will emphasize some of the protocols for improving, policing, working on professionalism, and working with the 18,000 police departments across America. I can't imagine waiting to pass this legislation to reignite the grant program to be able to help those who are now presently suffering.

I am glad that this is a bicameral initiative. I hope that this will move quickly to the President's desk to sign, and I hope those funds will get to the Houston Police Department, the Harris County Sheriff's Department, constables' offices, and various police departments across America.

A healthy police officer, physically and mentally, is the best community relations that you could ever have. A healthy officer who works with children, who works with communities, who works with families, and shows up when the civic club asks them to come and speak about safety and security in the neighborhood, that is who we hope will be the kind of officer who will come to work every day.

These grant programs will ensure that. Most of all, I would like to close by saying: for those law enforcement officers who are, many times, former military personnel and committed to the idea of service, go and get help. We are standing ready to help. These grant programs will allow police departments, cities, counties, and States to put out an effective and strong response to the needs of our law enforcement, and to thank them for their service.

Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and on Homeland Security, I rise in strong support of S. 998, the "Supporting and Treating Officers in Crisis Act of 2019," known for short as the "STOIC Act".

The STOIC Act would reintroduce and revitalize the DOJ's grant program for Law Enforcement Family Services, in addition to allocating funds to establish, suicide prevention, stress management, and mental health programs.

Mr. Speaker, as late as 2017, there were more than 600,000 law enforcement officers employed in the United States, charged with protecting their communities.

Daily, the nation's law enforcement officers witness and experience all manner of trauma in the line of duty.

As these brave members of our nation's various law enforcement agencies work to protect the individuals of their communities, the difficulties they experience often leave them with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), depression, burnout and other mental health conditions related to anxiety.

These anxiety-related illnesses can even result in suicide.

In 2017, an estimated 140 officers died from suicide, which exceeds the 129 that were killed in the line of duty, making mental illness the silent killer and most lethal threat to law enforcement professionals.

There is no doubt that these men and women suffering from mental health issues that occurred as a result of their efforts to protect and serve their communities, deserve our support throughout their recovery and treatment.

By passing S. 998, officers combating anxiety related mental health conditions, and their families, will receive improved support and care.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting S. 998 to ensure that the nation's law enforcement officers, and their families, receive the mental health care and rehabilitation they deserve.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I am ready to close.

Again, it is a great bill. You have heard the accolades of the gentleman and gentlewoman from Pennsylvania. They have made that case clear, along with my friends from Texas and California.

This is a good bill, I urge everybody to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, the tragically high number of law enforcement professionals who take their own lives each year is a serious problem that must be addressed.

According to Blue H.E.L.P., an advocacy organization that works to reduce mental health stigma in the law enforcement community, 167 law enforcement officers committed suicide in 2018. By comparison, in the same year, 144 law enforcement officers died in the line of duty.

S. 998 will help provide critical mental health and suicide prevention assistance to law enforcement officers in need. I therefore urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this important measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BASS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 998.

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.

EFFECTIVE PROSECUTION OF POSSESSION OF BIOLOGICAL TOXINS AND AGENTS ACT OF 2019

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 744) to amend section 175b of title 18, United States Code, to correct a scrivener's error.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 744

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 "Effective Prosecution of Possession of Biological Toxins and Agents Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON THE POSSESSION OF BIOLOGICAL TOXINS AND AGENTS.

Section 175b of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "(a)(1) No restricted" and all that follows through the end of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(a) OFFENSE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for a restricted person to—

"(A) ship, transport, or possess in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce any biological agent or toxin described in paragraph (2); or

"(B) receive any biological agent or toxin described in paragraph (2) that has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce.

"(2) AGENTS AND TOXINS COVERED.—A biological agent or toxin described in this paragraph is a biological agent or toxin that—

"(A) is listed as a non-overlap or overlap select biological agent or toxin under part 73 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, pursuant to section 351A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a); and

"(B) is not excluded or exempted under part 73 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations."; and

(B) by striking "(2) Whoever" and inserting "(3) PENALTY.—Whoever" and adjusting the margin accordingly; and

(2) in subsection (d), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting "DEFINITIONS.—" before "In this section:".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BASS) and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 744, the Effective Prosecution of Possession of Biological Toxins and Agents Act of 2019, a bill that would correct an error that has unintentionally resulted in an incomplete list of biological toxins and agents prohibited under current law.

This legislation will help ensure the safety of our citizens and the security of our Nation. S. 744, which the Senate passed by unanimous consent earlier this year, is identical to H.R. 1986, which the House Committee on the Judiciary recently approved by voice vote last month.

In 1990, Congress imposed criminal penalties with respect to the development, production, stockpiling, transfer, acquisition, retention, or possession of any biological agents, toxins, or delivery systems intended for use as a weapon.

Thereafter, Congress in 2001, added section 175b to title 18 of the U.S. Code, criminalizing the possession by unregistered individuals or restricted persons of certain biological agents, termed ''select agents,'' as determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. A person found guilty under section 175b can be imprisoned for up to 10 years.

As originally enacted and thereafter in subsequent amendments thereto, section 175b referred to specific sections of the Code of Federal Regulations that listed various biological agents and toxins.

That provision was last amended in 2004, but subsequently, the Department of Health and Human Services reformatted some sections of the Code of Federal Regulations and inadvertently rendered the references in section 175b incomplete.

For example, one of the select agents inadvertently eliminated from the list of prohibited substances is ricin, a poison found in castor beans. Ricin is inexpensive, easy to make, and highly toxic.

This result, the consequence of a drafting error, is clearly not what Congress intended. Unfortunately, there have already been real-life consequences for this error.

Last September, for instance, the District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, dismissed the indictment of William Christopher Gibbs, a self-avowed white supremacist who was charged with the unregistered possession of ricin. In dismissing the Gibbs indictment, the court stated it:

> Appreciates the potential dangers associated with individuals possessing potentially hazardous agents and toxins without permission to do so. Equally, though, the Court takes very seriously the principle that citizens ought to have fair and clear warning of the conduct for which they can be held criminal responsible. It falls to Congress to write criminal laws, or to amend them if they yield unfair or unwanted results. The role of the courts, on the other hand, is limited to fairly reading and applying the laws Congress writes; not to change them.

As we consider S. 744 today, it is important to recognize and commend the sponsor of the House companion bill, the gentleman from Texas and our Judiciary Committee colleague, Representative JOHN RATCLIFFE; and Judiciary Ranking Member DOUG COLLINS; as well as the gentlewoman from New York, Representative KATHLEEN RICE; and the gentleman from Texas, Representative WILL HURD, for their bipartisan efforts to address this critical problem.

I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I also rise in support of H.R. 1986 because it fixes a technical, but very important, error that occurred in the Code, and the gentlewoman from California, again, has done a wonderful job of explaining this.

She brought up an interesting case. She brought up the case out of the Northern Circuit of Georgia which is actually my circuit, and the judge in that case is actually a judge named Rick Story. And Rick Story is one of the best jurists we have in this country. His comment here is really, I think, telling for us that many times in Congress we need to take heed of when he says: ''It falls to Congress to write criminal laws or to amend them if they yield unfair or unwanted results.'' And that is exactly what we are doing here today.

This needs to be added. It was a scrivener's error and a mistake that it was not there, and it needs to be corrected.

And with that, again, the gentlewoman from California has been a great help on this, and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RATCLIFFE), and others for their work on this legislation.

As we go forward, I think this has been a good process. I am glad to see it coming to fruition, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, without question, Congress should do everything within its power to ensure the safety of all Americans. Clearly, the possession and distribution of ricin is dangerous and should be included among the various biological toxins prohibited under current law, as Congress had intended.

S. 744 corrects this technical error and addresses the serious consequences presented by this oversight. For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting S. 744, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary and on Homeland Security, I rise in strong support of S. 744 the "Effective Prosecution of Biological Toxins and Agents," which amends 18 U.S.C. 175b to prohibit the possession, transport, or sale of biological agents and toxins by individuals.

S. 744 also prohibits the transport, possession, or shipment of any biological agent or toxin in interstate or foreign commerce.

Biological agents and toxins disseminate disease-causing organisms or toxins to harm or kill humans, animals or plants.

In addition to strategic or tactical military applications, biological weapons can be used to infect livestock or agricultural produce to cause food shortages and economic loss, create environmental catastrophes, and introduce pandemics.

Biological agents can also be deployed in missiles, bombs, hand grenades, and rockets to deliver death and destruction.

Mr. Speaker, there have also been documented efforts to develop delivery devices for assassinations or sabotage operations, including a variety of sprays, brushes, and injection systems as well as means for contaminating food and clothing.

It should concern us all that recent technological advances increase the likelihood that these weapons could be acquired or produced by non-state actors, including terrorist organizations and mentally unstable individuals.

This is a major threat to our national security as well as the safety of all American citizens.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting S. 744.

In doing so we provide an added measure of security for our homeland by prohibiting the creation and proliferation of biological weapons as well as the sale of such weapons.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BASS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 744.

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.

21ST CENTURY PRESIDENT ACT

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 677) to amend gendered terms in Federal law relating to the President and the President's spouse.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 677

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 ''21st Century President Act''.

SEC. 2. MODERNIZATION OF TERMS RELATING TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE SPOUSE OF A PRESIDENT.

Section 879(b)(1)(A) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the wife of a former President during his lifetime, the widow of a former President until her death or remarriage'' and inserting ''the spouse of a former President during a former President's lifetime, the surviving spouse of a former President until the surviving spouse's death or remarriage''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BASS) and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, there will be a time in this country when the President of the United States will have a husband and not a wife. In preparation for that day, I urge the House to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 677, the 21st Century President Act, which removes gender terms from current law criminalizing threats against former Presidents and their families.

Currently, we have a law that makes it unlawful to threaten to kill, kidnap, or inflict bodily harm upon a former President, President-elect, Vice President-elect, or a major candidate for President, or Vice President, or their immediate family member.

The statute, however, defines immediate family with terms such as: ''wife,'' ''her,'' and ''widow,'' which makes presumptions that will not stand the test of the future of this country.

At present, one member of the LGBTQ community and six women have declared themselves to be candidates for the Presidency. Whether or not any of these candidates is nominated or elected, it is clear that the terminology in our law is outdated and should be changed to refer to the spouse of a former President.

The words we use shape the world in which we live. We should act accordingly. I support H.R. 677, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate this. I think the bill is a good bill. It does exactly what it needs to do, and it clarifies for the future. I encourage everyone to vote ''yes,'' and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. POCAN).

□ 1600

Mr. POCAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Representative for the time.

The current field of Presidential candidates looks more like American society than ever before, and we are closer than ever to the possibility that a woman or LGBT person could hold the country's highest office.

We have decades of activism by women and the LGBT community to thank for this fact, and the least Congress can do is to ensure the law recognizes the progress our country has made.

We have come a long way from 1872 when Victoria Woodhull became the first woman to seek the Presidency, decades before women won the right to vote. Today, six women, more than ever before, are running for President.

Almost 100 years after the passage of the 19th Amendment, and thanks to trailblazers like Victoria Woodhull, Shirley Chisholm, and Hillary Clinton, we are closer than ever before to having a woman in the Oval Office.

In 2012, Fred Karger, a Republican, was the first openly LGBT candidate for President, and the 2020 Democratic Presidential field includes one openly LGBT candidate.

The landmark 2015 Supreme Court decision making gay marriage legal in all 50 States means that a future President may have a spouse of the same sex.

Unfortunately, current Federal law is outdated and does not reflect the reality that we could have a female or gay President as soon as 2021.

Today's bill updates Federal law to reflect the possibility of a female or LGBT President by replacing gendered terms like ''wife'' and ''widow'' with ''spouse.'' It also replaces gender-specific pronouns when referring to the President and their spouse with gender-neutral terms.

Without this change, the law that makes it a crime to threaten to kill, kidnap, or inflict bodily harm upon the President or the President's family would fail to include a future female or gay President.

The words we use matter, and it is critically important that the law recognizes that soon we will have a President who is not a straight man.

I thank the chairman, the ranking member, and all the members of the committee for their support of this important bipartisan bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the 21st Century President Act.

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the gentlewoman for yielding and let me thank the sponsor of the legislation, the 21st Century President Act.

I wanted to affirm Congressman POCAN for the leadership that he has given to an issue that many might not pay attention to, and the term is appropriate, the 21st Century President Act, which deals with criminalizing threats against former Presidents and their families as well as providing security for those individuals who may be impacted.

For example, section 879 of title 18, enacted in 1982 after the assassination attempt on then-President Ronald Reagan, makes it unlawful to threaten to kill, kidnap, or inflict bodily harm upon a former President, President-elect, or Vice President-elect or major candidate for President or Vice President or an immediate family member. In the terminology, as has been indicated, the terms are defined as ''wife,'' ''her,'' and ''widow,'' which presumes that the President of the United States will always be a man and his spouse will always be a woman.

We are very fortunate to have any number of wonderful Americans running who will have the opportunity to serve. Many women are running. Certainly, individuals from our LGBTQ community will be in the future mix for President of the United States.

I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin for bringing us into the 21st century, being enthusiastic about recognizing the importance of ensuring the safety and security of those who may be running as candidates, those who may be serving who come from the wide, vast diversity of America.

It is clear that the time has come for the language to change to a neutral term of ''spouse'' to refer to the partner of the President of the United States.

It is also important that we update our laws to welcome enthusiastically the idea that America, excitingly, will have an opportunity to elect a unique and different person to the Presidency of the United States, competent, qualified, and able to serve.

I rise to support the 21st Century President Act. The language speaks to the idea of the new and exciting opportunity for this great country.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 677, the "21st Century President Act," introduced by my good friend, the gentleman from Wisconsin, Congressman MARK POCAN.

I support this legislation, which updates the current statutory provision set forth in 18 U.S.C. 879 criminalizing threats against former presidents and their families.

It does this by removing the gendered terms from the statute.

Section 879 of title 18, enacted in 1982 after the assassination attempt on then-President Ronald Reagan, makes it unlawful to threaten to kill, kidnap or inflict bodily harm upon a former President, President-elect, or Vice President-elect, or a major candidate for President or Vice President, or [an] ''immediate family'' member.

''Immediate family,'' however is defined with terms such as 'wife,' 'her,' and 'widow'—which presumes the president will always be a man and his spouse will always be a woman.

H.R. 677, the 21st Century President Act makes an important contribution in recognition of the historic progress we have made in our country.

In 2016, the Democratic party, one of America's two major political parties, nominated a woman to be its standard bearer and nominee of President of the United States.

The change that will be made by enacting the 21st Century President Act is particularly appropriate at this moment.

Competing for the 2020 presidential nomination of their party are six women candidates and a member of the LGBTQ community.

It is clear that the time has come for the language to change to a neutral term of "spouse" to refer to the partner of the president.

Under current law, it is assumed that the President of the United States is male, and the spouse is female.

This accords with America's past, but does not reflect its future.

It is time for Congress to change the law.

Equality is a principle that we must always embrace and affirm, and a principle that we must always keep working to advance and secure for every American.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 677 to amend federal law to recognize that persons other than men

can and will be President, and presidential spouses will not always be female.

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

Mr. Speaker, it is essential that we update our statutes when necessary. H.R. 677 does exactly that. It simply amends current law so that it is more inclusive and reflective of our society.

I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin, Representative MARK POCAN, for identifying this problem in the law and for introducing this bill to rectify it. H.R. 677 will indeed take this law into the 21st century, as the title suggests.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BASS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 677.

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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 476 and the amendment thereto;

Adopting the amendment to House Resolution 476, if ordered;

Adopting House Resolution 476, if ordered; and

Motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1044.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2500, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 476) and the amendment thereto providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2500) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 232, nays 197, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 434]

YEAS—232

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brindisi
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cummings
Cunningham
Davids (KS)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Engel
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Finkenauer
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Haaland
Harder (CA)
Hastings
Hayes
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Hill (CA)
Himes
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Luján
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rose (NY)
Rouda
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small (NM)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—197

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Bost
Brady
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson (OH)
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx (NC)
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (OH)
Gooden
Gosar
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Hartzler
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meadows
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney (FL)
Rose, John W.
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Shimkus
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spano
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Timmons
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Waltz
Watkins
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Wright
Yoho
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Duffy
Porter
Wild

□ 1631

Messrs. KINZINGER, SMUCKER, and KATKO changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Ms. ADAMS changed her vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I was present and attempted to vote "yea" by electronic means. My card did not register and I was unable to record my vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 434.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. STEVENS). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN).

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. WOODALL. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 234, noes 197, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 435]

AYES—234

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amash
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brindisi
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cummings
Cunningham
Davids (KS)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Engel
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Finkenauer
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Haaland
Harder (CA)
Hastings
Hayes
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Hill (CA)
Himes
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Luján
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rose (NY)
Rouda
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small (NM)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOES—197

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Bost
Brady
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson (OH)
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duffy
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx (NC)
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (OH)
Gooden
Gosar
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Hartzler
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meadows
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney (FL)
Rose, John W.
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Shimkus
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spano
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Timmons
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Waltz
Watkins
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Wright
Yoho
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—1

Wild

□ 1639

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution, as amended.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. WOODALL. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 234, noes 197, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 436]

AYES—234

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brindisi
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cummings
Cunningham
Davids (KS)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Engel
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Finkenauer
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Haaland
Harder (CA)
Hastings
Hayes
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Hill (CA)
Himes
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
Kind
King (NY)
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Luján
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rose (NY)
Rouda
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small (NM)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NOES—197

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Bost
Brady
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson (OH)
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duffy
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx (NC)
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (OH)
Gooden
Gosar
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Hartzler
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)

Hill (AR)
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunter
Hurd (TX)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McAdams
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meadows
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney (FL)
Rose, John W.
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Shimkus
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spano
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Timmons
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Waltz
Watkins
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Wright
Yoho
Young

NOT VOTING—1

Wild

□ 1647

So the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FAIRNESS FOR HIGH-SKILLED IMMIGRANTS ACT OF 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1044) 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, 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 gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN) 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 365, nays 65, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 437]

YEAS—365

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amash
Amodei
Armstrong
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brindisi
Brooks (IN)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Bustos
Butterfield
Byrne
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten (IL)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clay
Cleaver
Cline
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comer
Connolly
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cummings
Cunningham
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Emmer
Engel
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Finkenauer
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flores
Foster
Frankel
Fulcher
Gabbard
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gianforte
Gibbs
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez (TX)
Gooden
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Guest
Guthrie
Haaland
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Hartzler
Hastings
Hayes
Heck
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill (AR)
Hill (CA)
Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Hurd (TX)
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (TX)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lewis
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marshall
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Mullin
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neguse
Newhouse
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Olson
Palazzo
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (KY)
Rose (NY)
Rose, John W.
Rouda
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Shimkus
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spano
Speier
Stanton
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Timmons
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small (NM)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watkins
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yarmuth
Young
Zeldin

NAYS—65

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Arrington
Bergman
Biggs
Brooks (AL)
Brown (MD)
Burchett
Burgess
Carter (GA)
Cheney
Clarke (NY)
Cloud
Clyburn
Collins (GA)
Conaway
Davidson (OH)
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan
Dunn
Ferguson
Fortenberry
Foxx (NC)
Fudge
Gohmert
Gosar
Graves (LA)
Green (TN)
Grothman
Harris
Higgins (LA)
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunter
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Kelly (MS)
King (IA)
Kustoff (TN)
Loudermilk
Marchant
McClintock
Meadows
Mooney (WV)
Norman
Omar
Palmer
Posey
Richmond
Rogers (AL)
Rooney (FL)
Roy
Scalise
Sensenbrenner
Smith (NE)
Steube
Tlaib
Walker
Webster (FL)
Wright
Yoho

NOT VOTING—2

Neal
Wild

□ 1656

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi changed his 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.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1078

Mr. BRINDISI. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 1078.

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

There was no objection.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Education and Labor:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 10, 2019.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: I write to respectfully tender my resignation as a member of the Committee on Education and Labor. It has been an honor to serve in this capacity.

Sincerely,

FRANCIS ROONEY,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.

There was no objection.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Republican Conference, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 481

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following committees of the House of Representatives:

(1) COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET.—Mr. Kevin Hern of Oklahoma, to rank immediately after Mr. Norman.

(2) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—Mr. Keller.

(3) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM.—Mr. Keller.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 962, BORN-ALIVE ABORTION SURVIVORS PROTECTION ACT

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 962, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I urge the Speaker to immediately schedule this important bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not been recognized for debate.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H.R. 2500.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 476 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2500.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1702

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2500) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, with Mr. CUELLAR in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

General debate shall not exceed 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services.

The gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself 5 minutes.

Mr. Chair, this, as always, is an incredibly important piece of legislation. This is a piece of legislation by which we provide for the national security of this country, and every little bit, as importantly, we provide for the men and women who put their lives on the line to provide for the national security of this country.

For 58 years, we have passed the National Defense Authorization Act. It is the one piece of legislation that has not failed to pass in that timeframe, and there is a very good reason for that: It is enormously important, and it is our opportunity to show those men and women who serve in the military that we support them, we support what they do, and we are going to make sure that they have all that they need to carry out the missions that we ask them to do.

One of the reasons that we have always been able to be successful on this is because of the very strong bipartisan tradition of our committee. We have worked with various chairmen and ranking members across the aisle for all of those years and really made sure that we worked together, regardless of who was in the majority, to produce a product that we can be proud of—and we have.

On that measure, as we have moved in the majority this year, my staff and I have worked very hard with the ranking member and with all the members of the committee and their staffs to maintain that bipartisan tradition.

When we had the bill in committee, we had a large number of proposals, which I will read to you.

There were 736 proposals from Republicans, 889 from Democrats. We put into our bill 53 percent of the Republican requests and 52 percent of the Democratic requests.

In amendments, there were more Democratic amendments in committee, 266 to 248 for the Republicans, but, still, we accepted 57 percent of the Republican amendments.

On the floor, there were a lot more amendments from Democrats, 480 to 201, but, again, we accepted 50 percent of the Republican amendments.

My staff and I and other members, personally, on a large number of issues, most notably on nuclear issues—Mr. TURNER, who is the ranking member on the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, was concerned that we weren't working together properly on a number of nuclear issues. There were 10 or 12 or more. I reached out to him. We worked together, and we resolved half of them, because that is what we do. This is a very strong bill that everybody on this floor should feel proud to vote for.

Now, there are a couple of issues, but the biggest thing is remember what is in this bill. Once again, we give a very high pay raise to the men and women who serve, 3.1 percent pay raise.

We have also, through the amendment process, included a priority that has over 300 cosponsors in the House, and that is JOE WILSON's bill to finally eliminate the offset that cuts the amount of money that goes to widows of men and women who have passed away in the military. This is the bill to eliminate that offset. There is a lot in this bill that we can be proud of.

Now, the issues that we have had disagreement on, I understand, but we always have disagreements. It is a large bill. I don't like everything in this bill. I don't think anybody does, but we cannot forget the central mission of this bill: to support the men and women who serve the military and to make sure that we have a strong national security.

The number one issue is how much money we spend.

Let me just say—and I think there is bipartisan agreement on this—we need a budget caps deal. A continuing resolution is unacceptable.

It is unacceptable for the entire discretionary budget, and it is certainly unacceptable for the Department of Defense, which can't simply keep doing what it has been doing. There are always programs they need to get rid of and new programs they need to create. We need to get a deal on that. But the number that we marked to, $733 billion, was the number that the Pentagon planned for for over a year.

After we got the last budget deal to get $716 billion, the Pentagon planned on what their next year's budget would be, and the President and the Pentagon put together a $733 billion budget for over a year. But then, at the end of last year, the President felt that number was too high.

By the way, I think I might agree with him. I think there are greater efficiencies to get out of the Pentagon.

So he said it ought to be cut by 5 percent; it ought to be $700 billion. A number of people protested that, went to the Pentagon and said: You can't cut it to 700.

So the President said it can't be 733; it has got to be 700. And then he agreed to 750. That doesn't make a lot of sense. The 733 number is the number that we planned to.

Now, I will agree that there is a robust debate that can be had about that: Should it be 750 or 733? I very strongly support the 733 number. I don't think giving the Pentagon an additional $17 billion at the last minute is fiscally responsible.

I agree with the ranking member, who has said, in the years when we were cutting the defense budget by 20 percent, that wasn't responsible either. I think 733 is responsible, but I can hear arguments for the other side.

What doesn't make sense is to say that, if you don't get 750, somehow 733 is so bad that we have to vote against it. That simply doesn't make sense. 733 is the largest amount of money we have ever spent on the Pentagon. It more than funds our national security needs.

I believe this is a very strong bill. We will debate many other issues. When we get done, I hope we can uphold that bipartisan tradition and show that we support national security and we support the men and women who are putting their lives on the line for our country.

I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, DC, June 13, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on House Administration.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration, the Committee is willing to waive its right to sequential referral. This is done with the understanding that the Committee on House Administration's jurisdictional interests over this and similar legislation are in no way diminished or altered. In addition, the Committee reserves its right to seek conferees on any provisions within its jurisdiction which are considered in a House-Senate conference and requests your support if such a request is made.

I would appreciate your response confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 2500 and ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in your committee report on the bill and in the Congressional Record during consideration of the bill on the House floor.

Sincerely,

ZOE LOFGREN,
Chairperson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, July 10, 2019.

Hon. ZOE LOFGREN,
Chairperson, Committee on House Administration, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRPERSON: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree that the Committee on House Administration has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on House Administration is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the Congressional Record.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
Washington, DC, June 5, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SMITH: I am writing to you concerning the bill H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the House Committee on Agriculture.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill the House Committee on Agriculture does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2500 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

COLLIN C. PETERSON,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. COLLIN PETERSON,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree that the Committee on Agriculture has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Agriculture is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,
Washington, DC, June 14, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SMITH: I am writing to you concerning the bill H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations.

In the interest of permitting your Committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this Committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill the Committee on Appropriations does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name Members of this Committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2500 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

NITA M. LOWEY,
Chairwoman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. NITA M. LOWEY,
Chairwoman, Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. CHAIRWOMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree that the Committee on Appropriations has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Appropriations is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, June 13, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning the bill H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill the Committee on the Budget does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2500 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

JOHN YARMUTH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. JOHN YARMUTH,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree that the Committee on the Budget has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on the Budget is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR,
Washington, DC, June 17, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SMITH: I am writing to you concerning the bill H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Education and Labor.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill the Committee on Education and Labor does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2500 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

REP. BOBBY SCOTT,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. BOBBY SCOTT,
Chairman, Committee on Education and Labor,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree that the Committee on Education and Labor has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Education and Labor is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, June 14, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning the bill H.R. 2500, the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020''. Certain provisions in the legislation fall within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, the Committee will not request a sequential referral and is waiving its right to said referral.

The Committee takes this action with the understanding that it is not waiving any jurisdictional claim over this and similar legislation or the subject matters contained in the bill, that it will be appropriately consulted and involved as this legislation moves forward, and that its jurisdictional interests over this and similar legislation are in no way diminished or altered. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions. The Committee also reserves the right to seek appointment to any House-Senate conference on such legislation and requests your support in the event the Committee makes such a request.

Finally, I would appreciate a response to this letter confirming this understanding and that you would place our exchange of letters into the committee report on H.R. 2500 and the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked with this committee regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

FRANK PALLONE, Jr.,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. FRANK PALLONE, Jr.,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree that the Committee on Energy and Commerce has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 14, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing to you concerning the bill H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Financial Services.

In the interest of permitting your Committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of H.R. 2500, I am willing to waive this Committee's right to sequential referral and forego formal consideration of H.R. 2500 at this time. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Financial Services does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in H.R. 2500 which fall within the Committee's Rule X jurisdiction. I also do so under the mutual understanding that the Committee on Financial Services will be appropriately consulted and involved as this or similar legislation moves forward. The Committee reserves the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving H.R. 2500, and I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the Committee report on H.R. 2500 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House Floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

MAXINE WATERS,
Chairwoman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. MAXINE WATERS,
Chairwoman, Committee on Financial Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. CHAIRWOMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree that the Committee on Financial Services has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Financial Services is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Committee on Armed Services,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing to you concerning the bill H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill the House Foreign Affairs Committee does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2500 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have

worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

ELIOT L. ENGEL,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. ELIOT L. ENGEL,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree that the Committee on Foreign Affairs has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Foreign Affairs is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
Washington, DC, June 17, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 2500, the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.'' There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Homeland Security.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of H.R. 2500, the Committee on Homeland Security does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2500 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

BENNIE G. THOMPSON,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. BENNIE G. THOMPSON,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree that the Committee on Homeland Security has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Homeland Security is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
Washington, DC, June 17, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SMITH: I am writing to you concerning the bill H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the House Committee on the Judiciary.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill the Judiciary Committee does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2500 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

JERROLD NADLER,
Chairman, House Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. JERROLD NADLER,
Chairman, Committee on The Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree that the Committee on the Judiciary has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on the Judiciary is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, June 13, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SMITH: I am writing to you concerning the bill H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Natural Resources.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive the committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Natural Resources does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2500 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. RÁL M. GRIJALVA,
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree that the Committee on Natural Resources has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Natural Resources is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM,
Washington, DC, June 17, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

In the interest of permitting your Committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this Committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Oversight and Reform does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name Members of this Committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2500 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective Committees.

Sincerely,

ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS,
Chairman, Committee on Oversight and Reform,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

I agree that the Committee on Oversight and Reform has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Oversight and Reform is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY,
Washington, DC, June 14, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SMITH: I am writing to you concerning the bill H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2500 and into the Congressional . Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON,
Chairwoman, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON,
Chairwoman, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. CHAIRWOMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree that the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS,
Washington, DC, June 10, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SMITH: I am writing to you concerning the bill H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Small Business.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill the Committee on Small Business does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2500 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ,
Chairwoman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ,
Chairwoman, Committee on Small Business, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. CHAIRWOMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree that the Committee on Small Business has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Small Business is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE,
Washington, DC, June 14, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SMITH: I am writing to you concerning HR. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, as amended. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I also request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this Committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place a copy of this letter and your response acknowledging our jurisdictional interest into the committee report on H.R. 2500 and into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD during consideration of the measure on the House floor.

Sincerely,

PETER A. DEFAZIO,
Chair.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. PETER A. DEFAZIO,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation & Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON VETERANS AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, June 14, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SMITH: I am writing to you concerning the bill H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill the Committee on Veterans' Affairs does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to appoint Committee on Veterans' Affairs members to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2500 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor to memorialize our understanding. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

MARK TAKANO,
Chairman,
Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. MARK TAKANO,
Chairman, Committee on Veterans Affairs, House of Represetatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs is not

waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE,
June 18, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. Certain provisions in the legislation fall within the jurisdiction of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (HPSCI), as set forth in Rule X of the House of Representatives for the 116th1Congress.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. By waiving consideration of H.R. 2500, HP SCI does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subjects contained in the bill which fall within HPSCl's Rule Xjurisdiction. I further request that you urge the Speaker to appoint members of HPSCI to any conference committee which is named to consider provisions addressing such subjects.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2500 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

ADAM B. SCHIFF,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2019.

Hon. ADAM SCHIFF,
Chairman, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. I agree thatthe Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision riot to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman,

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I first want to thank Chairman SMITH and the members of the Armed Services Committee for the work they have put into developing this product over the course of the year. We have a number of new members on the committee, and I continue to be impressed with the seriousness with which they take their task, with the different insights based on their background and perspective. It has been very helpful.

I also want to thank the staff. As you can tell, Mr. Chairman, from the size of the bill, as well as the number of amendments filed throughout the process, it is a big job, and a limited number of staff have worked very hard to get us to this point.

I think maybe it is helpful to just step back for a second and talk about what this bill is about.

The Preamble of the Constitution says that one of the reasons we have a government is to provide for the common defense, but Article I, Section 8 goes into specifics by putting the responsibility on Congress' shoulders to raise and support, provide and maintain the military forces for the United States.

How well we do or do not do that job that the Constitution puts on us has real consequences. Literally, the life and death of the men and women who serve are at stake, as well as the security, the safety, and the well-being of men and women throughout the country. It is a significant responsibility, and, again, the Constitution says it is ours.

Now, as the chairman noted, for 58 straight years, one of the ways we have fulfilled that responsibility under the Constitution has been to pass, and a President of both parties has signed, a National Defense Authorization Act. Fifty-eight straight years that has occurred. And most of that time, at least certainly in my experience over the last 25 years, it has been done on a bipartisan basis.

For example, in last year's bill, the committee reported the bill favorably by a vote of 60–1. The year before, it was 60–1. The year before that, it was 60–2. The year before that, it was 60–2. Last year, on final passage, the vote on this floor was 351–66. The year before that, it was 344–81.

I could go on, but the point is, that there has been strong bipartisan support in fulfilling that essential responsibility under the Constitution.

As you know, Mr. Chairman, this year is different. This year, the bill was reported out of committee by a vote of 33–24, and the reasons were serious, substantive disagreements with provisions that were in the bill.

As the chairman, himself, said in, I believe, 2016: ''There is nothing shameful about making a legitimate policy choice to oppose the NDAA or any other bill. . . . Regardless of whether we support the NDAA or not, we all support the brave men and women of our military who defend the country.''

I think the chairman was right then, and I think the statement is still true today.

When the bill came out of committee, some of us had a hard time deciding whether to support it or not because there are many good elements in this bill. And it is absolutely true that, from the ground up, a number of Republicans, as well as Democrats, have worked together to contribute to this bill. My view was that there were some adjustments that could be made that would enable most Members to support it.

Unfortunately, what has happened, as the bill now has come out of the Rules Committee, is, in my view, at least, unprecedented.

First, the rule self-executes an amendment that has a number of serious issues. Now, a lot of them have serious support, but shouldn't they be on the floor so that we can talk about them, perhaps discuss offsets on some very challenging issues that we have grappled with over the years?

But then when it comes to other amendments, I believe that of the 439 made in order, 340 of them are Democratic-sponsored, 98 are Republican. That is not the way it has been before.

Last year, more Democratic amendments were made in order on the floor than Republican amendments. The year before, it was just about exactly even. So we see the bill drifting in a particular direction.

Most concerning, I think, in many respects, is, of the contested amendments—in other words, of those amendments about which there is a difference and there will be a debate and probably a vote—63 of them are sponsored by Democrats.

□ 1715

I believe there is just one sponsored by Republicans, Mr. TURNER's on low yield. I don't believe there is another contested amendment that the rule has made in order.

Now, the problem with that, Mr. Chairman, is there is virtually no opportunity to improve the bill.

I think Chairman SMITH made a very important point in the Rules Committee yesterday. He said it is with this bipartisan input and support, every step in the process that results in a better bill. And I think we have proven that time and time again.

Unfortunately, that is not what we are seeing today.

We have made a lot of progress in the last 2 years. As most Members know, starting in 2011, defense spending was cut in real terms about 20 percent. Both Republicans and Democrats share responsibility for that, by the way. And both Democrats and Republicans share responsibility for making up about half of that amount in the last 2 years, but we haven't finished the job.

As a matter of fact, a study in the Military Times earlier this year found that military aviation accidents have increased 40 percent over the past 5 years, but military aviation accident deaths hit a 6-year high in 2018.

The point is, we made a good start at fixing our problems, but we have not finished the job. And that is part of the reason that some of us are so concerned about cutting the administration's request by $17 billion, to fail to keep that momentum on fixing our readiness, on modernization, on research in key areas, all of the different categories in making sure that we continue to improve the situation for our troops.

Mr. Chairman, there are a lot of good things in this bill, but they can't seem

to overcome the ways in which this bill takes steps backwards.

I don't know. There are lots of things we could talk about. The bottom line, however, is there is only one thing that matters: does this bill adequately support our troops and American national security? There is really nothing else, no other criteria, that matters the way that that fundamental question does.

I am concerned that this bill does not meet that standard. I know a number of my colleagues are concerned about that as well.

We have hopes that at some point in the process, the bill will actually come closer to adequately supporting our troops and American national security, but it is not there yet. And I have concerns, given what the Rules Committee has done, that it will be hard to do so on this floor.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I will just say quickly that I completely agree with the ranking member. The question is, does this bill adequately support our national security?

I don't think that is even debatable. There is no question that at $733 billion, with all the bipartisan provisions that we put in there, this bill more than adequately supports our troops and supports our national security.

That is why I think it is so wrong that even in committee, the Republicans have decided to oppose it. It does more than adequately support.

Now, there are things we disagree with, certainly, but I totally agree with that formulation. If you believe this bill at least adequately, I think more than adequately, supports it, you ought to vote for it.

The only comment I will make on the floor amendments is we submitted 480 on the Democratic side, the Republicans submitted 201. So, yes, there are going to be more Democratic amendments, because we, I guess, are a little bit more prolific in that regard, but there is not a partisan effort in that.

Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. NORCROSS), the chairman of the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for yielding and certainly for the work that we have all done, particularly under his leadership, to bring this to the floor.

Mr. Chair, this bill continues that long tradition of transparent and bipartisan work by the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee to support the development and delivery of capabilities that make America's land forces the best in the world.

Mr. Chair, I would like to thank our subcommittee ranking member, Mrs. HARTZLER, for her collaboration and contribution to the bill. Both she and her staff have been helpful during this entire process. It is certainly what works well here in Congress. And I appreciate her commitment to the bipartisan tradition we proudly uphold on our subcommittee.

The subcommittee mark was adopted by unanimous voice vote, which is indicative of how important it was to both Democrats and Republicans, but most importantly, Americans.

This cooperation helped us focus on what is important: that we deliver a defense authorization act that meets the modernization and readiness requirements of our Nation's air and land forces.

The committee used the $733 billion as a top line based on sworn testimony from military officials, and the $733 billion is the amount that would give our forces a competitive advantage, based on the capabilities of Russia and China, by 2025.

In fact, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Dunford, said that $733 billion:

> Is completely informed by the analysis conducted by the military, for the path of capability development.

This goes to the heart of the conversation that we are having here: Are we doing what is right? Certainly the military spelled that out in the number that they provided for the research, development, and acquisition of modern defense systems recommended by our military leaders.

At the same time, this bill includes bipartisan provisions that increase our oversight of the Department's largest, most complex, and expensive programs to protect the taxpayers, support our troops, and boost American industry.

Overall, this is a thoughtful, carefully constructed bill that emphasizes aggressive, effective oversight for the development of our country.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER).

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Chairman, I rise to express concerns regarding H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, specifically the overall top-line budget for the Department of Defense that is outlined in the bill.

Senior military commanders, including General Dunford and Secretary Mattis, have testified that a 3 to 5 percent real growth in the defense budget top line is the minimum necessary to maintain readiness recovery and our competitive edge over peer adversaries like Russia and China.

Regrettably, this bill in its current form reduces the President's budget request by $17 billion to achieve an arbitrary lower top line.

To reach this lower top line, many critical modernization and readiness programs had funding reduced that will slow our recovery efforts. These programs include hypersonic munition development, precision-guided munitions, the Air Force Next Generation Air Dominance program, and F–15C spares and repair parts.

I am concerned that we are creating conditions that could prohibit the realization of the National Defense Strategy and impact our ability to project credible deterrence at a time when we need it most, given the evolving threats that we now face.

Mr. Chair, as the ranking member of the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee, I would like to thank our subcommittee chairman, DONALD NORCROSS, for his leadership and his bipartisanship.

From a policy perspective, I am pleased with the legislative outcomes the subcommittee was able to accomplish with this bill. For example, the bill rightfully recognizes the importance of fifth generation strike fighter capability and also supports growing fighter force structure capacity through strong support for both the F–15EX and the F–35 programs.

The bill appropriately provides oversight on vehicle Active Protection Systems for combat and tactical vehicles and authorizes additional funding for these critically needed systems.

The NDAA has always been a product of bipartisan consensus, and I hope that as we go forward with the floor process, we can reach that level of consensus again.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN), who is the chair of the Intelligence and Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Chair, I want to thank the gentleman for yielding.

Today I rise in strong support of the fiscal year 2020 NDAA, and I would like to thank Chairman SMITH for his work on this important legislation.

I am particularly pleased with the provisions in the bill that were reported out of the Intelligence and Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee, which I chair.

Mr. Chair, I want to also begin by thanking my subcommittee ranking member, Ms. STEFANIK, for her contributions to this bill and her bipartisan partnership throughout the process.

Befitting our focus on emerging capabilities, this bill provides for additional investments in cybersecurity as well as 5G technology, and additive manufacturing, and supports education programs to grow the STEM workforce.

Recognizing the challenges of foreign intelligence services targeting academic institutions, the bill establishes a public-private partnership at the National Academies to address counterintelligence concerns, while maintaining an open and collaborative research environment.

Provisions are included also to synchronize efforts and leverage best practices across the Department relating to network, industrial base, military installation, and weapon system cybersecurity. We strengthen oversight of military operations in cyber operations to ensure the administration's more assertive posture continues to promote stability in cyberspace.

Several provisions in the bill also reflect my priority that Special Operations Forces remain a professional, agile, and ready force postured for high-end missions. In recognition, though, of the tragic three-fold increase of SOF suicides in 2018, the bill increases funding for suicide prevention. This bill also maintains a focus on professionalism and ethics of the force.

The NDAA places significant emphasis on ensuring the Defense Intelligence Enterprise also is oriented to provide maximum support to Department requirements.

The bill also requires more rigorous reporting on the progress of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center and the technical achievements of Project Maven.

Further, this legislation includes critical investments in our submarine fleet. I hail from the great State of Rhode Island, and we are deeply proud of our Nation's submarines, all of which start their journey being built at Quonset Point in my district. Thanks to the leadership of Congressman JOE COURTNEY from Connecticut, this NDAA recognizes the unique contributions of our undersea vessels, and for the first time includes a third Virginia-class submarine.

It also makes sustained investments in game-changing technologies, like electromagnetic railgun and directed energy weapon systems, positioning our warfighters to continue to dominate the battlefield for decades to come.

Finally, the fiscal year 2020 NDAA makes measured investments that reflect both our many national security challenges and the fiscal realities that we face. It reflects the hard choices that our constituents demand on us when spending their tax dollars and it enhances congressional oversight to ensure those dollars are used wisely.

Now, I have heard my colleagues across the aisle decry it as underfunding the military. Well, I fundamentally disagree.

This is my 17th NDAA, and if this bill put our troops at risk, I would be the first to say so and I would not support it. It does not.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN).

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Chair, our military is the finest in the world, but there must be accountability and the Department must live within its means.

Mr. Chair, I commend Chairman SMITH for striking an appropriate balance with this NDAA, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN).

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chairman, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

Mr. Chair, I have supported every National Defense Authorization Act since I arrived in Congress 11 years ago.

Unfortunately, in its current form, I rise in opposition to H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

This bill does a number of good things. Notably, it includes an authorization of 11 ships, it reaffirms congressional support for midlife refueling of the USS *John C. Stennis*, it robustly supports the merchant marine with the reauthorization of the Maritime Security Program, and it provides for a new tanker security program that our services need.

In summary, the bill did a good job with the resources that were provided.

However, due to the decrement of $15 billion from the President's budget request, the bill imposed the limitations on low-yield nuclear weapons, restrictions on the President's request to secure the border, and an entirely avoidable failure to adequately restrict the 9/11 detainees. All of these issues led me to oppose final passage of the NDAA in committee.

In the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee, the reduction of $15 billion will lead to delay in the construction of the next Ford-class aircraft carrier by 1 year, eliminate a replenishment ship, reduce the Navy's innovation by limiting development of unmanned surface vessels, and restrict critical development of anti-mine warfare programs.

□ 1730

Additionally, this top-line reduction limited our subcommittee's flexibility to address critical shortfalls in amphibious ships and weapons. Simply put, we can do better.

While I am concerned about the entirety of this current bill, I am not concerned about the bipartisan nature of our subcommittee. I want to specifically thank Chairman COURTNEY and his team for their extraordinary effort and their leadership toward a bipartisan subcommittee mark. He did extraordinary work reaching across the aisle and getting everybody's thoughts and ideas about what should be in the subcommittee mark, something that should also be part of every continuing effort subsequently. I have no doubt in his support for our national security, and I appreciate his dedication and passion for this effort.

In the end, I am hopeful that our amendment debate in the following days will serve to make our bill a stronger, bipartisan bill. But in its current form, I urge my colleagues to oppose final passage.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COOPER), chairman of the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Chair, the Strategic Forces Subcommittee probably has the heaviest responsibility of any in Congress, or possibly in the world, because authorizing nuclear weapons affects the fate of the Nation and of the planet. I thank all of our subcommittee members and our wonderful staff for their hard work on this bill.

The most important duty of our government is to defend the Nation, and the number one priority of the Defense Department is to make sure that we have safe, secure, reliable, and effective nuclear weapons. This subcommittee has a long tradition of bipartisanship on these vital issues.

This bill upholds our commitment to maintaining a strong nuclear deterrent force. We owe it to our constituents, to our allies, and to the planet to strengthen and preserve the remarkable peace and prosperity that the world has known for the last 75 years.

As an example, this bill funds the National Nuclear Security Administration at 4.3 percent over last year's appropriation, which also means a $608 million increase to the NNSA Weapons Activities programs.

We take steps to reduce the risk of nuclear miscalculation. This bill denies President Trump's request for a new low-yield nuclear weapon for use on our nuclear submarines, a request that would undermine our security.

The last 60 years of nuclear deterrent strategy were based, in large part, on the U.S. strategic nuclear submarine force, that most survivable leg of our triad, never being used for tactical nuclear weapons. Deploying another low-yield nuclear weapon, of which we have countless ones and other delivery systems, is not only unnecessary but a dangerous policy.

We prioritize a production level of 30 plutonium pits a year and making this happen as soon as possible by 2026. This goal alone will be extremely challenging. We must set up NNSA for success.

On arms control treaties, we continue to be challenged by the administration, which continues to try to upend treaties. This bill supports the Open Skies Treaty.

Mr. Chair, I look forward to our colleagues supporting this important legislation.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chair, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from New York (Ms. STEFANIK).

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Chair, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

First, I thank my colleague and counterpart, Chairman JIM LANGEVIN, for his bipartisan work on this bill.

As ranking member of the Subcommittee on Intelligence and Emerging Threats and Capabilities, I want to highlight some broad themes that I am supportive of in this bill.

First, this bill is active in all areas of our subcommittee's jurisdiction. We continue our focus on emerging technologies, including manufacturing technologies that are fundamental to our advancements and scaling of

hypersonic weapons and directed energy. We also include an emphasis on basic research and the important contributions provided by universities and Department of Defense labs. And we enhanced capabilities and support for our Special Operations Forces, including additional funds for the Preservation of the Force and Families program.

The bill also extends the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence, which is a provision I sponsored in section 1051 of last year's NDAA that created this Commission to advance the development of AI. The Commission's recommendations will help us maintain global leadership in AI research and prepare our citizens for an AI-enabled future.

As a second broad theme, this bill continues the tradition of robust congressional oversight of sensitive military operations and activities, including cyber, counterterrorism, and intelligence. These are broad, bipartisan frameworks put in place several years ago by then-Chairman MAC THORNBERRY, as well as myself and subcommittee Chairman JIM LANGEVIN. I am pleased that we continue to advance these frameworks.

As we move forward to debate and consider this NDAA, we should remind ourselves of our role in national security as a legislative body. It is our principal responsibility to protect our homeland and provide our men and women in uniform the tools and training they need to safely execute their dangerous missions on our behalf.

I am very concerned about where our colleagues in the majority are taking this bill and whether we are fulfilling that duty. Despite Ranking Member THORNBERRY's hard work in committee to restore funding to $750 billion, this bill remains $15 billion short of the recommendations from former Secretaries of Defense, current Acting Secretaries of Defense, and senior military commanders.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. STEFANIK. With the top-line of $735 billion, this bill would cut personnel accounts; limit programs that deter against great power competition, such as Russia and China; and severely regress all the efforts we have put in to recover readiness from the devastating blow of sequestration.

While I support portions of this bill, and I supported this bill in committee, I am deeply concerned that it is moving in the wrong direction as this comes to the floor, that it fails to support the needs of our men and women in uniform, and that it does not reflect longstanding bipartisan tradition.

Mr. Chair, I look forward to a full and fair debate on these issues, and I urge my colleagues to consider this lack of bipartisan support as they decide their vote on the final passage.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of the 2020 National Defense Authorization Act.

As chair of the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee, I believe this bill invests in critical priorities for our Nation in a new era of great power competition.

On seapower, we responsibly scrubbed the portions of the President's budget request under our jurisdiction and identified savings that allow us to smartly provide for the ships, aircraft, and capabilities our Nation needs.

This bill authorizes a $22 billion shipbuilding budget to construct 11 battle force ships, including three Virginia-class submarines, three Arleigh Burke destroyers, one frigate, one LPD amphibious ship, one T-AO oiler, and two salvage and rescue ships.

Also, this bill will statutorily reverse the administration's baffling decision to cancel refueling the carrier USS *Harry S. Truman*, which would have squandered $538 million of sunk costs already paid for by the American taxpayers.

Additionally, on sealift, we translated the urgent testimony from leaders at MARAD into real action by legislating a long-term reauthorization of the Maritime Security Program, creating a new tanker security program to secure our military's fuel supply, and establishing a new-build domestic sealift vessel program.

This bill also provides strong support for our projection forces, including the KC–46 tanker, the B–21 long-range bomber, and the B–52 re-engining program.

Outside of seapower, the full committee worked hard to improve quality of life for servicemembers and their families. I am pleased that my amendment at committee is included in this bill, which reverses last year's callous DOD order blocking longer term servicemembers' ability to transfer their GI Bill benefits to eligible dependents.

This mark would not have been possible without the work of my friend and ranking member, ROB WITTMAN; our subcommittee staff, Phil MacNaughton, Dave Sienicki, and Megan Handal; and all our subcommittee members, particularly our new members, and their contributions to this year's bill.

Overall, I am confident that the bill we will vote on later this week, which had significant bipartisan input, will meet the pressing needs of the sea services and protection forces and provide a historic boost of quality of life that our All-Volunteer Force deserves. I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this legislation when it comes to a vote Friday.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chair, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN).

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Chair, I thank the ranking member for yielding and for his leadership.

Mr. Chair, as we consider H.R. 2500, the 2020 National Defense Authorization Act, it is important to remember that this bill is about ensuring the men and women in our Armed Forces and their families that they have what they need to defend our great Nation. We have done well in some respects, but we have come up regrettably short in other areas vital to our military.

I am proud of the bipartisan work the Readiness Subcommittee completed under the leadership of my friend, Chairman GARAMENDI. We funded all MILCON projects on the unfunded requirements lists, prohibited nondisclosure agreements in privatized military family housing, directed development of a tenants' bill of rights, directed TRANSCOM to do a business case analysis before awarding a global household goods contract, and took major steps to address fluorinated firefighting foams.

This bill comes to the floor as we emerge from a dangerous readiness crisis. We have made big strides to rebuild readiness while also modernizing for near-peer competitors, but we cannot move backward now.

Secretary Mattis and General Dunford said we needed 3 to 5 percent real growth to keep our competitive edge against Russia and China. By not supporting the $750 billion request, we are not maintaining that edge.

The bill does not support strategic priorities such as hypersonic and low-yield weapons, and it fails to fund almost $1.5 billion in key readiness accounts. It also failed to fund a high-value detainee complex at Guantanamo Bay.

For these reasons, I could not support final passage of the NDAA out of committee. I am hopeful that we can improve the bill in a bipartisan way through the amendment process. Failing that, I will urge my colleagues to vote against final passage.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI), the chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee.

(Mr. GARAMENDI asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this legislation. It is a good piece of legislation.

I thank Chairman SMITH; Ranking Member THORNBERRY; and my colleague, Mr. LAMBORN, for working with our committee. We worked closely with members of the committee on and off to ensure that the bill addresses four priority areas affecting our military.

First, we ask the question: Is the military ready for climate change? It is not. In the last 12 months, severe storms have devastated Marine Corps

Base Camp Lejeune, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, Tyndall Air Force Base, and Offutt Air Force Base. This NDAA will accelerate and enhance readiness by requiring the Department of Defense to plan for and respond to the threat that climate change poses to military installations and operations.

Second, the bill includes a number of bipartisan provisions aimed at addressing problems associated with the management and oversight of military housing for families.

Third, the bill authorizes additional funding and includes bipartisan provisions to mitigate drinking water contamination resulting from fluorinated compounds used in military installations.

Fourth, the bill continues to uphold the committee's responsibility to conduct oversight of, and provide support for, military training maintenance and infrastructure. For example, the mark authorizes $256.4 billion, an $8.8 billion increase over fiscal year 2019 authorized levels, for operation and maintenance accounts. This includes an additional $834 million to address submarine and surface ship maintenance shortfalls and an additional $309 million for the Air Force weapon systems sustainment accounts. It also includes $11.5 billion for military construction, family housing, and implementation of previous Base Realignment and Closure activities.

This includes $168 million above the budget request for construction projects associated with the European Deterrence Initiative and authorizes 31 additional programs.

Mr. Chair, today I rise in support of the fiscal year 2020 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). I would like to start by thanking Chairman SMITH and the House Armed Services Committee staff who have worked many long nights putting together this year's NDAA. The bill that is before the House is a good bill and I encourage my colleagues to support its passage.

As the Chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee, I worked closely with members on and off the committee to ensure the bill addressed three priority areas affecting our military. First, the bill includes a number of bipartisan provisions aimed at addressing problems associated with the management and oversight of military family housing. The bill does the following:

Requires the military services to establish a tenants' bill of rights for residents of privatized military family housing;

Requires the Secretary of Defense to develop an assessment tool to identify and measure health and safety hazards in housing;

Prohibits the use of non-disclosure agreements in connection with entering into, continuing, or terminating a lease for on-base military housing;

Authorizes an additional $140.8 million to hire additional civilian personnel to improve oversight and management of military family housing; and

Creates a public database for complaints related to military housing, requires annual financial audits of randomly selected privatized military family housing, and annual congressional reports on the condition, maintenance, and management of privatized military family housing.

Second, the bill authorizes additional funding and includes bipartisan provisions to mitigate drinking water contamination resulting from fluorinated compounds around military installations:

Prohibits the release of fluorinated firefighting foam (AFFF) at military installations except in cases of emergency response or in limited circumstances;

Requires the Secretary of Navy to complete a new military specification by January 2025 for a fluorine free firefighting agent to be used at all DoD installations and a complete ban on fluorinated foams on military installations by September 2029, or sooner if possible;

Authorizes the National Guard to access Defense Environmental Remediation Account funds, for five years, for the limited purpose of addressing Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) exposure and contamination;

Prohibits the use of fluorinated AFFF in training exercises and encourages the Department to ensure adequate training for individuals in regular contact with AFFF about the potential dangers associated with PFAS;

Requires a report on the Department's understanding of best-practices for cleanup and disposal of PFAS;

Provides an additional $121.3 million in environmental restoration accounts for remediation activities related to perfluorinated chemicals in drinking water on or near military installations; and

Authorizes DoD to provide fresh water and treatment of contaminated water for agricultural purposes adjacent to a military installation where water is contaminated due to military activities.

Third, the bill contains a number of sensible provisions requiring the Department of Defense to plan for and respond to the threat that climate change poses to military installations and military operations:

Requires DoD to develop installation master plans that assess current climate vulnerabilities and plan for mitigating the risks;

Limits DoD's ability to spend planning and design funds until it initiates the process of amending the building standards for military construction to ensure that building practices and standards promote energy, climate, and cyber resilience at military installations;

Requires all proposals for military construction projects to consider potential long-term changes in environmental conditions, and increasingly frequent extreme weather events, as well as, industry best-practices to withstand extreme weather events;

Authorizes an additional $40 million for the Department's Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program; and

Directs the Secretary of Defense to develop a climate vulnerability and risk assessment tool to assist in providing standardized risk calculations of climate-related impacts to military installations and capabilities.

Further, the bill also includes important provisions to reform border deployment and ensure funding for our military is spent wisely and as Congress intended, and not on an unnecessary border wall:

It prevents the President from diverting Defense funding to pay for an unnecessary border wall;

Includes a blanket prohibition on funding for the construction of a wall, barrier, or fence along the southern land border;

Prohibits reprogramming of funds into the counter drug account, which has been used by the Administration to do construction along the southern land border;

Does not include the $7.2 billion requested by the Administration to backfill MILCON projects and/or forward fund portions of the wall;

Modifies an authority the DoD uses when deploying active duty personnel to the border to require all support to be reimbursable and require a wavier that the deployment won't affect readiness, the support task aligns with the unit's mission, the task is inherently government and can't be contracted; and

Amends the emergency construction authority (10 USC 2808) to limit the total cost of military construction projects undertaken during a national emergency to $500 million, with a further limit of $100 million for construction projects within the United States and would add elements to required congressional notifications.

In addition, the bill continues to uphold the committee's responsibility to conduct oversight of, and provide support for, military training, maintenance, and infrastructure. For example, the mark authorizes $256.4 billion, an $8.8 billion increase over fiscal year 2019 authorized levels, for operation and maintenance accounts. This includes an additional $834 million to address submarine and surface ship maintenance shortfalls and an additional $309 million for Air Force weapon systems sustainment accounts. The mark also included $11.5 billion for military construction, family housing, and implementation of previous Base Realignment and Closure activities. This includes $168.6 million above the budget request for construction projects associated with the European Deterrence Initiative and authorization for 31 additional construction projects valued at over $1 billion, that were not included in the budget request, but that the committee were able to accelerate from the military departments' unfunded priority lists.

Additionally, this year's NDAA funds important priorities at Travis and Beale Air Force Bases in my district. The military construction projects authorized in this bill will support the new KC–46 mission at Travis Air Force Base and will improve resilience and power supply at Beale Air Force Base, enabling it to continue to support intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) and multidomain operations.

I'm proud of the funding authorized by, and legislative provisions included in the Readiness mark. I believe the mark ensures Congress fulfills its oversight responsibilities, helps advance our military's near-term readiness goals, and drives the Department to plan for and take action against long-term threats.

I'm also pleased this NDAA includes a 3.1 percent pay raise for our troops and includes the text of my bill, H.R. 2617, the Occupational and Environmental Transparency Health Act. This will require DoD to input any Occupational Environmental Health hazards exposure into servicemembers' records while deployed, so it is tracked throughout their career and into veteran status. It will also require the VA to retroactively update records based on information contained in the Burn Pit Registry, since many veterans' health records do not account for their exposures.

Additional provisions I'm pleased are included in the fiscal year 2020 NDAA are included below, many of which are related to the critical oversight the Strategic Forces Subcommittee is conducting over our nuclear weapons enterprise:

Requires a report from the Secretary of Defense on military-to-military dialogue with foreign countries to reduce the risk of miscalculation, unintended consequences, or accidents that could precipitate a nuclear war;

Prohibits funding for the deployment of new, low-yield nuclear missile warheads;

Clarifies the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board's authorities by providing prompt and unfettered access to defense nuclear facilities for independent nuclear oversight;

Facilitates implementation of the Open Skies Treaty and prohibits funding for withdrawal unless Russia is in material breach or DoD and State provide a certification that withdrawal is in the best interest of national security and have consulted with U.S. allies;

Increases funding for Nuclear Command, Control and Communications.

Repeals the requirement to demonstrate plutonium pit production of at a rate of 80 pits per year by 2027, and instead prioritizes producing 30 plutonium pits per year by 2026;

Until the National Nuclear Security Administrator submits an analysis of alternatives with respect to replacing the ICBM W78 warhead, this bill cuts $103 million from the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent, cuts $59 million from the related warhead, and fences remaining funding for the warhead;

Requires an independent technical study of the W78 replacement and potential problems; and

Repeals the conventional requirement for the Long Range Stand Off Weapon.

I'm proud of the hard work that's been done to put together a strong National Defense Authorization Act this year, and I urge my colleagues to support the fiscal year 2020 NDAA.

□ 1745

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. KELLY).

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Mr. Chairman, I rise to express concerns with the FY20 NDAA in its current form.

Specifically, I am concerned with the plan to cut $15 billion from the top line requested by the President and, more specifically, $1.2 billion from the President's request for military personnel accounts.

I spent 33 years in uniform serving the Nation but can't support this bill in its current form without changes to the amendment process. While it is true that personnel accounts have historically had money left over at the end of the year, several factors will likely make fiscal year 2020 different.

Over the last few years, there have been funds left over associated with the transition to the new military-blended retirement system because fewer servicemembers are opting into the new retirement system than expected. However, the opt-in period ends this year, so there will be no leftover funds related to this in FY 2020.

Also, in fiscal year 2019, the Army will likely fall short of its end strength goals by approximately 9,500 troops, which will result in excess funds for 2019 because fewer troops came into the Army. However, the Army is likely to meet their comparatively modest end strength goal of FY 2020, so there will likely be no excess funds relating to end strength.

Finally, the 3.1 percent automatic pay raise and the proposed increase in total force end strength means that personnel costs will increase, not go down.

In sum, there is likely to be no excess funding in the military personnel accounts in FY 2020.

In addition, given the provisions in this bill that would greatly restrict reprogramming authority, I am concerned that, if personnel accounts are underfunded, the Department may not have sufficient transfer authority to reprogram funds to fix it.

There are more important provisions in this bill, and I particularly want to thank Chairwoman SPEIER for her work in arriving at a bipartisan subcommittee mark. Specifically, the bill would provide important end strength increases and provide additional benefits for military spouses seeking employment.

In closing, I want to thank Ranking Member THORNBERRY and Chairman SMITH for their leadership. I am committed to continuing to work with my colleagues in a bipartisan manner to improve this bill which is so important for our troops and their families.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would simply note that, in last year's NDAA, when the Republicans were in charge, they cut $751 million from the personnel account, and then the President, 6 months after that, took another $1 billion out of the personnel account to fund his wall.

So, in last year's NDAA, which all of them enthusiastically supported, the personnel account was cut by $1.7 billion. We do not simply rubber-stamp the President's request and never have. What we are doing this year is perfectly in keeping with past history.

I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER), the chair of the Military Personnel Subcommittee.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chairman, I am proud to speak in support of this bipartisan bill that contains the priorities of both parties. And while it wasn't unanimous, it does nothing to change our responsibilities to give military members and families bipartisan support. We did that in the Military Personnel Subcommittee, and I thank Ranking Member KELLY for his work.

This bill contains two landmark achievements for our servicemembers and their families. It institutes a comprehensive fix to the festering problem of the so-called widow's tax, ensuring that surviving widows or widowers won't have their DOD and VA benefits offset.

I was once a widow. I know the pain and the emptiness. We must take care of the spouses who sacrifice so much for our Nation.

This bill rectifies a grievous denial of rights to servicemembers who are victims of malpractice at military medical facilities by allowing Active-Duty servicemembers to sue the Department for malpractice. For more than a half century, those who put their lives on the line have had fewer legal rights to sue for malpractice than prisoners in Federal prisons.

This bill moves the ball forward on other personnel priorities by funding a 3.1 percent pay raise; shortening childcare backlogs; improving sexual assault prevention and response, including at the service academies; promoting spousal employment; creating a housing ombudsman; and giving TRICARE beneficiaries the same contraception coverage benefits as all other Americans.

The bill also provides a historic 12 weeks of family and medical leave to Federal employees and congressional staff.

Mr. Chairman, we owe servicemembers and their families. We owe them this important set of benefits.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER).

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Chairman, I am disappointed by the fiscal year 2020 National Defense Authorization Act that is offered here on the floor today. This bill represents a significant deviation from our past sentiment of bipartisanship.

Now, the Senate has passed their bill by 86 votes, but not the House, not this year. This bill, in its totality, makes us less safe, which is why it does not have bipartisan support on this floor.

Chairman SMITH said that we were able to negotiate through a few things, and that is right. But there are also some that we were not, and one of them is a big one, and it is why there is not one Republican who voted in the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces for the bill to come out of subcommittee, and not one Republican in the full committee voted for the Strategic Forces portion of this bill to be referred to the full committee and to this floor.

That is because it contains a provision that can only be described as unilateral nuclear disarmament. It is unilateral because it does not involve anybody else; it only inhibits us. It is nuclear because it involves our nuclear weapons; and it is disarmament because it recalls a nuclear weapon.

It prohibits the use of funds for the deployment of low-yield ballistic missile warheads that have already been funded and produced and are to be deployed on a bipartisan basis. Efforts by Congress to recall these assets from deployment is unilateral disarmament.

Now, even if you are against nuclear weapons, you should be against the

other side having nuclear weapons, and that means that you should be pursuing restrictions by treaty.

Imagine how this conversation is going to go in Moscow. Someone in the Kremlin is going to walk into Vladimir Putin's office, and they are going to say: Vlad, you have modernized our nuclear weapons. You have invaded our neighbors. You have threatened the U.S. and our adversaries and their allies. And now, the U.S. Congress has just voted to unilaterally pull the low-yield nuclear weapon that was scheduled for deployment.

Putin is not going to believe them. He is going to think that this is a joke, because no one would believe that the United States Congress in the National Defense Authorization Act would reward Russian aggression in this bill by pursuing unilateral nuclear disarmament.

I am comforted that many of these provisions will never become law. I never thought I would say this, but I am going to: Thank God for the Senate.

I encourage my colleagues to oppose this bill and oppose unilateral nuclear disarmament.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

It is a unique way of looking at the world to describe a nation that has literally thousands of nuclear weapons as unilaterally disarming. I assure the public, we are not doing that.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BROWN), a member of the committee.

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Mr. Chairman, I thank Chairman SMITH for unprecedented bipartisanship in bringing this bill to the floor.

This year's NDAA provides the strategic funding we need to maintain a robust military that can tackle our global challenges, reversing the President's soft stance on Russia by bolstering the European Deterrence Initiative with our NATO allies, and collaborating with our allies to contain North Korea and counter China's expansionist moves throughout the Indo-Pacific.

It makes greater investments in training, equipping, and providing for our Armed Forces, funding a 3.1 percent pay raise for servicemembers, the largest in a decade.

In this year's NDAA, we have the opportunity to increase research capacity for Historically Black Colleges and Universities. We empower the Department of Defense to identify the scope of white nationalism, extremism, and violent misogyny in the military, and we pursue a new diversity and inclusion strategy within the DOD to ensure minorities are more fully represented in our officer corps.

We also rise to the challenge set forth before us and reverse some of the administration's worst policy decisions. We deny the increase of low-yield nuclear warheads that would lower the threshold for nuclear war. We prevent the President's use of the military as a piggy bank for his border wall.

With additional amendments, we will allow transgender Americans to openly and honorably serve our country in uniform, and we will ensure that the President cannot put us on the path to war without congressional approval.

It is clear that we will pass, perhaps, the most progressive and robust defense authorization in years, and I am proud to support it.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN), a general new to the committee, but not new to national security.

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today with disappointment. What was once a bipartisan bill is now a vehicle for policies that hinder our readiness and our defense capabilities.

For almost 60 years, the NDAA has been a bipartisan endeavor. The NDAA fulfills the number one role of Congress: to provide for our common defense. But House Democratic leadership has turned this into yet another partisan bill.

Let me be clear. I support a pay raise for our troops. I support providing all warfighters with the best resources available and a National Defense Authorization Act that empowers America and our allies. But, unfortunately, this bill, in its current form, poses a significant threat to our ability to carry out the national defense strategy now and in the years ahead.

As President Reagan often said of our national defense strategy, ''Peace through strength.'' This bill does not—I repeat, does not—show strength. We can and must do better.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN), a member of the Armed Services Committee.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the NDAA.

I want to thank Chairman SMITH, the entire committee, Members on the other side of the aisle, and staff on the other side of the aisle.

Funding our national defense is and should always be a bipartisan priority. We have created a bill that is strong on defense and stays true to our values as a country. This bill includes important provisions that all Americans can get behind:

It funds our military at the highest levels in history and ensures the readiness of our forces;

It includes a 3.1 percent pay raise for our servicemembers;

It strengthens provisions to combat foreign information operations, protecting us from foreign adversaries that wish us harm;

It enhances our military's resilience to climate change, which poses a growing threat to national security; and

It ensures protections for military families.

As a former Pentagon official, as an Army wife with a stepdaughter serving on Active Duty right now, I firmly believe that we have a solemn responsibility to our men and women to pass a bill that funds our military. Failure to do so, despite concerns about certain provisions, would be an abdication of that responsibility.

This bill also funds priorities that are important to the economies and the safety of our local communities and our districts. I fought hard to include provisions that directly impact my community in Michigan and communities like ours across the country.

The NDAA will reduce PFAS contamination by phasing out the firefighting foam with PFAS chemicals and ask the Pentagon to come up with a plan of action on how they plan to transition and clean up PFAS sites.

This NDAA includes provisions that help States like Michigan capitalize on our unique capabilities in autos, cyber, robotics, and software to help fuel innovation at the Defense Department.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DESJARLAIS).

Mr. DESJARLAIS. Mr. Chairman, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

Mr. Chair, I rise to express my concern and frustration with this bill in its current form. While I appreciate the work done on this NDAA, the legislation simply doesn't provide our military men and women with the resources needed to adequately protect the homeland and could negatively impact facilities in and around the Fourth District of Tennessee, including Arnold Air Force Base, Redstone Arsenal, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and the Y–12 National Security Complex.

Whether it be refusing to deploy the W76–2 tactical nuclear weapon to deter Russian aggression or underprioritizing funding for research and development of next-generation capabilities, such as hypersonic weapons and directed energy, this NDAA does not adequately meet the requirements for addressing challenges posed from our adversaries.

□ 1800

Finally, this NDAA highlights my colleagues' continuing disregard for the national emergency occurring at our southern border. This bill prevents the DOD from playing a role in addressing the crisis. Our military's number one responsibility is to protect the homeland. If my Democratic colleagues refuse to provide funding for DHS to secure the border, then the military must have a role.

Mr. Chairman, this bill, from its funding top line to its policy, does not support our military or our security appropriately. For that reason, I cannot support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to vote ''no.''

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. ESCOBAR), who is a member of the committee.

Ms. ESCOBAR. Mr. Chairman, I am proud to have helped craft this year's National Defense Authorization Act. This fiscal year 2020 bill incorporates ideas from both sides of the aisle to deliver essential support and a pay raise to our deserving men and women in uniform.

Our bill authorizes $733 billion to provide for a smart and robust national defense, enhances housing and financial support for military families, and addresses operational and budgetary threats posed by climate change.

I was pleased to share with my Armed Services Committee colleagues the innovative work happening in districts like mine which are home to some of the military's core training installations. This includes Fort Bliss' leadership on net-zero energy and ongoing partnership with the VA that improves soldiers' medical expertise, while also serving our local veterans.

I was proud to support our vibrant El Paso community by advancing a community infrastructure support program and ensuring promising technologies like additive manufacturing, and the unique contributions of our small businesses that always have a place in building our national defense.

Finally, our bill enhances diversity and inclusion efforts in our armed services, improves oversight and accountability of DOD support to DHS and, yes, blocks the President from robbing finite military resources for a wall that our military never requested.

This is a bill we can all be proud of. I look forward to casting my vote in support.

Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairman for his leadership, and I urge my colleagues to support it as well.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MITCHELL).

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Chairman, I thank Mr. THORNBERRY for yielding me time.

It has been a pleasure to be on two committees that have historically been bipartisan, the House Armed Services and Transportation and Infrastructure. As was indicated, historically this has been a bipartisan bill. Last year it passed out of committee with one ''no'' vote. The Senate achieved it. It passed the Senate Armed Services Committee unanimously, and it passed the Senate 86–8.

Yet, here we stand because, Mr. Chairman, bipartisanship is not simply counting percentages of amendments that were brought to the floor and passed.

There are significant issues that we are not dealing with in this bill. While we give people an additional pay raise, a significant raise to military, we cut funding that impacts modernization, readiness and training, and cuts military funding $1.2 billion.

Further, the bill neglects to address something that has had bipartisan support for a long period of time which is nuclear readiness, our nuclear triad. Here we take a hatchet to it as well.

I stress that we must make a bipartisan effort to bring a bill to this floor that supports our military consistently and not have partisan politics take over our military. I support that, I reject this bill, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), who is the majority leader.

Mr. HOYER. Congratulations, Chairman SMITH, on bringing to the floor an excellent bill. I want to also congratulate Mr. THORNBERRY from Texas, a responsible Member of this Congress, a responsible member of the minority, and a person who has been a strong voice on behalf of national defense.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of this year's defense authorization bill. It makes smart, strategic investments in our military to keep America safe and defend our interests overseas, and it reflects core values.

We are proud to fund the Department of Defense. I have been in this body for some 38 years. I have supported every Defense bill. Now, when I say that, very frankly, we have had some political fights back and forth and there have been political votes cast where we thought that there were things being done that shouldn't be done. But I have supported a strong national defense. I supported most of Ronald Reagan's build-up which was, by the way, started by Jimmy Carter.

I have supported making sure that we had weapons we needed and the personnel we needed.

We are proud as Democrats to stand behind our men and women in uniform. As a matter of fact, some of the great victories of democracy have been led by people like Woodrow Wilson in World War I, Franklin Roosevelt in World War II, Harry Truman in Korea, and John Kennedy confronting communism and authoritarianism, the people who want to rule by armed might.

This bill, the first written by a Democratic majority in 8 years, raises military pay by 3.1 percent and recognizes the contribution of our men and women in uniform. It supports a stronger military by prohibiting funding for discrimination against transgender, that denies us the talents and courageous service of patriotic Americans.

Now, that has happened before, and Harry Truman stepped in and said that, no, we are not going to segregate our services. We are not going to discriminate against those of color in our services. He said that in the 1940s, post-World War. And there were some who said that would destroy our military effectiveness. They are saying the same thing about gays and transgender. They were wrong then; they are wrong now.

This bill cuts $17 billion. The chairman, the ranking member, and I had discussions through the years. We need to make sure that we spend our money smartly and not just blindly spend money. We need to make sure that every dollar is spent effectively, but that our national security is not in any way undermined. I believe the savings that have been effected are focused and that we are taking that money and using it for effective items and taking it away from an expensive and ineffective wall on the southern border that the President wants to spend money on.

It also acknowledges the serious national security challenges posed by climate change. Surely, we know how critical to our national security the effects of climate change are showing. We experienced that just the other day here in Washington, D.C.

It requires the Pentagon to develop a plan, along with others in our government, as to how we can confront, effectively and on behalf of our national security, climate change.

This bill also accelerates the closure—long overdue—it is not the American way to hold people without finding out whether they are, in fact, guilty or not. I have been to Guantanamo. Nobody in America ought to talk about how much it costs to incarcerate somebody in America, because it is about one-tenth or one-twentieth of what it is costing us in Guantanamo. You talk about fiscal responsibility.

I am deeply disappointed that my Republican friends are bucking a long tradition. I did not like everything in your Defense bill. I disagreed sincerely with some of the provisions that you put in your Defense bill, and I voted for the Defense bills you offered on this floor because I thought they were in the best interests of our country—not perfect—but in the best interests of our country, of our military, and of our national security.

I am sorry that that is not happening today or tomorrow or Friday when we vote on it. This bill ought to have bipartisan support. It ought to have bipartisan support for our military, and if the situations were reversed, my Republican colleagues would be accusing Democrats of not supporting our national security, not supporting our troops, not supporting the men and women who are put at the point of a spear, in harm's way, many paying the ultimate price. That is what you would have accused us of.

How sad it is that some in this House are choosing loyalty to the President and their party over a common commitment to our troops—tough words, but I think true. Republicans object to this bill because they claim it does not meet their demands for $750 billion. Until March of this year, however, they were demanding exactly the number in this bill. Some on my side of the aisle

think this sum is too high. Mr. SMITH, the Speaker, and I urged our colleagues to adopt this number because it was a bipartisan number—not the perfect number.

More than 70 Republican Members out of your 194 wrote to the President citing the same number as their preferred figure for defense investment. That is the number the Pentagon used for the previous year around which it built its budget.

That is what Joseph Dunford—Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Dunford, said was the number the Pentagon needed ''after scrubbing every account,'' $733 billion. That is the figure we included in this bill. That is the figure that you are prepared to vote against.

Ranking Member THORNBERRY, who is my friend and whom I respect and whom I have just spoken of, penned an op-ed that President Trump must ''move forward with the $733 billion budget he originally proposed for 2020.''

We took your number, and, yes, there are some things you don't agree with in this bill, but there were things we didn't agree with. Very frankly, there are very few bills that we consider on this floor that I agree with 100 percent. But we are a democratic body. We are a collective, collegial body, and we try to reach consensus.

We took your number. We took the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff's number. Indeed, at the same time that Republicans are arguing that $733 billion isn't enough, the White House is calling for a continuing resolution that spends far less. A former Member of this body originally suggested sequester which would devastate our national security and our domestic security.

As Chairman ADAM SMITH has stated, to claim that $733 billion is an abdication of our responsibility to fund our troops is patently ridiculous and contrary to the representations that have been made on your side of the aisle.

They claim this bill is partisan. That is absurd. The bill includes more than 53 percent of the amendments offered by Republican Members—a higher figure than Democratic amendments in the bill. Chairman SMITH's staff worked tirelessly and collegially with Republicans for months to ensure that the defense authorization bill would be bipartisan as this legislation has been historically.

Of course, there are provisions in this bill with which Republicans disagree. I would be shocked if that were not the case. There are probably going to be some provisions in there that I disagree with. That doesn't mean they should vote against this entire bill, however, Mr. Chairman. Democrats supported this bill when we were in the minority over the last 8 years—check the record—even when Republicans forced controversial measures into it because we believed it was important to support our military. We voted for it over serious objections on policy because we viewed it as a must-pass bill.

Where has that bipartisanship on national security gone?

Is it just a strategy to defeat this bill?

I am convinced that we are going to have 218-plus Democrats vote for this bill, Mr. Chairman. I urge my Republican colleagues to reconsider their opposition and vote for their number and put country over party.

To my Democratic colleagues, I say: This is a strong Defense bill, as good as you are going to get. It protects LGBT rights and advances family leave. It loosens the heinous restrictions on transferring prisoners from Guantanamo Bay. Opposing this bill means we will be stuck with a Senate version that omits these provisions.

I thank Chairman SMITH and members of the Armed Services Committee for their hard work, and I thank the ranking member. I congratulate you both on producing a very strong, very positive bill. You did that together.

Do not abandon your work. I hope that it will pass with resounding support from both sides of the aisle. Our troops in harm's way deserve that affirmation, that trust, that faith, that commitment. Let's not let them down.

The CHAIR. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

□ 1815

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the remarks of the majority leader. I know from some personal experience it is certainly not easy to hold your side of the aisle and the other side of the aisle together to have the sort of votes like we had—351, 349, and so forth—to pass this bill.

That is part of the reason I began my remarks by pointing out this is different. I am not sure that great Democrats of the past—Roosevelt, Truman, and Kennedy—would recognize this defense bill that is before us, much less the amendments that we see coming down the pike.

I just want to emphasize two points, briefly:

One, is we have lots of quotes being thrown around here about what General Dunford has said or what he has not said. I don't have his words from a transcript, but what I do have is Defense News, June 13, 2017, where he says, directly: ''We now know that continued growth in the base budget of at least 3 percent above inflation is the floor necessary to preserve just the competitive advantage we have today, and we can't assume our adversaries will remain still.''

Consistent testimony from Dunford, Mattis, Shanahan, et cetera, is that the floor is 3 percent, and I think statements to the contrary do not reflect his view.

Secondly, the majority leader said something like: Loyalty to the President over loyalty to our troops.

I want to quote back Chairman SMITH's comments that I mentioned earlier, and expand a bit.

Chairman SMITH said, when he voted against the bill on the floor: ''There is nothing shameful about making a legitimate policy choice to oppose the NDAA or any other bill. But it is hypocritical and the height of shameless partisan pandering for him''—and he was referring to Speaker Boehner—''to now claim that a vote against the NDAA is a vote against the troops. It is not. Regardless of whether you support the NDAA or not, we all support the brave men and women of the military who defend this country.''

I think this side of the aisle, we have nothing to apologize for in our support of the troops and American national security. We want a better product, and I hope that at some point we will get it.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to how much time each side has remaining.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Washington has 5 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Texas has 3¾ quarter minutes remaining.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I am the only remaining speaker at this point, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 1½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Florida (Mr. WALTZ).

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Chairman, with 23 years of service as a Green Beret, as a special operator with tours in the White House and the Pentagon, I can assure my colleagues that my primary focus is the Floridians I represent and the troops downrange.

There are many things that I support in this bill: support and greater benefits for Gold Star families—although some of those recently introduced are not fully funded; restricting additional contracting with the Maduro regime; fully authorizing the Navy's anti-submarine warfare capability; and, of course, the emerging Space Corps.

But I would describe this bill is, in many ways, necessary, but in a whole, not sufficient, particularly in seeking to close Guantanamo Bay without sufficient alternatives that previous administrations and Congresses have all, I think, sought to do in good faith; tying the President's hands in protecting the border and on Iran; and, of course, a wholly insufficient top line, as we have discussed here today, to deal with the global threat that remains on terrorism, to deal with China, to deal with Russia, Iran, North Korea, and other near-peer threats.

Mr. Chairman, I hope this bill improves, sincerely, with amendments on the floor to be worthy of the men and women downrange defending this great country.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire of the chairman if he has only one more speaker remaining.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I have one more speaker, and then I will be prepared to close.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I would simply emphasize, as the gentleman from Florida just did, the strong desire of Members on this side of the aisle is to continue to work constructively with anyone who wants to work with us to help improve this bill so that it strengthens America's national security and does not take steps backwards in any critical area.

As was pointed out earlier, the body across the Capitol was able to do that with a very strong vote of 86–8 just 2 weeks ago. I think that ought to be our model. I think that this bill, if it moves in that direction, will gain the support of a number of Members here.

But it is the real substantive concerns about what is in this bill, as well as the lack of the ability to have amendments to improve the bill, that has so many Members on this side of the aisle concerned.

Back to my original point: None of this to-ing and fro-ing matters. What matters is does it support our troops and improve America's national security. We may have different judgments, but that is the only criteria that matters. It is about them, and it is about the country, and that will continue to be our guiding standard.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, I would start on a note of agreement. I stand by the comments I made in 2016: Voting against the defense bill doesn't mean you don't support the troops.

Now, it is interesting, as we go back to the transcript from 2016, the number of folks on their side of the aisle who said the exact opposite, who rather passionately said we were betraying our country by not supporting the bill. I didn't agree with that then, and I don't agree with it now.

But the only partisanship that is going on on this floor is coming 100 percent from the Republican Party. I appreciate the gentleman's words, and I worked very well with him as the ranking member. I continue to work well with him. But on the statement about how the Republican side of the aisle stands ready to work with us to make this bill better, I have seen no evidence of that.

Talking about amendments on the floor, the decision to oppose this bill was made in committee before we even got to the floor, and what we are hearing is a whole series of excuses for why they are opposing the bill.

It is very simple and straightforward why they are opposing the bill: pure partisanship. They keep talking about the number of times the Democrats voted with them and how this is different, yet the difference is the Republican Party has decided that, if it is not their defense bill 100 percent, they will not vote for it, and then they will stand up and accuse us of being partisan.

The reason I cite all of those numbers is that all of the outreach and effort we did to make this bill bipartisan, they did not reach back. This is pure partisanship: If we are in charge, they are not going to support it to try to make us look bad.

And the to-ing and fro-ing matters, because that is what guts the bipartisanship. If they will not even try to work with us if they are not in charge, that is the definition of partisanship, and it jeopardizes 58 years of history.

I am not going to give up; I am going to keep trying to reach out and keep trying to work with them. But, please, for those of you watching this, understand the only partisan thing going on here is, if the Republicans aren't in charge, they are not going to vote for it. And I will pick just a couple of examples.

We heard that we have taken a hatchet to the nuclear budget, so I am sure you are wondering how much we have cut the nuclear budget by. Well, we have increased it by 4 percent. That is taking a hatchet to it?

We are engaged, believe it or not, in unilateral disarmament on the floor of this House as we increase the amount of money that we spend on nuclear weapons by 4 percent, as we fully fund the B–21 bomber, the *Columbia*-class nuclear submarine, the LRSO, and the modernization of our nuclear weapons force. All of these arguments are nonsense.

Going back to the personnel argument, they cut the personnel account by more than we did because they didn't agree with the President.

All of these arguments are pure partisanship, and nothing drives this point home more clearly than the $733 billion.

Now, I can't say it any better than the majority leader said it, but the quote from General Dunford in January of 2017. Well, if that is the case, why did Chairman THORNBERRY—I am sorry; that is the way I always think of him—write an op-ed in the Wall Street Journal in November of 2018 insisting that we had to have $733 billion?

If we had said $750 billion, they would be on the floor saying, ''Not enough. It has got to be $775 billion,'' because that is the partisanship.

This is a really important policy point. These numbers also matter, because accountability at the Pentagon matters. I would submit to you that this bill doesn't just maintain the bipartisan tradition; with Democrats working on this bill, this bill is better for national security because we don't believe in sending a blank check to the Pentagon, and sending a blank check to the Pentagon is not in the best interest of our troops or our national security.

Now, Mr. THORNBERRY is the best person working on reforming our procurement system to try and increase efficiency, and I support him in that effort. But if you try to reform a system and make it more efficient but then say, ''You know what,'' at the last minute, ''here is another $17 billion,'' the people are not going to get the message. They are going to say, ''Accountability? You don't want accountability. You are going to give us more money no matter what we do,'' which is what we have done for far too long.

So, yes, we have accountability in this bill, but you have not heard a single good reason to oppose this, other than pure partisanship. And it is a brilliant way of doing things.

As a friend of mine said a long time ago, when you are in an argument with someone who is unreasonable, it is hard not to sound unreasonable.

It is brilliant. Just vote against the bill and say it is partisan; okay?

Partisan is when you ignore the other side. And, my goodness, the people behind me, I mean, I have worked on it, but nobody has worked on it more than my staff and, frankly, the minority party staff. If you could see the hours that we spent working with Republicans to get to ''good'' on a variety of different amendments, you would laugh out loud at the partisanship claim.

And I think this is important. I think if the minority party, if the Republican Party, cannot work with us unless they are in charge, then we are not going to get to a bipartisan place.

And again, we talk about how we cut the President's budget. It was the President who tweeted out in November that $733 billion was too much. That is what the President said.

So as the majority leader said, we took your number, and after we took your number, you said we are being partisan. That is absurd.

This is a good bill that protects our country. Every Member of this body should be proud to vote for it.

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

The CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services, printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116–19, modified by the amendment printed in part A of House Report 116–143, shall be considered as adopted.

The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the 5-minute rule and shall be considered as read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 2500

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 ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020''.

SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

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

(1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.

(2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.

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

(4) Division D—Funding Tables.

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

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

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Navy Programs

Sec. 111. Modification of annual report on cost targets for certain aircraft carriers.
Sec. 112. Repeal of requirement to adhere to Navy cost estimates for certain aircraft carriers.
Sec. 113. Ford class aircraft carrier support for F–35C aircraft.
Sec. 114. Prohibition on use of funds for reduction of aircraft carrier force structure.
Sec. 115. Design and construction of amphibious transport dock designated LPD–31.
Sec. 116. Limitation on availability of funds pending quarterly updates on the CH–53K King Stallion helicopter program.
Sec. 117. Limitation on availability of funds for VH–92A helicopter.
Sec. 118. National Defense Reserve Fleet Vessel.

Subtitle C—Air Force Programs

Sec. 121. Modification of requirement to preserve certain C–5 aircraft.
Sec. 122. Modification of limitation on use of funds for KC–46A aircraft.
Sec. 123. F–15EX aircraft program.
Sec. 124. Prohibition on availability of funds for reduction in KC–10 primary mission aircraft inventory.
Sec. 125. Limitation on availability of funds for VC–25B aircraft.
Sec. 126. Limitation on availability of funds for retirement of RC–135 aircraft.
Sec. 127. Report on aircraft fleet of the Civil Air Patrol.

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

Sec. 131. Economic order quantity contracting and buy-to-budget acquisition for F–35 aircraft program.
Sec. 132. Program requirements for the F–35 aircraft program.
Sec. 133. Reports on F–35 aircraft program.

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. Program on enhancement of preparation of dependents of members of Armed Forces for careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.
Sec. 212. Temporary inclusion of joint artificial intelligence center of the Department of Defense in personnel management authority to attract experts in science and engineering.
Sec. 213. Joint Hypersonics Transition Office.
Sec. 214. Modification of proof of concept commercialization program.
Sec. 215. Contract for national security research studies.
Sec. 216. JASON Scientific Advisory Group.
Sec. 217. Direct Air Capture and Blue Carbon Removal Technology Program.
Sec. 218. Foreign malign influence operations research program.
Sec. 219. Sensor data integration for fifth generation aircraft.
Sec. 220. Documentation relating to Advanced Battle Management System.
Sec. 221. Documentation relating to B–52 commercial engine replacement program.
Sec. 222. Diversification of the science, technology, research, and engineering workforce of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 223. Policy on the talent management of digital expertise and software professionals.
Sec. 224. Development and implementation of digital engineering capability and automated software testing and evaluation.
Sec. 225. Process to align policy formulation and emerging technology development.
Sec. 226. Limitation on transition of Strategic Capabilities Office of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 231. Master plan for implementation of authorities relating to science and technology reinvention laboratories.
Sec. 232. Master plan for infrastructure required to support research, development, test, and evaluation missions.
Sec. 233. Strategy and implementation plan for fifth generation information and communications technologies.
Sec. 234. Department-wide software science and technology strategy.
Sec. 235. Artificial intelligence education strategy.
Sec. 236. Biannual report on the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center.
Sec. 237. Quarterly updates on the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle program.
Sec. 238. Grants for civics education programs.
Sec. 239. Technology and national security fellowship.
Sec. 240. National Security Commission on Defense Research at Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Other Minority Institutions.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Sec. 311. Timeline for Clearinghouse review of applications for energy projects that may have an adverse impact on military operations and readiness.
Sec. 312. Authority to make final finding on designation of geographic areas of concern for purposes of energy projects with adverse impacts on military operations and readiness.
Sec. 313. Authority to accept contributions of funds from applicants for energy projects for mitigation of impacts on military operations and readiness.
Sec. 314. Department of Defense improvement of previously conveyed utility systems serving military installations.
Sec. 315. Five-year authority for National Guard environmental restoration projects for environmental responses.
Sec. 316. Sale of electricity from alternate energy and cogeneration production facilities.
Sec. 317. Transfer authority for funding of study and assessment on health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water by Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.
Sec. 318. Replacement of fluorinated aqueous film-forming foam with fluorine-free fire-fighting agent.
Sec. 319. Prohibition of uncontrolled release of fluorinated aqueous film-forming foam at military installations.
Sec. 320. Prohibition on use of fluorinated aqueous film forming foam for training exercises.
Sec. 321. Real-time noise-monitoring study at Navy and Air Force installations where tactical fighter aircraft operate.
Sec. 322. Development of climate vulnerability and risk assessment tool.
Sec. 323. Provision of uncontaminated water for agricultural use on land contaminated by PFOS and PFOA used on military installations.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

Sec. 331. Material readiness metrics and objectives.
Sec. 332. Clarification of authority regarding use of working capital funds for unspecified minor military construction projects related to revitalization and recapitalization of defense industrial base facilities.
Sec. 333. F–35 Joint Strike Fighter sustainment.
Sec. 334. Report on strategic policy for prepositioned materiel and equipment.
Sec. 335. Limitation on use of funds for implementation of elements of master plan for redevelopment of Former Ship Repair Facility in Guam.

Subtitle D—Reports

Sec. 341. Readiness reporting.
Sec. 342. Extension of deadline for transition from service-specific defense readiness reporting systems.
Sec. 343. Report on Navy ship depot maintenance budget.
Sec. 344. Report on Runit Dome.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 351. Inclusion of over-the-horizon radars in early outreach procedures.
Sec. 352. Extension of authority for Secretary of Defense to use Department of Defense reimbursement rate for transportation services provided to certain non-Department of Defense entities.
Sec. 353. Expanded transfer and adoption of military animals.
Sec. 354. Extension of authority of Secretary of Transportation to issue non-premium aviation insurance.
Sec. 355. Defense personal property program.
Sec. 356. Public events about Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.
Sec. 357. Sense of Congress regarding Innovative Readiness Training program.
Sec. 358. Pilot program on reduction of effects of military aviation noise on private residences.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

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

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

Sec. 411. End strengths for Selected Reserve.
Sec. 412. End strengths for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves.
Sec. 413. End strengths for military technicians (dual status).
Sec. 414. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 421. Military personnel.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

Sec. 501. Management policies for joint qualified officers.
Sec. 502. Grade of Chief of the Veterinary Corps of the Army.
Sec. 503. Authority of promotion boards to recommend that officers of particular merit be placed higher on promotion list.
Sec. 504. Availability on the internet of certain information about officers serving in general or flag officer grades.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 511. Grade of certain chiefs of reserve components.
Sec. 512. Authority to defer mandatory separation at age 68 of officers in medical specialties in the reserve components.
Sec. 513. Repeal of requirement for review of certain Army Reserve officer unit vacancy promotions by commanders of associated active duty units.
Sec. 514. Guidance for use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard.
Sec. 515. Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
Sec. 516. JROTC computer science and cybersecurity program.
Sec. 517. Programs of scholarships for members of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units toward obtaining private pilot's certificates.
Sec. 518. Sense of Congress regarding Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
Sec. 519. Sense of Congress regarding the National Guard Youth Challenge Program.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Correction of Military Records

Sec. 521. Establishment of board of appeals regarding denied requests for upgraded discharges and dismissals.
Sec. 522. Prohibition on reduction in the number of personnel assigned to duty with a service review agency.
Sec. 523. Advisory committee on record and service review boards.
Sec. 524. Time requirements for certification of honorable service.
Sec. 525. Prohibition on implementation of military service suitability determinations for foreign nationals who are lawful permanent residents.
Sec. 526. Strategic plan for diversity and inclusion.
Sec. 527. Independent study on barriers to entry into the Armed Forces for English learners.
Sec. 528. Reenlistment waivers for persons separated from the Armed Forces who commit one misdemeanor cannabis offense.
Sec. 529. Sense of Congress regarding accession physicals.

Subtitle D—Military Justice

Sec. 531. Command influence.
Sec. 532. Statute of limitations for certain offenses.
Sec. 533. Guidelines on sentences for offenses committed under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 534. Expansion of responsibilities of commanders for victims of sexual assault committed by another member of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 535. Increase in investigative personnel and Victim Witness Assistance Program liaisons.
Sec. 536. Increase in number of digital forensic examiners for the military criminal investigation organizations.
Sec. 537. Pilot programs on defense investigators in the military justice system.
Sec. 538. Pilot program on prosecution of special victim offenses committed by attendees of military service academies.
Sec. 539. Timely disposition of nonprosecutable sex-related offenses.
Sec. 540. Training for sexual assault initial disposition authorities on exercise of disposition authority for sexual assault and collateral offenses.

Subtitle E—Other Legal Matters

Sec. 541. Standard of evidence applicable to investigations and reviews related to protected communications of members of the Armed Forces and prohibited retaliatory actions.
Sec. 542. Expansion of Special Victims' Counsel for victims of sex-related or domestic violence offenses.
Sec. 543. Notification of issuance of military protective order to civilian law enforcement.
Sec. 544. Clarifications regarding scope of employment and reemployment rights of members of the uniformed services.
Sec. 545. Military orders required for termination of leases pursuant to the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.
Sec. 546. Consultation regarding victim's preference in prosecution jurisdiction.
Sec. 547. Extension and expansion of Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces.
Sec. 548. Defense Advisory Committee for the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct.
Sec. 549. Safe to report policy applicable across the Armed Forces.
Sec. 550. Availability of Special Victims' Counsel and special victim prosecutors at military installations.
Sec. 550a. Notice to victims of alleged sexual assault of pendency of further administrative action following a determination not to refer to trial by court-martial.
Sec. 550b. Training for Special Victims' Counsel on civilian criminal justice matters in the States of the military installations to which assigned.

Subtitle F—Member Education

Sec. 551. Authority for detail of certain enlisted members of the Armed Forces as students at law schools.
Sec. 552. Education of members of the Armed Forces on career readiness and professional development.
Sec. 553. Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center.
Sec. 554. Expansion of Department of Defense STARBASE Program.
Sec. 555. Degree granting authority for United States Army Armament Graduate School.
Sec. 556. Congressional nominations for Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps scholarships.
Sec. 557. Consideration of application for transfer for a student of a military service academy who is the victim of a sexual assault or related offense.
Sec. 558. Redesignation of the Commandant of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology as the Director and Chancellor of such Institute.
Sec. 559. Eligibility of additional enlisted members for associate degree programs of the Community College of the Air Force.
Sec. 560. Safe-to-report policy applicable to military service academies.
Sec. 560a. Recoupment of funds from cadets and midshipmen separated for criminal misconduct.

Subtitle G—Member Training and Transition

Sec. 561. Prohibition on gender-segregated training at Marine Corps Recruit Depots.
Sec. 562. Medical personnel at Marine Corps Recruit Depots.
Sec. 563. Assessment of deaths of recruits under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy.
Sec. 564. Inclusion of specific email address block on Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214).
Sec. 565. Machine readability and electronic transferability of Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214).
Sec. 566. Records of service for reserves.

Subtitle H—Military Family Readiness and Dependents' Education

Sec. 571. Authorizing members to take leave for a birth or adoption in more than one increment.
Sec. 572. Deferred deployment for members who give birth.
Sec. 573. Authority of the Secretary concerned to transport remains of a covered decedent to no more than two places selected by the person designated to direct disposition of the remains.
Sec. 574. Clarification regarding eligibility to transfer entitlement under Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program.
Sec. 575. Absentee ballot tracking program.
Sec. 576. Annual State report card.
Sec. 577. Transportation of remains of casualties; travel expenses for next of kin.
Sec. 578. Meetings of officials of the Department of Defense with survivors of deceased members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 579. Direct employment pilot program for members of the National Guard and Reserve, veterans, their spouses and dependents, and members of Gold Star Families.
Sec. 580. Continued assistance to schools with significant numbers of military dependent students.

Subtitle I—Decorations and Awards

Sec. 581. Expansion of Gold Star Lapel Button Eligibility to stepsiblings; free replacement.
Sec. 582. Establishment of the Atomic Veterans Service Medal.
Sec. 583. Review of World War I valor medals.

Subtitle J—Miscellaneous Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 591. Repeal of quarterly report on end strengths.
Sec. 592. Revision of Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys.
Sec. 593. Modification of elements of reports on the improved Transition Assistance Program.
Sec. 594. Questions in workplace surveys regarding supremacist, extremist, and racist activity.
Sec. 595. Command matters in connection with transition assistance programs.

Sec. 596. Expressing support for the designation of a ''Gold Star Families Remembrance Day''.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Sec. 601. Clarification of continuation of pays during hospitalization and rehabilitation resulting from wounds, injury, or illness incurred while on duty in a hostile fire area or exposed to an event of hostile fire or other hostile action.

Sec. 602. Basic needs allowance for low-income regular members.

Sec. 603. Temporary increase of rates of basic allowance for housing following determination that local civilian housing costs significantly exceed such rates.

Sec. 604. Basic allowance for housing for a member without dependents when relocation would financially disadvantage the member.

Sec. 605. Partial dislocation allowance.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special Incentive Pays

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

Subtitle C—Family and Survivor Benefits

Sec. 621. Payment of transitional compensation for certain dependents.

Sec. 622. Death gratuity for ROTC graduates.

Sec. 623. Continued eligibility for education and training opportunities for spouses of promoted members.

Sec. 624. Occupational improvements for relocated spouses of members of the uniformed services.

Sec. 625. Expansion of authority to provide financial assistance to civilian providers of child care services or youth program services who provide such services to survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in line of duty.

Sec. 626. Space-available travel on military aircraft for children and surviving spouses of members who die of hostile action or training duty.

Sec. 627. Consideration of service on active duty to reduce age of eligibility for retired pay for non-regular service.

Sec. 628. Modification to authority to reimburse for State licensure and certification costs of a spouse of a member arising from relocation.

Sec. 629. Improvements to child care for members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 630. Casualty assistance for survivors of deceased ROTC graduates.

Subtitle D—Defense Resale Matters

Sec. 631. GAO review of defense resale optimization study.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

Sec. 701. Contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE program.

Sec. 702. Pregnancy prevention assistance at military medical treatment facilities for sexual assault survivors.

Sec. 703. Modification of eligibility for TRICARE Reserve Select for certain members of the Selected Reserve.

Sec. 704. Lead level screenings and testings for children.

Sec. 705. Exposure to open burn pits and toxic airborne chemicals or other airborne contaminants as part of periodic health assessments and other physical examinations.

Sec. 706. Enhancement of recordkeeping and postdeployment medical assessment requirements related to occupational and environmental hazard exposure during deployment.

Sec. 707. Modifications to post-deployment mental health assessments for members of the Armed Forces deployed in support of a contingency operation.

Sec. 708. Provision of blood testing for firefighters of Department of Defense to determine exposure to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Sec. 711. Requirements for certain prescription drug labels.

Sec. 712. Officers authorized to command Army dental units.

Sec. 713. Improvements to leadership of interagency program office of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 714. Inclusion of blast exposure history in medical records of members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 715. Comprehensive policy for provision of mental health care to members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 716. Limitation on the realignment or reduction of military medical manning end strength.

Sec. 717. Strategy to recruit and retain mental health providers.

Sec. 718. Monitoring medication prescribing practices for the treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 721. Establishment of military dental research program.

Sec. 722. Pilot program on cryopreservation and storage.

Sec. 723. Encouragement of participation in Women's Health Transition Training pilot program.

Sec. 724. National Guard suicide prevention pilot program.

Sec. 725. Reports on suicide among members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 726. Study on military-civilian integrated health delivery systems.

Sec. 727. Study on case management at military medical treatment facilities.

Sec. 728. Study on infertility among members of the Armed Forces.

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

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

Sec. 801. Establishment of acquisition pathways for software applications and software upgrades.

Sec. 802. Software development and software acquisition training and management programs.

Sec. 803. Modifications to cost or pricing data for certain procurements.

Sec. 804. Modifications to cost or pricing data on below-threshold contracts.

Sec. 805. Comptroller General report on price reasonableness.

Sec. 806. Requirement that certain ship components be manufactured in the national technology and industrial base.

Sec. 807. Acquisition and disposal of certain rare earth materials.

Sec. 808. Prohibition on acquisition of tantalum from non-allied foreign nations.

Sec. 809. Application of miscellaneous technology base policies and programs to the Columbia-class submarine program.

Sec. 810. Application of limitation on procurement of goods other than United States goods to the FFG–Frigate Program.

Sec. 811. Consideration of price in procurement of the FFG(X) frigate.

Sec. 812. Repeal of continuation of data rights during challenges.

Sec. 813. Repeal of authority to waive acquisition laws to acquire vital national security capabilities.

Sec. 814. Repeal of transfer of funds related to cost overruns and cost underruns.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Sec. 821. Modifications to the middle tier of acquisition programs.

Sec. 822. Briefing relating to the ''middle tier'' of acquisition programs.

Sec. 823. Rates for progress payments or performance-based payments.

Sec. 824. Additional requirements for negotiations for noncommercial computer software.

Sec. 825. Responsibility for data analysis and requirements validation for services contracts.

Sec. 826. Annual reports on authority to carry out certain prototype projects.

Sec. 827. Competition requirements for purchases from Federal Prison Industries.

Sec. 828. Enhanced post-award debriefing rights.

Sec. 829. Standardizing data collection and reporting on use of source selection procedures by Federal agencies.

Sec. 830. Modification of justification and approval requirement for certain Department of Defense contracts.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Acquisition Workforce

Sec. 841. Defense acquisition workforce certification and education requirements.

Sec. 842. Public-private exchange program for the acquisition workforce.

Sec. 843. Incentives and consideration for qualified training programs.

Sec. 844. Certification by prospective military construction contractors of good faith effort to utilize qualified apprentices.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Acquisition Security

Sec. 851. Supply chain security of certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment.

Sec. 852. Assured security against intrusion on United States military networks.

Sec. 853. Revised authorities to defeat adversary efforts to compromise United States defense capabilities.

Sec. 854. Prohibition on operation or procurement of foreign-made unmanned aircraft systems.

Sec. 855. Supply chain risk mitigation policies to be implemented through requirements generation process.

Subtitle E—Provisions Relating to the Acquisition System

Sec. 861. Modifications to the defense acquisition system.

Subtitle F—Industrial Base Matters

Sec. 871. Consideration of subcontracting to minority institutions.

Sec. 872. Size standard calculations for certain small business concerns.

Sec. 873. Modifications to small business subcontracting.

Sec. 874. Inclusion of best in class designations in annual report on small business goals.

Sec. 875. Small Business Administration cybersecurity reports.

Sec. 876. Cyber counseling certification program for lead small business development centers.

Sec. 877. Exemption of certain contracts from the periodic inflation adjustments to the acquisition-related dollar threshold.

Sec. 878. Improvements to certain defense innovation programs.

Sec. 879. Pilot program for development of technology-enhanced capabilities with partnership intermediaries.
Sec. 880. Authorized official to carry out the procurement technical assistance cooperative agreement program.
Sec. 881. Permanent authorization and improvement of Department of Defense Mentor-Protege Program.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 891. Requirement to use models of commercial e-commerce portal program.
Sec. 892. Report and database on items manufactured in the United States for major defense acquisition programs.
Sec. 893. Requirements relating to Selected Acquisition Reports.
Sec. 894. Contractor science, technology, engineering, and math programs.
Sec. 895. Extension of sunset relating to Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative.
Sec. 896. Requirements relating to certain rail rolling stock procurements and operations.
Sec. 897. Prohibition on contracting with persons that have business operations with the Maduro regime.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

Sec. 901. Update of authorities relating to nuclear command, control, and communications.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

Sec. 911. Codification of Assistant Secretaries for Environment, Installations, and Energy of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.
Sec. 912. Limitation on availability of funds for consolidation of Defense Media Activity.
Sec. 913. Modernization of certain forms and surveys.

Subtitle C—Space Matters

PART I—UNITED STATES SPACE CORPS

Sec. 921. Establishment of United States Space Corps in the Department of the Air Force.
Sec. 922. Transfer of personnel, functions, and assets to the Space Corps.
Sec. 923. Reports on Space Corps.
Sec. 924. Space National Guard.
Sec. 925. Effects on military installations.

PART II—OTHER SPACE MATTERS

Sec. 931. United States Space Command.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

Sec. 1001. General transfer authority.
Sec. 1002. Additional requirements for annual report and briefing on financial improvement and audit remediation plan.
Sec. 1003. Financial improvement and audit remediation plan.
Sec. 1004. Reporting requirements relating to Department of Defense audits.
Sec. 1005. Annual budget justification display for service-common and other support and enabling capabilities for special operations forces.
Sec. 1006. Determination of budgetary effects.
Sec. 1007. Independent public accountant audit of financial systems of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

Sec. 1011. Modification of authority to provide support to other agencies for counterdrug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime.
Sec. 1012. Technical correction and extension of reporting requirement regarding enhancement of information sharing and coordination of military training between Department of Homeland Security and Department of Defense.
Sec. 1013. Repeal of Secretary of Defense review of curricula and program structures of National Guard Counterdrug Schools.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

Sec. 1021. Transportation by sea of supplies for the Armed Forces and Defense Agencies.
Sec. 1022. Use of National Defense Sealift Fund for procurement of two used vessels.
Sec. 1023. Formal schoolhouse training for shipboard system programs of record.
Sec. 1024. Report on shipbuilder training and the defense industrial base.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

Sec. 1031. Extension of authority for joint task forces to provide support to law enforcement agencies conducting counter-terrorism activities.
Sec. 1032. Prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to certain countries.
Sec. 1033. Prohibition on use of funds for transfer to and detention of additional individuals, including United States citizens, at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Sec. 1034. Sense of Congress regarding the provision of medical care to individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Sec. 1035. Independent assessment on gender and countering violent extremism.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Sec. 1041. Scheduling of Department of Defense executive aircraft controlled by Secretaries of military departments.
Sec. 1042. Explosive ordnance defense disposal program.
Sec. 1043. Notification on the provision of defense sensitive support.
Sec. 1044. Modification and technical correction of authority for deployment of members of the Armed Forces to the southern land border of the United States.
Sec. 1045. Limitation on use of funds for the inactivation of Army watercraft units.
Sec. 1046. Prohibition on use of funds for construction of a wall, fence, or other physical barrier along the southern border of the United States.
Sec. 1047. Expenditure of funds for Department of Defense intelligence and counterintelligence activities.
Sec. 1048. Limitation on use of funds to house children separated from parents.
Sec. 1049. Limitation on use of funds for providing housing for unaccompanied alien children.

Subtitle F—National Defense Strategy Implementation

Sec. 1051. Short title.
Sec. 1052. Report on operational concepts and plans regarding strategic competitors.
Sec. 1053. Actions to increase analytic support.
Sec. 1054. Definitions.

Subtitle G—Studies and Reports

Sec. 1061. Report on transfers of equipment to prohibited entities.
Sec. 1062. Elimination of requirement to submit reports to Congress in paper format.
Sec. 1063. Modification of annual report on civilian casualties in connection with United States military operations.
Sec. 1064. Inclusion of certain individuals investigated by Inspectors General in the semiannual report.
Sec. 1065. Annual report on Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center.
Sec. 1066. Mobility capability requirements study.
Sec. 1067. Assessment of special operations force structure.
Sec. 1068. Army aviation strategic plan and modernization roadmap.
Sec. 1069. Report on ground-based long-range artillery to counter land and maritime threats.
Sec. 1070. Independent review of transportation working-capital fund.
Sec. 1071. Geographic command risk assessment of proposed use of certain aircraft capabilities.
Sec. 1072. Annual report on strikes undertaken by the United States against terrorist targets outside areas of active hostilities.
Sec. 1073. Termination of requirement for submittal to Congress of certain recurring reports.
Sec. 1074. Report on operational concepts and plans regarding strategic competitors.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

Sec. 1081. Technical, conforming, and clerical amendments.
Sec. 1082. Submission to Congress of Department of Defense execute orders.
Sec. 1083. Extension of National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence.
Sec. 1084. National Commission on Military Aviation Safety.
Sec. 1085. Extension of postage stamp for breast cancer research.
Sec. 1086. Processes and procedures for notifications regarding special operations forces.
Sec. 1087. Assessment of standards, processes, procedures, and policy relating to civilian casualties.
Sec. 1088. Disposal of IPv4 addresses.
Sec. 1089. Securing American science and technology.
Sec. 1090. Standardized policy guidance for calculating aircraft operation and sustainment costs.
Sec. 1091. Special Federal Aviation Regulation Working Group.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Sec. 1101. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency personnel management authority.
Sec. 1102. Modification of probationary period for certain Department of Defense employees.
Sec. 1103. Civilian personnel management.
Sec. 1104. One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone.
Sec. 1105. One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for federal civilian employees working overseas.
Sec. 1106. Performance of civilian functions by military personnel.
Sec. 1107. Extension of direct hire authority for domestic industrial base facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base.

Sec. 1108. Authority to provide additional allowances and benefits for certain Defense Clandestine Service employees.
Sec. 1109. Prohibited personnel practices.
Sec. 1110. Enhancement of antidiscrimination protections for Federal employees.
Sec. 1111. Modification of direct hire authorities for the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1112. Permitted disclosures by whistleblowers.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

Sec. 1201. Modification of authority to build capacity of foreign security forces.
Sec. 1202. Modification and extension of cross servicing agreements for loan of personnel protection and personnel survivability equipment in coalition operations.
Sec. 1203. Modification of quarterly report on obligation and expenditure of funds for security cooperation programs and activities.
Sec. 1204. Integration of gender perspectives and meaningful participation by women in security cooperation authorities.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

Sec. 1211. Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations.
Sec. 1212. Modification and Extension of Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program.
Sec. 1213. Extension of authority to transfer defense articles and provide defense services to the military and security forces of Afghanistan.
Sec. 1214. Extension and modification of authority to acquire products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan.
Sec. 1215. Authority for certain payments to redress injury and loss in Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Somalia, Libya, and Yemen.
Sec. 1216. Extension of semiannual report on enhancing security and stability in Afghanistan.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran

Sec. 1221. Modification 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. Prohibition on provision of weapons and other forms of support to certain organizations.
Sec. 1225. Rule of construction relating to use of military force against Iran.
Sec. 1226. Sense of Congress on support for Ministry of Peshmerga forces of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Russia

Sec. 1231. Prohibition on the use of funds to suspend, terminate, or withdraw the United States from the Open Skies Treaty.
Sec. 1232. Extension of limitation on military cooperation between the United States and Russia.
Sec. 1233. Prohibition on availability of funds relating to sovereignty of Russia over Crimea.
Sec. 1234. Modification and extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.
Sec. 1235. Report on treaties relating to nuclear arms control.
Sec. 1236. Sense of Congress on updating and modernizing existing agreements to avert miscalculation between the United States and Russia.
Sec. 1237. Sense of Congress on support for Georgia.
Sec. 1238. Sense of Congress on support for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

Sec. 1241. Modification of Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative.
Sec. 1242. Extension and modification of report on military and security developments involving North Korea.
Sec. 1243. Limitation on use of funds to reduce the total number of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who are deployed to South Korea.
Sec. 1244. Report on direct, indirect, and burden-sharing contributions of Japan and South Korea.
Sec. 1245. Report on strategy on the Philippines.
Sec. 1246. Modification of annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China.
Sec. 1247. Modification of annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China.
Sec. 1248. Sense of Congress on Taiwan.
Sec. 1249. Enhancing defense cooperation with Singapore.

Subtitle F—Matters Relating to Europe and NATO

Sec. 1251. Extension and modification of NATO Special Operations Headquarters.
Sec. 1252. Modification and extension of future years plan and planning transparency for the European Deterrence Initiative.
Sec. 1253. Protection of European Deterrence Initiative funds from diversion for other purposes.
Sec. 1254. Statement of policy on United States military investment in Europe.
Sec. 1255. Limitation on transfer of F–35 aircraft to Turkey.
Sec. 1256. Report on value of investments in dual use infrastructure projects by NATO member states.
Sec. 1257. Sense of Congress on support for Poland.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 1261. Sense of Congress on United States partners and allies.
Sec. 1262. Modification to report on legal and policy frameworks for the use of military force.
Sec. 1263. Limitation on availability of certain funds until report submitted on Department of Defense awards and disciplinary action as a result of the 2017 incident in Niger.
Sec. 1264. Independent assessment of sufficiency of resources available to United States Southern Command and United States Africa Command.
Sec. 1265. Rule of construction relating to use of military force.
Sec. 1266. Rule of construction relating to use of military force against Venezuela.
Sec. 1267. Sense of Congress on acquisition by Turkey of Patriot system.

Subtitle H—Baltic Reassurance Act

Sec. 1271. Findings.
Sec. 1272. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 1273. Defense assessment.
Sec. 1274. Appropriate congressional committees defined.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Sec. 1301. Funding allocations.
Sec. 1302. Specification of cooperative threat reduction funds.

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.
Sec. 1406. National defense sealift fund.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 1411. 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. 1412. Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 1501. Purpose.
Sec. 1502. Procurement.
Sec. 1503. Research, development, test, and evaluation.
Sec. 1504. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 1505. Military personnel.
Sec. 1506. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1507. Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, defense-wide.
Sec. 1508. Defense Inspector General.
Sec. 1509. Defense Health Program.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

Sec. 1511. Treatment as additional authorizations.
Sec. 1512. Special transfer authority.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 1521. Afghanistan Security Forces Fund.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

Sec. 1601. National Security Space Launch program.
Sec. 1602. Preparation to implement plan for use of allied launch vehicles.
Sec. 1603. Annual determination on plan on full integration and exploitation of overhead persistent infrared capability.
Sec. 1604. Space-based environmental monitoring mission requirements.
Sec. 1605. Prototype program for multi-global navigation satellite system receiver development.
Sec. 1606. Commercial space situational awareness capabilities.
Sec. 1607. Independent study on plan for deterrence in space.
Sec. 1608. Resilient enterprise ground architecture.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

Sec. 1611. Modifications to ISR Integration Council and annual briefing requirements.
Sec. 1612. Survey and report on alignment of intelligence collections capabilities and activities with Department of Defense requirements.
Sec. 1613. Modification of annual authorization of appropriations for National Flagship Language Initiative.

Subtitle C—Cyberspace-Related Matters

Sec. 1621. Notification requirements for sensitive military cyber operations.
Sec. 1622. Quarterly cyber operations briefings.
Sec. 1623. Cyber posture review.
Sec. 1624. Tier 1 exercise of support to civil authorities for a cyber incident.
Sec. 1625. Evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of major weapon systems of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1626. Extension of the Cyberspace Solarium Commission.
Sec. 1627. Authority to use operation and maintenance funds for cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects.
Sec. 1628. Notification of delegation of authorities to the Secretary of Defense for military operations in cyberspace.
Sec. 1629. Limitation of funding for Consolidated Afloat Networks and Enterprise Services.
Sec. 1630. Annual military cyberspace operations report.
Sec. 1631. Report on synchronization of efforts relating to cybersecurity in the Defense Industrial Base.
Sec. 1632. Briefings on the status of the National Security Agency and United States Cyber Command partnership.

Subtitle D—Nuclear Forces

Sec. 1641. Improvement to annual report on the modernization of the nuclear weapons enterprise.
Sec. 1642. Briefings on meetings held by the Nuclear Weapons Council.
Sec. 1643. Elimination of conventional requirement for long-range standoff weapon.
Sec. 1644. Extension of annual briefing on the costs of forward-deploying nuclear weapons in Europe.
Sec. 1645. Ten-year extension of prohibition on availability of funds for mobile variant of ground-based strategic deterrent missile.
Sec. 1646. Prohibition on availability of funds for deployment of low-yield ballistic missile warhead.
Sec. 1647. Report on military-to-military dialogue to reduce the risk of miscalculation leading to nuclear war.
Sec. 1648. Plan on nuclear command, control, and communications systems.
Sec. 1649. Independent study on policy of no-first-use of nuclear weapons.
Sec. 1650. Independent study on risks of nuclear terrorism and nuclear war.

Subtitle E—Missile Defense Programs

Sec. 1661. National missile defense policy.
Sec. 1662. Development of hypersonic and ballistic missile tracking space sensor payload.
Sec. 1663. Requirement for testing of redesigned kill vehicle prior to production.
Sec. 1664. Development of space-based ballistic missile intercept layer.
Sec. 1665. Organization, authorities, and billets of the Missile Defense Agency.
Sec. 1666. Missile defense interceptor site in contiguous United States.
Sec. 1667. Missile defense radar in Hawaii.
Sec. 1668. Limitation on availability of funds for lower tier air and missile sensor.
Sec. 1669. Command and control, battle management, and communications program.
Sec. 1670. Annual assessment of ballistic missile defense system.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Sec. 1681. Modification to reports on certain solid rocket motors.
Sec. 1682. Repeal of review requirement for ammonium perchlorate report.
Sec. 1683. Repeal of requirement for commission on electromagnetic pulse attacks and similar events.
Sec. 1684. Conventional prompt global strike weapon system.

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. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 projects.

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.
Sec. 2205. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 project.

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 authorities to carry out phased Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex consolidation.
Sec. 2306. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2016 project.
Sec. 2307. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 project.
Sec. 2308. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2018 projects.
Sec. 2309. Modification of 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. Authorized energy resiliency and energy conservation projects.
Sec. 2403. Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies.

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

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.

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.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program Changes

Sec. 2801. Prohibition on use of military construction funds for construction of a wall, fence, or other physical barrier along the southern border of the United States.
Sec. 2802. Modification and clarification of construction authority in the event of a declaration of war or national emergency.
Sec. 2803. Inclusion of information regarding military installation resilience in master plans for major military installations.
Sec. 2804. Improved consultation with tribal governments when proposed military construction projects potentially impact Indian tribes.
Sec. 2805. Amendment of Unified Facilities Criteria to promote military installation resilience, energy resilience, energy and climate resiliency, and cyber resilience.
Sec. 2806. Modification to Department of Defense Form 1391 regarding consideration of potential long-term adverse environmental effects.

Subtitle B—Military Family Housing Reforms

Sec. 2811. Enhanced protections for members of the Armed Forces and their dependents residing in privatized military housing units.
Sec. 2812. Prohibition on use of nondisclosure agreements in connection with leases of military housing constructed or acquired using alternative authority for acquisition and improvement of military housing.
Sec. 2813. Authority to furnish certain services in connection with use of alternative authority for acquisition and improvement of military housing.
Sec. 2814. Modification to requirements for window fall prevention devices in military family housing units.
Sec. 2815. Assessment of hazards in Department of Defense housing.
Sec. 2816. Development of process to identify and address environmental health hazards in Department of Defense housing.
Sec. 2817. Report on civilian personnel shortages for appropriate oversight of management of military housing constructed or acquired using alternative authority for acquisition and improvement of military housing.
Sec. 2818. Inspector General review of Department of Defense oversight of privatized military housing.

Sec. 2819. Department of Defense inspection authority regarding privatized military housing.
Sec. 2820. Improvement of privatized military housing.
Subtitle C—Real Property and Facilities Administration
Sec. 2831. Improved energy security for main operating bases in Europe.
Sec. 2832. Access to Department of Defense facilities for credentialed transportation workers.
Subtitle D—Land Conveyances
Sec. 2841. Land conveyance, Hill Air Force Base, Utah.
Sec. 2842. Release of conditions and reversionary interest, Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas.
Sec. 2843. Modification of authorized uses of certain property conveyed by the United States in Los Angeles, California.
Subtitle E—Military Land Withdrawals
Sec. 2851. Public notice regarding upcoming periods of Secretary of the Navy management of Shared Use Area of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.
Subtitle F—White Sands National Park and White Sands Missile Range
Sec. 2861. Short title.
Sec. 2862. Definitions.
Sec. 2863. Findings.
Sec. 2864. Establishment of White Sands National Park in the State of New Mexico.
Sec. 2865. Transfers of administrative jurisdiction related to the National Park and White Sands Missile Range.
Sec. 2866. Boundary modifications related to the National Park and Missile Range.
Subtitle G—Other Matters
Sec. 2871. Installation and maintenance of fire extinguishers in Department of Defense facilities.
Sec. 2872. Definition of community infrastructure for purposes of military base reuse studies and community planning assistance.
Sec. 2873. Report on vulnerabilities from sea level rise to certain military installations located outside the continental United States.
Sec. 2874. Black start exercises at Joint Bases.
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.
TITLE XXX—AUTHORIZATION OF EMERGENCY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
Sec. 3001. Authorization of emergency Navy construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 3002. Authorization of emergency Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 3003. Authorization of emergency Army National Guard and Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
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, Limitations, and Other Matters
Sec. 3111. Personnel levels of the Office of the Administrator for Nuclear Security.
Sec. 3112. Office of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation.
Sec. 3113. Clarification of certain Stockpile Responsiveness Program objectives.
Sec. 3114. Modification to plutonium pit production capacity.
Sec. 3115. Annual certification of shipments to Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.
Sec. 3116. Repeal of limitation on availability of funds for acceleration of nuclear weapons dismantlement.
Sec. 3117. Elimination of limitation on availability of funds relating to submission of annual reports on unfunded priorities.
Sec. 3118. Program for research and development of advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium.
Sec. 3119. Replacement of W78 warhead.
Sec. 3120. National Laboratory Jobs Access Program.
TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD
Sec. 3201. Authorization.
Sec. 3202. Improvements to Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.
TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES
Sec. 3401. Authorization of appropriations.
TITLE XXXV—MARITIME MATTERS
Subtitle A—Maritime Administration
Sec. 3501. Authorization of the Maritime Administration.
Sec. 3502. Reauthorization of Maritime Security Program.
Sec. 3503. Maritime Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Committee.
Subtitle B—Tanker Security Fleet
Sec. 3511. Tanker Security Fleet.
DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES
Sec. 4001. Authorization of amounts in funding tables.
TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT
Sec. 4101. Procurement.
Sec. 4102. Procurement for overseas contingency operations.
TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
Sec. 4201. Research, development, test, and evaluation.
Sec. 4202. Research, development, test, and evaluation for overseas contingency operations.
TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
Sec. 4301. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 4302. Operation and maintenance for overseas contingency operations.
TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL
Sec. 4401. Military personnel.
Sec. 4402. Military personnel for overseas contingency operations.
TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
Sec. 4501. Other authorizations.
Sec. 4502. Other authorizations for overseas contingency operations.
TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
Sec. 4601. Military construction.
Sec. 4602. Military construction for overseas contingency operations.
TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
Sec. 4701. Department of Energy national security programs.

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.

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

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 2020 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—Navy Programs

SEC. 111. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON COST TARGETS FOR CERTAIN AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

Section 126(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2035) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''AND CVN–80'' and inserting '', CVN–80, AND CVN–81'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ''costs described in subsection (b) for the CVN–79 and CVN–80'' and inserting ''cost targets for the CVN–79, the CVN–80, and the CVN–81''; and

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking '' and the CVN–80'' and inserting '', the CVN–80, and the CVN–81''

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''costs described in subsection (b)'' and inserting ''cost targets'';

(C) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''costs specified in subsection (b)'' and inserting ''cost targets''; and

(D) in subparagraph (G), by striking ''costs specified in subsection (b)'' and inserting ''cost targets''.

SEC. 112. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT TO ADHERE TO NAVY COST ESTIMATES FOR CERTAIN AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

Section 122 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2104), as most recently amended by section 121(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1309), is repealed.

SEC. 113. FORD CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIER SUPPORT FOR F–35C AIRCRAFT.

Before accepting delivery of the Ford class aircraft carrier designated CVN–79, the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that the aircraft carrier is capable of operating and deploying with the F–35C aircraft.

SEC. 114. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR REDUCTION OF AIRCRAFT CARRIER FORCE STRUCTURE.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to reduce the number of operational aircraft carriers of the Navy below the number specified in section 8062(b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 115. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF AMPHIBIOUS TRANSPORT DOCK DESIGNATED LPD–31.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Using funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into a contract, beginning with the fiscal year 2020 program

year, for the design and construction of the amphibious transport dock designated LPD–31.

(b) USE OF INCREMENTAL FUNDING.—With respect to the contract entered into under subsection (a), the Secretary may use incremental funding to make payments under the contract.

(c) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—The contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under such contract for any fiscal year after fiscal year 2020 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 116. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING QUARTERLY UPDATES ON THE CH–53K KING STALLION HELICOPTER PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for aircraft procurement, Navy, for the CH–53K King Stallion helicopter program, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of the Navy provides the first briefing required under subsection (b).

(b) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than October 1, 2019, and on a quarterly basis thereafter through October 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress of the CH–53K King Stallion helicopter program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the CH–53K King Stallion helicopter program, the following:

(A) An overview of the program schedule.

(B) A statement of the total cost of the program as of the date of the briefing, including the costs of development, testing, and production.

(C) A comparison of the total cost of the program relative to the approved acquisition program baseline.

(D) An assessment of flight testing under the program, including identification of the number of test events have been conducted on-time in accordance with the joint integrated program schedule.

(E) An update on the correction of technical deficiencies under the program, including—

(i) identification of the technical deficiencies that have been corrected as of the date of the briefing;

(ii) identification of the technical deficiencies that have been discovered, but not corrected, as of such date;

(iii) an estimate of the total cost of correcting technical deficiencies under the program; and

(iv) an explanation of any significant deviations from the testing and program schedule that are anticipated due to the discovery and correction of technical deficiencies.

SEC. 117. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR VH–92A HELICOPTER.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for procurement for the VH–92A helicopter, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Navy submits to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives the report required under subsection (b).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report assessing the status of the VH–92A helicopter program industrial base and the potential impact of proposed manufacturing base changes on the acquisition program. The report shall include a description of—

(1) estimated effects on the manufacturing readiness level of the VH–92 program due to planned changes to the program manufacturing base;

(2) the estimated costs and assessment of cost risk to the program due to planned changes to the program manufacturing base;

(3) any estimated schedule impacts, including impacts on delivery dates for the remaining low-rate initial production lots and full rate production, resulting from changes to the manufacturing base;

(4) an assessment of the effect of changes to the manufacturing base on VH–92A sustainment; and

(5) the impact of such changes on production and sustainment capacity for the MH–60 and CH–53K helicopters of the Navy.

SEC. 118. NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET VESSEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of the Navy, acting through the executive agent described in subsection (e), shall seek to enter into a contract for the construction of one sealift vessel for the National Defense Reserve Fleet.

(b) DELIVERY DATE.—The contract entered into under subsection (a) shall specify a delivery date for the sealift vessel of not later than September 30, 2026.

(c) DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) USE OF EXISTING DESIGN.—The design of the sealift vessel shall be based on a domestic or foreign design that exists as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) COMMERCIAL STANDARDS AND PRACTICES.—Subject to paragraph (1), the sealift vessel shall be constructed using commercial design standards and commercial construction practices that are consistent with the best interests of the Federal Government.

(3) DOMESTIC SHIPYARD.—The sealift vessel shall be constructed in a shipyard that is located in the United States.

(d) CERTIFICATE AND ENDORSEMENT.—The sealift vessel shall meet the requirements necessary to receive a certificate of documentation and a coastwise endorsement under chapter 121 of tile 46, United States Code, and the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that the completed vessel receives such a certificate and endorsement.

(e) EXECUTIVE AGENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall seek to enter into a contract or other agreement with a private-sector entity under which the entity shall act as executive agent for the Secretary for purposes of the contract under subsection (a).

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The executive agent described in paragraph (1) shall be responsible for—

(A) selecting a shipyard for the construction of the sealift vessel;

(B) managing and overseeing the construction of the sealift vessel; and

(C) such other matters as the Secretary of the Navy determines to be appropriate

(f) USE OF INCREMENTAL FUNDING.—With respect to the contract entered into under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy may use incremental funding to make payments under the contract.

(g) SEALIFT VESSEL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''sealift vessel'' means the sealift vessel constructed for the National Defense Reserve Fleet pursuant to the contract entered into under subsection (a).

Subtitle C—Air Force Programs

SEC. 121. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT TO PRESERVE CERTAIN C–5 AIRCRAFT.

Section 141(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1661) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the briefing under section 144(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 is provided to the congressional defense committees''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''can be returned to service'' and inserting ''is inducted into or maintained in type 1000 recallable storage''.

SEC. 122. MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR KC–46A AIRCRAFT.

Section 146(a)(1) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended by striking ''the military type certification'' and inserting ''either the military type certification or a military flight release''.

SEC. 123. F–15EX AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) DESIGNATION OF MAJOR SUBPROGRAM.—In accordance with section 2430a of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall designate the F–15EX program as a major subprogram of the F–15 aircraft program.

(b) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (c), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to procure an F–15EX aircraft until a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees the following documentation relating to the F–15EX program:

(1) A program acquisition strategy.

(2) An acquisition program baseline.

(3) A test and evaluation master plan.

(4) A life-cycle sustainment plan.

(5) A post-production fielding strategy.

(c) EXCEPTION FOR PRODUCTION OF PROTOTYPES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Secretary of the Air Force may use the funds described in paragraph (2) to develop, produce, and test not more than two prototypes of the F–15EX aircraft.

(2) FUNDS DESCRIBED.—The funds described in this paragraph are funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Air Force for any of the following:

(A) Research and development, nonrecurring engineering.

(B) Aircraft procurement.

(d) F–15EX PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''F–15EX program'' means the F–15EX aircraft program of the Air Force as described in the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2020 (as submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code).

SEC. 124. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR REDUCTION IN KC–10 PRIMARY MISSION AIRCRAFT INVENTORY.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to reduce the number of KC–10 aircraft in the primary mission aircraft inventory of the Air Force.

SEC. 125. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR VC–25B AIRCRAFT.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 or any subsequent fiscal year for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to carry out over-and-above work on the VC–25B aircraft until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) with respect to work relating to aircraft paint scheme, interiors and livery, such work will not result in changes to the VC–25B aircraft that cause the aircraft to exceed—

(A) the specification requirements applicable to the VC–25A aircraft; or

(B) the quality or grade of the VC–25A aircraft;

(2) the livery for the VC–25B aircraft will comply with the criteria set forth in the report of the Boeing Company titled ''Phase II Aircraft Livery and Paint Study Final Report'' as submitted to the Federal Government in April 2017;

(3) such work is not a result of late design changes made by the Federal Government to the interior design of the VC–25B aircraft; and

(4) such work is not a result of rework that exceeds the criteria set forth in the report of the Boeing Company titled ''Presidential Quality Interior Acceptance Standards Report'' as submitted to the Federal Government in September 2018.

(b) OVER-AND-ABOVE WORK DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''over-and-above work'' means work discovered during the course of performing overhaul, maintenance, or repair efforts that—

(1) is within the general scope of the contract pursuant to which such efforts are carried out;

(2) is not covered by a line item for the basic work under the contract; and

(3) is necessary in order to satisfactorily complete the contract.

SEC. 126. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF RC–135 AIRCRAFT.

(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 2020 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, or prepare to retire, any RC–135 aircraft until a period of 60 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) technologies other than the RC–135 aircraft provide capacity and capabilities equivalent to the capacity and capabilities of the RC–135 aircraft; and

(2) the capacity and capabilities of such other technologies meet the requirements of combatant commanders with respect to indications and warning, intelligence preparation of the operational environment, and direct support for kinetic and nonkinetic operations.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to individual RC–135 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable because of mishaps, other damage, or being uneconomical to repair.

SEC. 127. REPORT ON AIRCRAFT FLEET OF THE CIVIL AIR PATROL.

(a) 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 aircraft fleet of the Civil Air Patrol.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment of each of the following:

(1) Whether the number of aircraft, types of aircraft, and operating locations that comprise the Civil Air Patrol fleet are suitable for the missions and responsibilities assigned to the Civil Air Patrol, including—

(A) flight proficiency and training;

(B) operational mission training; and

(C) support for cadet orientation and cadet flight training programs in the Civil Air Patrol wing of each State.

(2) The ideal overall size of the Civil Air Patrol aircraft fleet, including a description of the factors used to determine that ideal size.

(3) The process used by the Civil Air Patrol and the Air Force to determine the number and location of aircraft operating locations and whether State Civil Air Patrol wing commanders are appropriately involved in that process.

(4) The process used by the Civil Air Patrol, the Air Force, and other relevant entities to determine the type and number of aircraft that are needed to support the emergency, operational, and training missions of the Civil Air Patrol.

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

SEC. 131. ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY CONTRACTING AND BUY-TO-BUDGET ACQUISITION FOR F–35 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) through (5), from amounts made available for obligation under the F–35 aircraft program for fiscal year 2020, the Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2020 program year, for the procurement of economic order quantities of material and equipment that has completed formal hardware qualification testing for the F–35 aircraft program for use in procurement contracts to be awarded for such program during fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023.

(2) LIMITATION.—The total amount obligated under all contracts entered into under paragraph (1) shall not exceed $574,000,000.

(3) PRELIMINARY FINDINGS.—Before entering into a contract under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall make each of the following findings with respect to such contract:

(A) The use of such a contract will result in significant savings of the total anticipated costs of carrying out the program through annual contracts.

(B) The minimum need for the property to be procured is expected to remain substantially unchanged during the contemplated contract period in terms of production rate, procurement rate, and total quantities.

(C) There is a reasonable expectation that, throughout the contemplated contract period, the Secretary will request funding for the contract at the level required to avoid contract cancellation.

(D) That there is a stable, certified, and qualified design for the property to be procured and that the technical risks and redesign risks associated with such property are low.

(E) The estimates of both the cost of the contract and the anticipated cost avoidance through the use of an economic order quantity contract are realistic.

(F) Entering into the contract will promote the national security interests of the United States.

(4) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Except as provided in paragraph (5), the Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract under paragraph (1) until a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees, in writing, that each of the following conditions is satisfied:

(A) A sufficient number of end items of the system being acquired under such contract have been delivered at or within the most recently available estimates of the program acquisition unit cost or procurement unit cost for such system to determine that the estimates of the unit costs are realistic.

(B) During the fiscal year in which such contract is to be awarded, sufficient funds will be available to perform the contract in such fiscal year, and the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, for that fiscal year will include the funding required to execute the program without cancellation.

(C) The contract is a fixed-price type contract.

(D) The proposed contract provides for production at not less than minimum economic rates given the existing tooling and facilities.

(E) The Secretary has determined that each of the conditions described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (3) will be met by such contract and has provided the basis for such determination to the congressional defense committees.

(F) The determination under subparagraph (E) was made after the completion of a cost analysis performed by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation for the purpose of section 2334 of title 10, United States Code, and the analysis supports that determination.

(5) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (4), the Secretary of Defense may enter into a contract under paragraph (1) on or after March 1, 2020, if—

(A) the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation has not completed a cost analysis of the preliminary findings made by the Secretary under paragraph (3) with respect to the contract;

(B) the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees, in writing, that each of the conditions described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (4) is satisfied; and

(C) a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits the certification under subparagraph (B).

(b) BUY-TO-BUDGET ACQUISITION.—Subject to section 2308 of title 10, United States Code, using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the procurement of F–35 aircraft, the Secretary of Defense may procure a quantity of F–35 aircraft in excess of the quantity authorized by this Act if such additional procurement does not require additional funds to be authorized to be appropriated because of production efficiencies or other cost reductions.

SEC. 132. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE F–35 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) DESIGNATION OF MAJOR SUBPROGRAM.—In accordance with section 2430a of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall designate F–35 Block 4 as a major subprogram of the F–35 aircraft program.

(b) COST ESTIMATES.—

(1) JOINT COST ESTIMATE.—The Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly develop a joint service cost estimate for the life-cycle costs of the F–35 aircraft program.

(2) INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATE.—The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall develop an independent cost estimate for the life-cycle costs of the F–35 aircraft program.

(3) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The cost estimates required under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REVISION OF PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—

(1) REVISION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall revise the program elements applicable to the F–35 aircraft program as follows:

(A) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—The program element for research and development costs (as that element was specified in the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2020 (as submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code)) shall be separated into the following individual program elements:

(i) System development and demonstration closeout.

(ii) F–35 Block 4.

(iii) Autonomic logistics information system development and upgrades.

(iv) Dual-capable aircraft.

(v) Test infrastructure.

(vi) Additional program budget elements, as required, for each modernization or upgrade effort initiated after F–35 Block 4.

(B) PROCUREMENT.—The program element for procurement costs (as that element was specified in the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2020 (as submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code)) shall be separated into the following individual program elements:

(i) Recurring fly-away and ancillary equipment.

(ii) Non-recurring fly-away and ancillary equipment.

(iii) F–35 Block 4.

(iv) Autonomic logistics information system.

(v) Dual-capable aircraft.

(vi) Engineering support.

(vii) Aircraft retrofit and modification.

(viii) Depot activation.

(ix) Initial spares.

(x) Production support.

(2) INCLUSION IN BUDGET MATERIALS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each revised program element described in paragraph

(1) is included, with a specific dollar amount, in the materials relating to the F–35 aircraft program submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget of the President (as submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year thereafter until the date on which the F–35 aircraft program terminates.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORTS.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the budget of the President is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the F–35 aircraft program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the F–35 aircraft program, the following:

(A) An assessment of the progress of manufacturing processes improvement under the program.

(B) The business case analysis of the Department of Defense for F–35 Block 4 follow-on modernization efforts.

(C) The progress and results of F–35 Block 4 and other follow-on modernization development and testing efforts.

(D) The Department's schedule for delivering software upgrades in six-month, scheduled increments.

(E) The progress and results of any other significant hardware development and fielding efforts necessary for F–35 Block 4.

(F) Any other issues the Comptroller General determines to be appropriate.

(e) F–35 BLOCK 4 DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''F–35 Block 4'' means Block 4 capability upgrades for the F–35 aircraft program as described in the Selected Acquisition Report for the program submitted to Congress in March 2019, pursuant to section 2432 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 133. REPORTS ON F–35 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) REPORT ON F–35 RELIABILITY AND MAINTAINABILITY METRICS.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the reliability and maintainability metrics for the F–35 aircraft. The report shall include the following:

(1) The results of a review and assessment, conducted by the program office for the F–35 aircraft program, of the reliability and maintainability metrics for the aircraft as set forth in the most recent operational requirements document for the program.

(2) A determination of whether the reliability and maintainability metrics for the aircraft, as set forth in the most recent operational requirements document for the program, are feasible and attainable, and what changes, if any, will be made to update the metrics.

(3) A certification that the program office for the F–35 aircraft program has revised the reliability and maintainability improvement plan for the aircraft—

(A) to identify specific and measurable reliability and maintainability objectives in the improvement plan guidance; and

(B) to identify and document which projects included in the improvement plan will achieve the objectives identified under subparagraph (A).

(b) REPORT ON F–35 BLOCK 4.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on F–35 Block 4. The report shall include the following:

(A) The results of an independent cost estimate for F–35 Block 4 conducted by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.

(B) A test and evaluation master plan, approved by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, that addresses testing resources, testing aircraft shortfalls, and testing funding.

(C) A technology readiness assessment of all technologies and capabilities planned for F–35 Block 4 conducted by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(D) A review of the feasibility of the continuous capability development and delivery strategy for fielding F–35 Block 4 technologies conducted by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(2) F–35 BLOCK 4 DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''F–35 Block 4'' has the meaning given that term in section 132(e).

(c) REPORT ON F–35 AUTONOMIC LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the autonomic logistics information system of the F–35 aircraft. The report shall include a description of each of the following:

(1) All shortfalls, capability gaps, and deficiencies in the system that have been identified as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The strategy and performance requirements that will be implemented to improve the system.

(3) The strategy, implementation plan, schedule, and estimated costs of developing and fielding—

(A) the next generation of the system; or

(B) future increments of the system.

(d) DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL.—The reports required under subsections (a) through (c) shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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 2020 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. PROGRAM ON ENHANCEMENT OF PREPARATION OF DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES FOR CAREERS IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Chapter 111 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2192a the following new section:

''§ 2192b. Program on enhancement of preparation of dependents of members of armed forces for careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics

''(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program to—

''(1) enhance the preparation of students at covered schools for careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; and

''(2) provide assistance to teachers at covered schools to enhance preparation described in paragraph (1).

''(b) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall coordinate with the following:

''(1) The Secretaries of the military departments.

''(2) The Secretary of Education.

''(3) The National Science Foundation.

''(4) Other organizations as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

''(c) ACTIVITIES.—Activities under the program may include the following:

''(1) Establishment of targeted internships and cooperative research opportunities at defense laboratories and other technical centers for students and teachers at covered schools.

''(2) Establishment of scholarships and fellowships for students at covered schools.

''(3) Efforts and activities that improve the quality of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics educational and training opportunities for students and teachers at covered schools, including with respect to improving the development of curricula at covered schools.

''(4) Development of travel opportunities, demonstrations, mentoring programs, and informal science education for students and teachers at covered schools.

''(d) METRICS.—The Secretary shall establish outcome-based metrics and internal and external assessments to evaluate the merits and benefits of activities conducted under the program with respect to the needs of the Department of Defense.

''(e) COVERED SCHOOLS DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered schools' means elementary or secondary schools at which the Secretary determines a significant number of dependents of members of the armed forces are enrolled.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2192a the following new item:

''2192b. Program on enhancement of preparation of dependents of members of armed forces for careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.''.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 233 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 10 U.S.C. 2193a note) is repealed.

SEC. 212. TEMPORARY INCLUSION OF JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER 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 paragraph:

''(6) JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER.—The Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center 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 Center. The authority to carry out the program under this paragraph shall terminate on December 31, 2024.''.

(b) SCOPE OF APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by adding ''and'' at the end; and

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

''(F) in the case of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center, appoint scientists and engineers to a total of not more than 5 scientific and engineering positions in the Center;''.

(c) EXTENSION OF TERMS OF APPOINTMENT.—Subsection (c)(2) of such section is amended by striking ''or the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental'' and inserting ''the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental, or the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center''.

SEC. 213. JOINT HYPERSONICS TRANSITION OFFICE.

Section 218 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''the program required under subsection (b), and shall'' and inserting ''the program and activities described in subsections (d) through (g), and shall'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) through (e) as subsections (d) through (g), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsections:

''(b) DIRECTOR.—There is a Director of the Office (referred to in this section as the 'Director'). The Director shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense and shall serve as the senior official

in the Department of Defense with principal responsibility for carrying out the program and activities described in subsections (d) through (g). The Director shall report to the Assistant Director for Hypersonics within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

''(c) UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM.—

''(1) DESIGNATION.—The Director shall designate a consortium of institutions of higher education (as that term is defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) to lead foundational hypersonic research in research areas that the Director determines to be appropriate for the Department of Defense.

''(2) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The Director shall ensure that the research results and reports of the consortium are made available across the Federal Government, the private sector, and academia, consistent with appropriate security classification guidance.'';

(4) in subsection (d), by striking ''The Office'' and inserting ''The Director'';

(5) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''program required by subsection (b), the Office'' and inserting ''program required by subsection (d), the Director'';

(B) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking ''private sector'' and inserting ''private-sector academic''; and

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking ''certified under subsection (e) as being consistent with the roadmap under subsection (d)'' and inserting ''certified under subsection (g) as being consistent with the roadmap under subsection (f)'';

(6) in subsection (f), as so redesignated—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) in clause (i), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(II) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(III) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) the activities and resources of the consortium designated by the Director under subsection (c) to be leveraged by the Department to meet such goals.''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''facilities'' both places it appears and inserting ''facilities and infrastructure''; and

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

''(4) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—

''(A) INITIAL SUBMISSION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the roadmap developed under paragraph (1).

''(B) SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees each roadmap revised under paragraph (1) together with the budget submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for the fiscal year concerned.'';

(7) in subsection (g), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''subsection (d)'' each place it appears and inserting ''subsection (f)'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''The Office'' and insert ''The Director'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A) by striking ''research, development, test, and evaluation and demonstration programs within the Department of Defense'' and inserting ''defense-wide research, development, test, and evaluation and demonstration programs''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''the hypersonics'' and inserting ''all hypersonics'';

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking ''The Office'' and inserting ''The Director''; and

(D) in paragraph (3), by striking ''2016'' and inserting ''2026''; and

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

''(h) FUNDING.—The Secretary may make available such funds to the Office for basic research, applied research, advanced technology development, prototyping, studies and analyses, and organizational support as the Secretary considers appropriate to support the efficient and effective development of hypersonics technologies and transition of those systems and technologies into acquisition programs or operational use.''.

SEC. 214. MODIFICATION OF PROOF OF CONCEPT COMMERCIALIZATION PROGRAM.

(a) EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.—Section 1603(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2359 note) is amended by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2024''.

(b) ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS.—Section 1603 of such Act, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by inserting ''**OF DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGY**'' after ''**COMMERCIALIZATION**'';*

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting ''of Dual-Use Technology'' before ''Program''; and

(B) by inserting ''with a focus on priority defense technology areas that attract public and private sector funding, as well as private sector investment capital, including from venture capital firms in the United States,'' before ''in accordance'';

(3) in subsection (c)(4)(A)(iv), by inserting '', which may include access to venture capital'' after ''award'';

(4) by striking subsection (d);

(5) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d);

(6) by striking subsection (f); and

(7) by adding at the end the following new subsection (e):

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

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

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

''(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 225 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2359 note).

''(7) Section 1711 of such Act (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2505 note), relating to a pilot program on strengthening manufacturing in the defense industrial base.

''(8) 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.''.

SEC. 215. CONTRACT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY RESEARCH STUDIES.

(a) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center under which the private scientific advisory group known as ''JASON'' will provide national security research studies to the Department of Defense.

(b) TERMS OF CONTRACT.—The contract entered into under subsection (a) shall be an indefinite delivery-indefinite quantity contract with terms substantially similar to the terms of the contract in effect before March 28, 2019, under which JASON provided national security research studies to the Department of Defense (solicitation number HQ0034-19-R-0011 for JASON National Security Research Studies).

(c) TERMINATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not terminate the contract under subsection (a) until a period of 90 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the intent of the Secretary to terminate the contract.

SEC. 216. JASON SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY GROUP.

Pursuant to section 173 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to engage the members of the private scientific advisory group known as ''JASON'' as advisory personnel to provide advice, on an ongoing basis, on matters involving science, technology, and national security, including methods to defeat existential and technologically-amplified threats to national security.

SEC. 217. DIRECT AIR CAPTURE AND BLUE CARBON REMOVAL TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Energy, and the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate, may carry out a program on research, development, testing, evaluation, study, and demonstration of technologies related to blue carbon capture and direct air capture.

(2) PROGRAM GOALS.—The goals of the program established under paragraph (1) are as follows:

(A) To develop technologies that capture carbon dioxide from seawater and the air to turn such carbon dioxide into clean fuels to enhance fuel and energy security.

(B) To develop and demonstrate technologies that capture carbon dioxide from seawater and the air to reuse such carbon dioxide to create products for military uses.

(C) To develop direct air capture technologies for use—

(i) at military installations or facilities of the Department of Defense; or

(ii) in modes of transportation by the Navy or the Coast Guard.

(3) PHASES.—The program established under paragraph (1) shall be carried out in two phases as follows:

(A) The first phase may consist of research and development and shall be carried out as described in subsection (b).

(B) The second phase shall consist of testing and evaluation and shall be carried out as described in subsection (c), if the Secretary determines that the results of the research and development phase justify implementing the testing and evaluation phase.

(4) DESIGNATION.—The program established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the ''Direct Air Capture and Blue Carbon Removal Technology Program'' (in this section referred to as the ''Program'').

(b) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the research and development phase of the Program, the Secretary of Defense may conduct research and development in pursuit of the goals set forth in subsection (a)(2).

(2) DIRECT AIR CAPTURE.—The research and development phase of the Program may include, with respect to direct air capture, a front end engineering and design study that includes an evaluation of direct air capture designs to produce fuel for use—

(A) at military installations or facilities of the Department of Defense; or

(B) in modes of transportation by the Navy or the Coast Guard.

(3) DURATION.—The Secretary may carry out the research and development phase of the Program commencing not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may carry out the research and development phase of the Program through the award of grants to private persons and eligible laboratories.

(5) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the completion of the research and development phase of the Program,

the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the research and development carried out under the Program.

(c) TESTING AND EVALUATION PHASE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the testing and evaluation phase of the Program, the Secretary may, in pursuit of the goals set forth in subsection (a)(2), conduct tests and evaluations of the technologies researched and developed during the research and development phase of the Program.

(2) DIRECT AIR CAPTURE.—The testing and evaluation phase of the Program may include demonstration projects for direct air capture to produce fuel for use—

(A) at military installations or facilities of the Department of Defense; or

(B) in modes of transportation by the Navy or the Coast Guard.

(3) DURATION.—Subject to subsection (a)(3)(B), the Secretary may carry out the testing and evaluation phase of the Program commencing on the date of the completion of the research and development phase described in subsection (b), except that the testing and evaluation phase of the Program with respect to direct air capture may commence at such time after a front end engineering and design study demonstrates to the Secretary that commencement of such phase is appropriate.

(4) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may carry out the testing and evaluation phase of the Program through the award of grants to private persons and eligible laboratories.

(5) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the testing and evaluation phase of the Program at military installations or facilities of the Department of Defense.

(6) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2026, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the effectiveness of the technologies tested and evaluated under the Program.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BLUE CARBON CAPTURE.—The term ''blue carbon capture'' means the removal of dissolved carbon dioxide from seawater through engineered or inorganic processes, including filters, membranes, or phase change systems.

(2) DIRECT AIR CAPTURE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''direct air capture'', with respect to a facility, technology, or system, means that the facility, technology, or system uses carbon capture equipment to capture carbon dioxide directly from the air.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term ''direct air capture'' does not include any facility, technology, or system that captures carbon dioxide—

(i) that is deliberately released from a naturally occurring subsurface spring; or

(ii) using natural photosynthesis.

(3) ELIGIBLE LABORATORY.—The term ''eligible laboratory'' means—

(A) a National Laboratory (as defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)); or

(B) the science and technology reinvention laboratories (as designated under section 1105 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84 ; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note));

(C) the Major Range and Test Facility Base (as defined in section 2358a(f)(3) of title 10, United States Code); and

(D) other facilities that support the research development, test, and evaluation activities of the Department of Defense or Department of Energy.

SEC. 218. FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE OPERATIONS RESEARCH PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall carry out a research program on foreign malign influence operations research as part of the university and other basic research programs of the Department of Defense (such as the Minerva Research Initiative).

(b) PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the research program shall be the following:

(1) To enhance the understanding of foreign malign influence operations, including activities conducted on social media platforms.

(2) To facilitate the compilation, analysis, and storage of publicly available or voluntarily provided indicators of foreign malign influence operations, including those appearing on social media platforms, for the purposes of additional research.

(3) To promote the development of best practices relating to tactics, techniques, procedures, and technology for the protection of the privacy of the customers and users of the social media platforms and the proprietary information of the social media companies in conducting research and analysis or compiling and storing indicators and key trends of foreign malign influence operations on social media platforms.

(4) To promote collaborative research and information exchange with other relevant entities within the Department and with other agencies relating to foreign malign influence operations.

(c) PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—In order to achieve the objectives specified in subsection (b), the Secretary is authorized to carry out the following activities:

(1) The Secretary may award research grants to eligible individuals and entities on a competitive basis.

(2) The Secretary may award financial assistance to graduate students on a competitive basis.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the Secretary in carrying out the research program under this section, including a description of the activities and research conducted as part of the program.

SEC. 219. SENSOR DATA INTEGRATION FOR FIFTH GENERATION AIRCRAFT.

(a) F–35 SENSOR DATA.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(1) information collected by the passive and active on-board sensors of the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter aircraft is capable of being shared, in real time, with joint service users in cases in which the Joint Force Commander determines that sharing such information would be operationally advantageous; and

(2) the Secretary has developed achievable, effective, and suitable concepts and supporting technical architectures to collect, store, manage, and disseminate information collected by such sensors.

(b) GAO STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the sensor data collection and dissemination capability of fifth generation aircraft of the Department of Defense.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study required by paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of the following—

(A) the extent to which the Department has established doctrinal, organizational, or technological methods of managing the large amount of sensor data that is currently collected and which may be collected by existing and planned advanced fifth generation aircraft;

(B) the status of the existing sensor data collection, storage, dissemination, and management capability and capacity of fifth generation aircraft, including the F–35, the F–22, and the B–21; and

(C) the ability of the F–35 aircraft and other fifth generation aircraft to share information collected by the aircraft in real-time with other joint service users as described in subsection (a)(1).

(3) STUDY RESULTS.—

(A) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the preliminary findings of the study conducted under this subsection.

(B) FINAL RESULTS.—The Comptroller General shall provide the final results of the study conducted under this subsection to the congressional defense committees at such time and in such format as is mutually agreed upon by the committees and the Comptroller General at the time of the briefing under subparagraph (A).

SEC. 220. DOCUMENTATION RELATING TO ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

(a) DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED.—Not later than the date specified in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees the following documentation relating to the Advanced Battle Management System:

(1) A list that identifies each program, project, and activity that comprises the System.

(2) The final analysis of alternatives for the System.

(3) An acquisition strategy for the System, including—

(A) an outline of each increment of the System; and

(B) the date on which each increment will reach initial operational capability and full operational capability, respectively.

(4) A capability development document for the System.

(5) An acquisition program baseline for the System.

(6) A test and evaluation master plan for the System.

(7) A life-cycle sustainment plan for the System.

(b) DATE SPECIFIED.—The date specified in this subsection is the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 180 days after the date on which the final analysis of alternatives for the Advanced Battle Management System is completed; or

(2) April 1, 2020.

(c) ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Advanced Battle Management System'' means the Advanced Battle Management System of Systems capability of the Air Force, including each program, project, and activity that comprises such capability.

SEC. 221. DOCUMENTATION RELATING TO B–52 COMMERCIAL ENGINE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees the following documentation relating to the B–52 commercial engine replacement program of the Air Force:

(1) A capability development document for the program, approved by the Secretary of the Air Force.

(2) A test and evaluation master plan for the program, approved by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

(b) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Air Force, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees the documentation required under subsection (a).

SEC. 222. DIVERSIFICATION OF THE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, RESEARCH, AND ENGINEERING WORKFORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall conduct an assessment of critical skillsets required across the science, technology, research, and engineering workforce of the Department of Defense to support emerging and future warfighter technologies.

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

(A) The percentage of women and minorities employed in the workforce as of the date of the assessment.

(B) The percentage of grants, fellowships, and funding awarded to minorities and women.

(C) The effectiveness of existing hiring and attraction incentives, other encouragements, and required service agreement commitments in attracting and retaining minorities and women in the workforce of the Department after such individuals complete work on Department-funded research projects, grant projects, fellowships, and STEM programs.

(D) The geographical diversification of the workforce and the operating costs of the workforce across various geographic regions.

(b) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Based on the results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall develop and implement a plan to diversify and strengthen the science, technology, research, and engineering workforce of the Department of Defense.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) align with science and technology strategy priorities of the Department of Defense, including the emerging and future warfighter technology requirements identified by the Department;

(B) except as provided in subsection (c)(2), set forth steps for the implementation of each recommendation included in the 2013 report of the RAND corporation titled ''First Steps Toward Improving DoD STEM Workforce Diversity'';

(C) harness the full range of the Department's STEM programs and other Department-sponsored programs to develop and attract top talent;

(D) use existing authorities to attract and retain students, academics, and other talent;

(E) establish and use contracts, agreements, or other arrangements with institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)), including historically black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions (as described in section 371(a) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)) to enable easy and efficient access to research and researchers for Government-sponsored basic and applied research and studies at each institution, including contracts, agreements, and other authorized arrangements such as those authorized under—

(i) section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note); and

(ii) such other authorities as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

(F) include recommendations for changes in authorities, regulations, policies, or any other relevant areas, that would support the achievement of the goals set forth in the plan.

(3) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—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 includes—

(A) the plan developed under paragraph (1); and

(B) with respect to each recommendation described in paragraph (2)(B) that the Secretary implemented or expects to implement—

(i) a summary of actions that have been taken to implement the recommendation; and

(ii) a schedule, with specific milestones, for completing the implementation of the recommendation.

(c) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary of Defense shall carry out activities to implement the plan developed under subsection (b).

(2) EXCEPTION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(A) DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense may commence implementation of a recommendation described in subsection (b)(2)(B) after the date specified in paragraph (1) if the Secretary provides the congressional defense committees with a specific justification for the delay in implementation of such recommendation on or before such date.

(B) NONIMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense may opt not to implement a recommendation described in subsection (b)(2)(B) if the Secretary provides to the congressional defense committees, on or before the date specified in paragraph (1)—

(i) a specific justification for the decision not to implement the recommendation; and

(ii) a summary of the alternative actions the Secretary plans to take to address the issues underlying the recommendation.

(d) STEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''STEM'' means science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

SEC. 223. POLICY ON THE TALENT MANAGEMENT OF DIGITAL EXPERTISE AND SOFTWARE PROFESSIONALS.

(a) POLICY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be a policy of the Department of Defense to promote and maintain digital expertise and software development as core competencies of civilian and military workforces of the Department, and as a capability to support the National Defense Strategy, which policy shall be achieved by—

(A) the recruitment, development, and incentivization of retention in and to the civilian and military workforce of the Department of individuals with aptitude, experience, proficient expertise, or a combination thereof in digital expertise and software development;

(B) at the discretion of the Secretaries of the military departments, the development and maintenance of civilian and military career tracks related to digital expertise, and related digital competencies for members of the Armed Forces, including the development and maintenance of training, education, talent management, incentives, and promotion policies in support of members at all levels of such career tracks; and

(C) the development and application of appropriate readiness standards and metrics to measure and report on the overall capability, capacity, utilization, and readiness of digital engineering professionals to develop and deliver operational capabilities and employ modern business practices.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, ''digital engineering'' is the discipline and set of skills involved in the creation, processing, transmission, integration, and storage of digital data, (including but not limited to data science, machine learning, software engineering, software product management, and artificial intelligence product management).

(b) RESPONSIBILITY.—

(1) APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall appoint a civilian official responsible for the development and implementation of the policy set forth in subsection (a). The official shall be known as the ''Chief Digital Engineering Recruitment and Management Officer of the Department of Defense'' (in this section referred to as the ''Officer'').

(2) EXPIRATION OF APPOINTMENT.—The appointment of the Officer under paragraph (1) shall expire on September 30, 2029.

(c) DUTIES.—In developing and providing for the discharge of the policy set forth in subsection (a), the Officer shall work with the Assistant Secretaries of the military departments for Manpower and Reserve Affairs to carry out the following:

(1) Develop for, and enhance within, the recruitment programs of each Armed Force various core initiatives, programs, activities, and mechanisms, tailored to the unique needs of each Armed Force, to identify and recruit civilian employees and members of the Armed Forces with demonstrated aptitude, interest, and proficiency in digital engineering, and in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) generally, including initiatives, programs, activities, and mechanisms to target populations of individuals not typically aware of opportunities in the Department of Defense for a digital engineering career.

(2) Identify and share with the military departments best practices around the development of flexible career tracks and identifiers for digital engineering and related digital competencies and meaningful opportunities for career development, talent management, and promotion within such career tracks.

(3) Develop and maintain education, training, doctrine, rotational opportunities, and professional development activities to support the civilian and military digital engineering workforce.

(4) Coordinate and synchronize digital force management activities throughout the Department of Defense, advise the Secretary of Defense on all matters pertaining to the health and readiness of digital forces, convene a Department-wide executive steering group, and submit to Congress an annual report on the readiness of digital forces and progress toward achieving the policy set forth in subsection (a).

(5) Create a Department-wide mechanism to track digital expertise in the workforce, develop and maintain organizational policies, strategies, and plans sufficient to build, maintain, and refresh internal capacity at scale, and report to the Secretary quarterly on the health and readiness the digital engineering workforce.

(6) Assist the military departments in designing, developing, and executing programs and incentives to retain, track, and oversee digital expertise among civilian employees of the Department and members of the Armed Forces on active duty.

(7) At the request of the Chief of Staff of an Armed Force, or the head of another component or element of the Department, undertake an executive search for key leadership positions in digital engineering in such Armed Force, component, or element, and develop and deploy agile hiring processes to fill such positions.

(8) Identify necessary changes in authorities, policies, resources, or a combination thereof to further the policy set forth in subsection (a), and submit to Congress a report on such changes.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than May 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan to carry out the requirements of this section. The plan shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of progress of the Secretary in recruiting an individual to serve as the Officer required to be appointed under subsection (b).

(2) A timeline for implementation of the requirements of this section, including input from each military department on its unique timeline.

(3) Recommendations for any legislative or administrative action required to meet the requirements of this section.

SEC. 224. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF DIGITAL ENGINEERING CAPABILITY AND AUTOMATED SOFTWARE TESTING AND EVALUATION.

(a) CAPABILITY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation shall jointly design, develop, and implement a digital engineering capability and infrastructure—

(A) to provide technically accurate digital models to the acquisition process; and

(B) to serve as the foundation for automated approaches to software testing and evaluation.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The capability developed under subsection (a) shall consist of digital platforms that may be accessed by individuals throughout the Department who have responsibilities relating to the development, testing,

evaluation, and operation of software. The platforms shall enable such individuals to—

(A) use systems-level digital representations and simulation environments;

(B) perform automated software testing based on criteria developed, in part, in consultation with the Under Secretary's developmental test organization and the Director to satisfy program operational test requirements; and

(C) perform testing on a repeatable, frequent, and iterative basis.

(b) PILOT PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary and Director shall carry out pilot programs to demonstrate whether it is possible for automated testing to satisfy—

(A) developmental test requirements for the software-intensive programs of the Department of Defense; and

(B) the Director's operational test requirements for such programs.

(2) NUMBER OF PILOT PROGRAMS.—The Under Secretary and Director shall carry out not fewer than four and not more than ten pilot programs under this section.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—For each pilot program carried out under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary and Director shall—

(A) conduct a cost-benefit analysis that compares the costs and benefits of the digital engineering and automated testing approach of the pilot program to the nondigital engineering based approach typically used by the Department of Defense;

(B) ensure that the intellectual property strategy for the pilot program supports the data required to operate the models used under the program; and

(C) develop a workforce and infrastructure plan to support any new policies and guidance implemented during the pilot program or after the completion of the program.

(4) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Under Secretary and Director may consider using the authorities provided under sections 873 and 874 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).

(5) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary and Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes a description of—

(A) each pilot program that will be carried out under paragraph (1);

(B) software programs that may be used as part of each pilot program;

(C) selection criteria and intellectual property and licensing issues relating to such software programs;

(D) any recommendations for changes to existing law to facilitate the implementation of the pilot programs; and

(E) such other matters as the Under Secretary and Director determine to be relevant.

(6) TERMINATION.—Each pilot program carried out under paragraph (1) shall terminate not later than December 31, 2025.

(c) POLICIES AND GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary and the Director shall issue policies and guidance to implement—

(A) the digital engineering capability and infrastructure developed under subsection (a); and

(B) the pilot programs carried out under subsection (b).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The policies and guidance issued under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) specify procedures for developing and maintaining digital engineering models and the automated testing of software throughout the program life cycle;

(B) include processes for automated testing of developmental test requirements and operational test requirements;

(C) include processes for automated security testing, including—

(i) penetration testing; and

(ii) vulnerability scanning;

(D) include processes for security testing performed by individuals, including red team assessments with zero-trust assumptions;

(E) encourage the use of an automated testing capability instead of acquisition-related processes that require artifacts to be created for acquisition oversight but are not used as part of the engineering process;

(F) support the high-confidence distribution of software to the field on a time-bound, repeatable, frequent, and iterative basis;

(G) provide technically accurate models, including models of system design and performance, to the acquisition process; and

(H) ensure that models are continually updated with the newest design, performance, and testing data.

(d) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out subsections (a) through (c), the Under Secretary and Director shall consult with—

(1) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(2) the service acquisition executives;

(3) the service testing commands; and

(4) the Defense Digital Service.

(e) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary and Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the Under Secretary and Director in carrying out subsections (a) through (c). The report shall include—

(1) an independent assessment conducted by the Defense Innovation Board of the progress made as of the date of the report;

(2) an explanation of how the results of the pilot programs carried out under subsection (b) will inform subsequent policy and guidance, particularly the policy and guidance of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation; and

(3) any recommendations for changes to existing law to facilitate the implementation of subsections (a) through (c).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Under Secretary and Director'' means the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, acting jointly.

(2) The term ''digital engineering'' means an integrated digital approach that uses authoritative sources of system data and models as a continuum across disciplines to support lifecycle activities from concept through disposal.

(3) The term ''zero-trust assumption'' means a security architecture philosophy designed to prevent all threats, including insider threats and outsider threats.

(4) The term ''red team assessment'' means penetration tests and operations performed on a system to emulate a capable adversary to expose security vulnerabilities.

SEC. 225. PROCESS TO ALIGN POLICY FORMULATION AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) ALIGNMENT OF POLICY AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a process to ensure that the policies of the Department of Defense relating to emerging technology are formulated and updated continuously as such technology is developed by the Department.

(b) ELEMENTS.—As part of the process established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) specify the role of each covered official in ensuring that the formulation of policies relating to emerging technology is carried out concurrently with the development of such technology;

(2) establish mechanisms to ensure that the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy has the information and resources necessary to continuously formulate and update policies relating to emerging technology, including by directing the organizations and entities of the Department of Defense responsible for the development such technology—

(A) to share information with the Under Secretary;

(B) to communicate plans for the fielding and use of emerging technology to the Under Secretary; and

(C) to coordinate activities relating to such technology with the Under Secretary; and

(3) incorporate procedures for the legal review of—

(A) weapons that incorporate emerging technology; and

(B) treaties that may be affected by such technology.

(c) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—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 on the progress of the Secretary in carrying out subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after date on which the Secretary of Defense establishes the process required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes such process.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered official'' means the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the commanders of the combatant commands, and the Secretaries of the military departments.

(2) The term ''emerging technology'' means technology determined to be in an emerging phase of development by the Secretary of Defense and includes quantum computing, technology for the analysis of large and diverse sets of data (commonly known as ''big data analytics''), artificial intelligence, autonomous technology, robotics, directed energy, hypersonics, and biotechnology.

SEC. 226. LIMITATION ON TRANSITION OF STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not transition or transfer the functions of the Strategic Capabilities Office of the Department of Defense to another organization or element of the Department until—

(1) the plan required under subsection (b) has been submitted to the congressional defense committees; and

(2) a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the intent of the Secretary to transition or transfer the functions of the Office.

(b) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the transition or transfer of the functions of the Strategic Capabilities Office to another organization or element of the Department of Defense.

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

(A) A timeline for the potential transition or transfer of the activities, functions, programs, plans, and resources of the Strategic Capabilities Office.

(B) The status of funding and execution of current Strategic Capabilities Office projects, including a strategy for mitigating risk to current projects during the transition or transfer.

(C) The impact of the transition or transfer on the ability of the Department to rapidly address Combatant Command requirements.

(D) The impact of the transition or transfer on the cultural attributes and core competencies of the Strategic Capabilities Office and any organization or element of the Department of Defense affected by the realignment of the Office.

(E) An assessment of the impact of the transition or transfer on the relationships of the Strategic Capabilities Office with the military departments, Combatant Commands, Department of Defense laboratories, the intelligence community, and other research and development activities.

(F) Budget and programming realignment and prioritization of Research, Development, Testing, and Evaluation budget activity that will be carried out as a result of the transition or transfer.

(G) The status of the essential authorities of the Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office, including acquisition authorities, personnel management authorities, the authority to enter into support agreements and strategic partnerships, and original classification authority.

(3) FORM OF PLAN.—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 231. MASTER PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REINVENTION LABORATORIES.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall develop a master plan for using current authorities and responsibilities to strengthen and modernize the workforce and capabilities of the science and technology reinvention laboratories of the Department of Defense (referred to in this section as the ''laboratories'') to enhance the ability of the laboratories to execute missions in the most efficient and effective manner.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The master plan required under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the laboratories, the following:

(1) A summary of hiring and staffing deficiencies at laboratories, by location, and the effect of such deficiencies on the ability of the laboratories—

(A) to meet existing and future requirements of the Department of Defense; and

(B) to recruit and retain qualified personnel.

(2) A summary of existing and emerging military research, development, test, and evaluation mission areas requiring the use of the laboratories.

(3) An explanation of the laboratory staffing capabilities required for each mission area identified under paragraph (2).

(4) Identification of specific projects, including hiring efforts and management reforms, that will be carried out—

(A) to address the deficiencies identified in paragraph (1); and

(B) to support the existing and emerging mission areas identified in paragraph (2).

(5) For each project identified under paragraph (4)—

(A) a summary of the plan for the project;

(B) an explanation of the level of priority that will be given to the project; and

(C) a schedule of required investments that will be made as part of the project.

(6) A description of how the Department, including each military department concerned, will carry out the projects identified in paragraph (3) using—

(A) current authorities and responsibilities; and

(B) such other authorities as are determined to be relevant by the Secretary of Defense.

(7) Identification of any statutory barriers to implementing the master plan and legislative proposals to address such barriers.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In developing the master plan required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall consult with—

(1) the Secretary of each military department;

(2) the Service Acquisition Executives with responsibilities relevant to the laboratories;

(3) the commander of each military command with responsibilities relating to research and engineering that is affected by the master plan; and

(4) any other officials determined to be relevant by the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(d) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that identifies any barriers that prevent the full use and implementation of current authorities and responsibilities and such other authorities as are determined to be relevant by the Secretary of Defense, including any barriers presented by the policies, authorities, and activities of—

(1) organizations and elements of the Department of Defense; and

(2) organizations outside the Department.

(e) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than October 30, 2020, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) the master plan developed under subsection (a); and

(2) a report on the activities carried out under this section.

SEC. 232. MASTER PLAN FOR INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIRED TO SUPPORT RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION MISSIONS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop and implement a master plan that addresses the research, development, test, and evaluation infrastructure and modernization requirements of the Department of Defense, including the science and technology reinvention laboratories and the facilities of the Major Range and Test Facility Base.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The master plan required under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the research, development, test, and evaluation infrastructure of the Department of Defense, the following:

(1) A summary of deficiencies in the infrastructure, by location, and the effect of the deficiencies on the ability of the Department—

(A) to meet current and future military requirements identified in the National Defense Strategy;

(B) to support science and technology development and acquisition programs; and

(C) to recruit and train qualified personnel.

(2) A summary of existing and emerging military research, development, test, and evaluation mission areas, by location, that require modernization investments in the infrastructure—

(A) to improve operations in a manner that may benefit all users;

(B) to enhance the overall capabilities of the research, development, test, and evaluation infrastructure, including facilities and resources;

(C) to improve safety for personnel and facilities; and

(D) to reduce the long-term cost of operation and maintenance.

(3) Identification of specific infrastructure projects that are required to address the infrastructure deficiencies identified under paragraph (1) or to support the existing and emerging mission areas identified under paragraph (2).

(4) For each project identified under paragraph (3)—

(A) a description of the scope of work;

(B) a cost estimate;

(C) a summary of the plan for the project;

(D) an explanation of the level of priority that will be given to the project; and

(E) a schedule of required infrastructure investments.

(5) A description of how the Department, including each military department concerned, will carry out the infrastructure projects identified in paragraph (3) using the range of authorities and methods available to the Department, including—

(A) military construction authority under section 2802 of title 10, United States Code;

(B) unspecified minor military construction authority under section 2805(a) of such title;

(C) laboratory revitalization authority under section 2805(d) of such title;

(D) the authority to carry out facility repair projects, including the conversion of existing facilities, under section 2811 of such title;

(E) the authority provided under the Defense Laboratory Modernization Pilot Program under section 2803 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note);

(F) methods that leverage funding from entities outside the Department, including public-private partnerships, enhanced use leases, real property exchanges; and

(G) any other authorities and methods determined to be appropriate by the Secretary of Defense.

(6) Identification of any statutory, regulatory, or policy barriers to implementing the master plan and regulatory, policy, or legislative proposals to address such barriers.

(c) CONSULTATION AND USE OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—In implementing the plan required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) consult with existing and anticipated users of the Major Range and Test Facility Base; and

(2) consider using the contract authority provided to the Secretary under section 2681 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than October 30, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the master plan developed under subsection (a).

(e) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''research, development, test, and evaluation infrastructure'' means the infrastructure of—

(1) the science and technology reinvention laboratories (as designated under section 1105 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84 ; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note));

(2) the Major Range and Test Facility Base (as defined in section 2358a(f)(3) of title 10, United States Code); and

(3) other facilities that support the research development, test, and evaluation activities of the Department.

SEC. 233. STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR FIFTH GENERATION INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop—

(1) a strategy for harnessing fifth generation (commonly known as ''5G'') information and communications technologies to enhance military capabilities, maintain a technological advantage on the battlefield, and accelerate the deployment of new commercial products and services enabled by 5G networks throughout the Department of Defense; and

(2) a plan for implementing the strategy developed under paragraph (1).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) Adoption and use of secure fourth generation (commonly known as ''4G'') communications technologies and the transition to advanced and secure 5G communications technologies for military applications.

(2) Science, technology, research, and development efforts to facilitate the advancement and adoption of 5G technology and new uses of 5G systems, subsystems, and components, including—

(A) 5G testbeds for developing military applications; and

(B) spectrum-sharing technologies and frameworks.

(3) Strengthening engagement and outreach with industry, academia, international partners, and other departments and agencies of the Federal Government on issues relating to 5G technology.

(4) Defense industrial base supply chain risk, management, and opportunities.

(5) Preserving the ability of the Joint Force to achieve objectives in a contested and congested spectrum environment.

(6) Strengthening the ability of the Joint Force to conduct full spectrum operations that enhance the military advantages of the United States.

(7) Securing the information technology and weapon systems of the Department against malicious activity.

(8) Such other matters as the Secretary of Defense determines to be relevant.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In developing the strategy and implementation plan required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consult with the following:

(1) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

(2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(4) The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence.

(5) Service Acquisition Executives of each military service.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of the Secretary in developing the strategy and implementation plan required under subsection (a).

SEC. 234. DEPARTMENT-WIDE SOFTWARE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY.

(a) DESIGNATION OF SENIOR OFFICIAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall designate a single official or existing entity within the Department of Defense as the official or entity (as the case may be) with principal responsibility for guiding the direction of research and development of next generation software and software intensive systems for the Department, including the research and development of—

(1) new technologies for the creation of highly secure, reliable, and mission-critical software; and

(2) new approaches to software development, data-based analytics, and next generation management tools.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF STRATEGY.—The official or entity designated under subsection (a) shall develop a Department-wide strategy for the research and development of next generation software and software intensive systems for the Department of Defense, including strategies for—

(1) types of software innovation efforts within the science and technology portfolio of the Department;

(2) investment in new approaches to software development, data-based analytics, and next generation management tools;

(3) ongoing research and other support of academic, commercial, and development community efforts to innovate the software development, engineering, and testing process;

(4) to the extent practicable, implementing the recommendations set forth in—

(A) the final report of the Defense Innovation Board submitted to the congressional defense committees under section 872 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1497); and

(B) the final report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on the Design and Acquisition of Software for Defense Systems described in section 868 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2223 note);

(5) supporting the acquisition, technology development, and test and operational needs of the Department through the development of capabilities, including personnel and infrastructure, and programs in—

(A) the science and technology reinvention laboratories (as designated under section 1105 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note));

(B) the facilities of the Major Range and Test Facility Base (as defined in section 2358a(f)(3) of title 10, United States Code); and

(C) the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency; and

(6) the transition of relevant capabilities and technologies to information technology programs of the Department, including software intensive tactical systems, enterprise systems, and business systems.

(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the official or entity designated under subsection (a) shall submit to the congressional defense committees the strategy developed under subsection (b).

SEC. 235. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE EDUCATION STRATEGY.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a strategy for educating service members in relevant occupational fields on matters relating to artificial intelligence.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy developed under subsection (a) shall include a curriculum designed to give service members a basic knowledge of artificial intelligence. The curriculum shall include instruction in—

(A) artificial intelligence design;

(B) software coding;

(C) potential military applications for artificial intelligence;

(D) the impact of artificial intelligence on military strategy and doctrine;

(E) artificial intelligence decisionmaking via machine learning and neural networks;

(F) ethical issues relating to artificial intelligence;

(G) the potential biases of artificial intelligence;

(H) potential weakness in artificial intelligence technology; and

(I) any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines to be relevant.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan for implementing the strategy developed under subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The implementation plan required under paragraph (1) shall identify the following:

(A) The military occupational specialties (applicable to enlisted members and officers) that are most likely to involve interaction with artificial intelligence technology.

(B) The specific occupational specialties that will receive training in accordance with the curriculum described in subsection (a)(2).

(C) The duration of the training.

(D) The context in which the training will be provided, which may include basic training, occupationally specific training, and professional military education.

(E) Metrics for evaluating the effectiveness of the training and curriculum.

(F) Any other issues the Secretary of Defense determines to be relevant.

(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) the strategy developed under subsection (a); and

(2) the implementation plan developed under subsection (b).

SEC. 236. BIANNUAL REPORT ON THE JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and biannually thereafter through the end of 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (referred to in this section as the ''Center'').

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Information relating to the mission and objectives of the Center.

(2) A description of the National Mission Initiatives, Component Mission Initiatives, and any other initiatives of the Center, including a description of—

(A) the activities carried out under the initiatives;

(B) any investments made or contracts entered into under the initiatives; and

(C) the progress of the initiatives.

(3) A description of how the Center has sought to leverage lessons learned, share best practices, avoid duplication of efforts, and transition artificial intelligence research efforts into operational capabilities by—

(A) collaborating with other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense, including the Defense Agencies and the military departments; and

(B) deconflicting the activities of the Center with the activities of other organizations and elements of the Department.

(4) A description any collaboration between—

(A) the Center and the private sector and academia; and

(B) the Center and international allies and partners.

(5) The total number of military, contractor, and civilian personnel who are employed by the Center, assigned to the Center, and performing functions in support of the Center.

(6) A description of the organizational structure and staffing of the Center.

(7) A detailed description of the frameworks, metrics, and capabilities established to measure the effectiveness of the Center and the Center's investments in the National Mission Initiatives and Component Mission Initiatives.

(8) A description of any new policies, standards, or guidance relating to artificial intelligence that have been issued by the Chief Information Officer of the Department.

(c) JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Joint Artificial Intelligence Center'' means the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center of the Department of Defense established pursuant to section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232).

SEC. 237. QUARTERLY UPDATES ON THE OPTIONALLY MANNED FIGHTING VEHICLE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than October 1, 2019, and on a quarterly basis thereafter through October 1, 2025, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology, in consultation with the Commander of the Army Futures Command, shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress of the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle program of the Army.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle program, the following elements:

(1) An overview of funding for the program, including identification of—

(A) any obligations and expenditures that have been made under the program; and

(B) any obligations and expenditures that are planned for the program.

(2) An overview of the program schedule.

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

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

(A) the development and approval of technical requirements;

(B) technological maturity;

(C) testing;

(D) delivery; and

(E) program management.

SEC. 238. GRANTS FOR CIVICS EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program under which the Secretary makes grants to eligible entities, on a competitive basis, to support the development and evaluation of civics education programs.

(b) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary of Defense an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require. Applications submitted under this subsection shall be evaluated on the basis of merit pursuant to competitive procedures prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) SELECTION CRITERIA.—To be selected to receive a grant under this section an eligible entity shall demonstrate each of the following to the satisfaction of the Secretary:

(1) The civics education program proposed by the entity will include innovative approaches for improving civics education.

(2) The entity will dedicate sufficient resources to the program.

(3) As part of the program, the entity will conduct evaluations in accordance with subsection (f)(1)(B).

(4) The entity will carry out activities to disseminate the results of the evaluations described in such subsection, including publication of the results in peer-reviewed academic journals.

(d) GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure an equitable geographic distribution of grants under this section.

(e) CONSULTATION.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretary of Education.

(f) USES OF FUNDS.—

(1) REQUIRED USES OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall use such grant—

(A) to establish a civics education program or to improve an existing civics education program; and

(B) to evaluate the effect of the program on participants, including with respect to—

(i) critical thinking and media literacy;

(ii) voting and other forms of political and civic engagement;

(iii) interest in employment, and careers, in public service;

(iv) understanding of United States law, history, and Government; and

(v) the ability of participants to collaborate and compromise with others to solve problems.

(2) ALLOWABLE USES OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section may use such grant for—

(A) the development or modification of curricula relating to civics education;

(B) classroom activities, thesis projects, individual or team projects, internships, or community service activities relating to civics;

(C) collaboration with government entities, nonprofit organizations, or consortia of such entities and organizations to provide participants with civics-related experiences;

(D) civics-related faculty development programs;

(E) recruitment of educators who are highly qualified in civics education to teach civics or to assist with the development of curricula for civics education;

(F) presentation of seminars, workshops, and training for the development of skills associated with civic engagement;

(G) activities that enable participants to interact with government officials and entities;

(H) expansion of civics education programs and outreach for members of the Armed Forces, dependents and children of such members and employees of the Department of Defense; and

(I) opportunities for participants to obtain work experience in fields relating to civics.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''civics education program'' means an educational program that provides participants with—

(A) knowledge of law, government, and the rights of citizens; and

(B) skills that enable participants to responsibly participate in democracy.

(2) The term ''eligible entity'' means a Department of Defense domestic dependent elementary or secondary school (as described in section 2164 of title 10, United States Code).

SEC. 239. TECHNOLOGY AND NATIONAL SECURITY FELLOWSHIP.

(a) FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, may establish a civilian fellowship program designed to place eligible individuals within the Department of Defense to increase the number of national security professionals with science, technology, engineering, and mathematics credentials employed by the Department.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The fellowship program established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the ''Technology and National Security Fellowship'' (in this section referred to as the ''fellows program'').

(3) EMPLOYMENT.—Fellows will be assigned to a one year tour of duty within the Department of Defense.

(4) 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.

(b) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—For purposes of this section, and subject to subsection (f)(3), an eligible individual is any individual who—

(1) is a citizen of the United States; and

(2) either—

(A) expects to be awarded an undergraduate or graduate degree that, as determined by the Secretary, focuses on science, technology, engineering, or mathematics course work not later than 180 days after the date on which the individual submits an application for participation in the fellows program; or

(B) possesses an undergraduate or graduate degree that, as determined by the Secretary, focuses on science, technology, engineering, or mathematics course work that was awarded not earlier than one year before the date on which the individual submits an application for participation in the fellows program.

(c) 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.

(d) COORDINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may consider coordinating or partnering with the entities specified in paragraph (2).

(2) ENTITIES SPECIFIED.—The entities specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The National Security Innovation Network.

(B) Universities affiliated with Hacking for Defense.

(f) MODIFICATIONS TO FELLOWS PROGRAM.—As the Secretary considers necessary to modify the fellows program, and in coordination with the entities specified in subsection (d)(2), as the Secretary considers appropriate, the Secretary may—

(1) determine the length of a fellowship term;

(2) establish the rate of compensation for an individual selected to participate in the fellows program; and

(3) change the eligibility requirements for participation in the fellows program, including who is considered an eligible individual for purposes of the fellows program.

(g) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary may consult with the heads of the agencies, components, and other elements of the Department of Defense and such institutions of higher education and private entities engaged in work on national security and emerging technologies as the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the fellows program, including fellowship assignments.

SEC. 240. NATIONAL SECURITY COMMISSION ON DEFENSE RESEARCH AT HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND OTHER MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the executive branch an independent Commission to review the state of defense research at covered institutions.

(2) TREATMENT.—The Commission shall be considered an independent establishment of the Federal Government as defined by section 104 of title 5, United States Code, and a temporary organization under section 3161 of such title.

(3) DESIGNATION.—The Commission established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the ''National Security Commission on Defense Research At Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Other Minority Institutions''.

(4) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of 11 members appointed as follows:

(i) The Secretary of Defense shall appoint 2 members.

(ii) The Secretary of Education shall appoint 1 member.

(iii) The Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall appoint 1 member.

(iv) The Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall appoint 1 member.

(v) The Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall appoint 1 member.

(vi) The Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall appoint 1 member.

(vi) The Chairman of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall appoint 1 member.

(viii) The Ranking Member of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall appoint 1 member.

(ix) The Chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives shall appoint 1 member.

(x) The Ranking Member of the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives shall appoint 1 member.

(B) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—Members shall be appointed to the Commission under subparagraph (A) not later than 90 days after the date on which the commission is established.

(C) EFFECT OF LACK OF APPOINTMENT BY APPOINTMENT DATE.—If one or more appointments under subparagraph (A) is not made by the appointment date specified in subparagraph (B), or if a position described in subparagraph (A) is vacant for more than 90 days, the authority to make such appointment shall transfer to the Chair of the Commission.

(5) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—The Commission shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair from among its members.

(6) TERMS.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. A vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers and shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(7) STATUS AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, including the required supervision under subsection (a)(3) of such section, the members of the Commission shall be deemed to be Federal employees.

(b) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall carry out the review described in paragraph (2). In carrying out such review, the Commission shall consider the methods and means necessary to advance research capacity at covered institutions to comprehensively address the national security and defense needs of the United States.

(2) SCOPE OF THE REVIEW.—In conducting the review under paragraph (1), the Commission shall consider the following:

(A) The competitiveness of covered institutions in developing, pursuing, capturing, and executing defense research with the Department of Defense through contracts and grants.

(B) Means and methods for advancing the capacity of covered institutions to conduct research related to national security and defense.

(C) The advancements and investments necessary to elevate covered institutions to R2 status on the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, covered institutions to R1 status on the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, one covered institution or a consortium of multiple covered institutions to the capability of a University Affiliated Research Center, and identify the candidate institutions for each category.

(D) The facilities and infrastructure for defense-related research at covered institutions as compared to the facilities and infrastructure at universities classified as R1 status on the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education.

(E) Incentives to attract, recruit, and retain leading research faculty to covered institutions.

(F) The legal and organizational structure of the contracting entity of covered institutions as compared to the legal and organizational structure of the contracting entity of covered institutions at universities classified as R1 status on the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education.

(G) The ability of covered institutions to develop, protect, and commercialize intellectual property created through defense-related research.

(H) The amount of defense research funding awarded to all colleges and universities through contracts and grants for the fiscal years of 2010 through 2019, including—

(i) the legal mechanism under which the organization was formed;

(ii) the total value of contracts and grants awarded to the organization during fiscal years 2010 to 2019;

(iii) the overhead rate of the organization for fiscal year 2019;

(iv) the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education of the associated university or college;

(v) if the associated university or college qualifies as a historically Black college or university or a minority institution.

(I) Areas for improvement in the programs executed under section 2362 of title 10, United States Code, the existing authorization to enhance defense-related research and education at covered institutions.

(J) Previous executive or legislative actions by the Federal Government to address the imbalance in federal research funding, such as the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (commonly known as ''EPSCoR'').

(K) Any other matters the Commission deems relevant to the advancing the defense research capacity of covered institutions.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the President and Congress an initial report on the findings of the Commission and such recommendations that the Commission may have for action by the executive branch and Congress related to the covered institutions participating in Department of Defense research and actions necessary to expand their research capacity.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Prior to the date on which the commission terminates under subsection (d), the Commission shall submit to the President and Congress a comprehensive report on the results of the review required under subsection (b).

(3) FORM OF REPORTS.—Reports submitted under this subsection shall be made publically available.

(d) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate on December 31, 2021.

(e) COVERED INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered institution'' means—

(1) a part B institution (as that term is defined in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061(2)); or

(2) any other institution of higher education (as that term is defined in section 101 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1001)) at which not less than 50 percent of the total student enrollment consists of students from ethnic groups that are underrepresented in the fields of science and engineering.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are here by authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 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. TIMELINE FOR CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS FOR ENERGY PROJECTS THAT MAY HAVE AN ADVERSE IMPACT ON MILITARY OPERATIONS AND READINESS.

Section 183a(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''60 days'' and inserting ''90 days''.

SEC. 312. AUTHORITY TO MAKE FINAL FINDING ON DESIGNATION OF GEOGRAPHIC AREAS OF CONCERN FOR PURPOSES OF ENERGY PROJECTS WITH ADVERSE IMPACTS ON MILITARY OPERATIONS AND READINESS.

Section 183a(d)(2)(E) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''or a Principal'' and inserting ''a''; and

(2) by inserting '', an Assistant Secretary of Defense, or a Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense'' after ''Deputy Under Secretary of Defense''.

SEC. 313. AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS OF FUNDS FROM APPLICANTS FOR ENERGY PROJECTS FOR MITIGATION OF IMPACTS ON MILITARY OPERATIONS AND READINESS.

Section 183a(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''for a project filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49'' and inserting ''for an energy project''.

SEC. 314. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IMPROVEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY CONVEYED UTILITY SYSTEMS SERVING MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsection (k):

''(k) IMPROVEMENT OF CONVEYED UTILITY SYSTEMS.—In the case of a utility system that is conveyed under this section and that only provides utility services to a military installation, the Secretary concerned may use amounts authorized to be appropriated for military construction to improve the reliability, resilience, efficiency, physical security, or cybersecurity of the utility system.''.

SEC. 315. FIVE-YEAR AUTHORITY FOR NATIONAL GUARD ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2707 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) TEMPORARY AUTHORITY FOR NATIONAL GUARD PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section and section 2701(c)(1) of this title, during the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary concerned may carry out an environmental restoration project if the Secretary determines that the project is necessary to carry out a response to perfluorooctanoic acid or perfluorooctane sulfonate contamination under this chapter or CERCLA.''.

(b) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section, or the amendment made by this section, shall affect any requirement or authority under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

SEC. 316. SALE OF ELECTRICITY FROM ALTERNATE ENERGY AND COGENERATION PRODUCTION FACILITIES.

Section 2916(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking ''shall be available'' and all that follows and inserting ''shall be provided directly to the commander of the military installation in which the geothermal energy resource is located to be used for—''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

''(i) military construction projects described in paragraph (2) that benefit the military installation where the geothermal energy resource is located; or

''(ii) energy or water security projects that—

''(I) benefit the military installation where the geothermal energy resource is located;

''(II) the commander of the military installation determines are necessary; and

''(III) are directly coordinated with local area energy or groundwater governing authorities.''.

SEC. 317. TRANSFER AUTHORITY FOR FUNDING OF STUDY AND ASSESSMENT ON HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER BY AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY.

Section 316(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1350), as amended by section 315(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking ''2019 and 2020'' and inserting ''2019, 2020, and 2021''.

SEC. 318. REPLACEMENT OF FLUORINATED AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAM WITH FLUORINE-FREE FIRE-FIGHTING AGENT.

(a) USE OF FLUORINE-FREE FOAM AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—Not later than January 31, 2025, the Secretary of the Navy shall publish a military specification for a fluorine-free fire-fighting agent for use at all military installations to ensure such agent is available for use by not later than 2027.

(b) PROHIBITION ON USE.—Fluorinated aqueous film-forming foam may not be used at any military installation on or after September 30, 2029, or before such date, if possible.

(c) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may grant a waiver to the prohibition under subsection (b) with respect to the use of fluorinated aqueous film-forming foam at a specific military installation if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees, by not later than 30 days prior to issuing the waiver—

(A) notice of the waiver; and

(B) certification, in writing, that the waiver is necessary for the protection of life and safety.

(2) LIMITATION.—A waiver under this subsection shall apply for a period that does not exceed three years. The Secretary may extend any such waiver once for an additional period that does not exceed three years.

SEC. 319. PROHIBITION OF UNCONTROLLED RELEASE OF FLUORINATED AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAM AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided by subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall prohibit the uncontrolled release of fluorinated aqueous film-forming foam (hereinafter in this section referred to as ''AFFF'') at military installations.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), fluorinated AFFF may be released at military installations as follows:

(1) AFFF may be released for purposes of an emergency response.

(2) A non-emergency release of AFFF may be made for the purposes of testing of equipment or training of personnel, if complete containment, capture, and proper disposal mechanisms are in place to ensure no AFFF is released into the environment.

SEC. 320. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FLUORINATED AQUEOUS FILM FORMING FOAM FOR TRAINING EXERCISES.

The Secretary of Defense shall prohibit the use of fluorinated aqueous film forming foam for training exercises at military installations.

SEC. 321. REAL-TIME NOISE-MONITORING STUDY AT NAVY AND AIR FORCE INSTALLATIONS WHERE TACTICAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT OPERATE.

(a) REAL-TIME MONITORING.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall each conduct a real-time noise-monitoring study at no fewer than three Navy installations and three Air Force installations. In conducting such study, the Secretaries shall—

(1) select installations where tactical fighter aircraft operate and noise contours have been developed through noise modeling to validate the noise contours developed through analysis and modeling at those installations; and

(2) ensure that such monitoring is conducted during times of high, medium, and low activity.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than December 1, 2020, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall jointly submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the real-time noise monitoring required under subsection (a). Such report shall include—

(1) the results of such monitoring;

(2) a comparison of such monitoring and the noise contours previously developed with the analysis and modeling methods previously used;

(3) an overview of any changes to the analysis and modeling process that have been made or are being considered as a result of the findings of such monitoring; and

(4) any other matters that the Secretaries determine appropriate.

SEC. 322. DEVELOPMENT OF CLIMATE VULNERABILITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a climate vulnerability and risk assessment tool to assist the military departments in measuring how the risks associated with climate change impact networks, systems, installations, facilities, and other assets, as well as the operational plans and capabilities of the Department of Defense.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the tool under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Commander of the Army Corps of Engineers, the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, a federally funded research and development center, and the heads of such other relevant Federal agencies as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(c) PREVAILING SCIENTIFIC CONSENSUS.—Before completing development of the tool under subsection (a), the Secretary shall obtain from a federally funded research and development center with which the Secretary has consulted under subsection (b) a certification in writing that the tool contains a methodology that adequately incorporates the prevailing scientific consensus on climate change.

(d) 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 describing the tool developed under subsection (a).

(2) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

(3) PUBLICATION.—Upon submittal of the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish the unclassified portion of the report on an internet website of the Department that is available to the public.

(e) UPDATES TO TOOL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—After submittal of the report under subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense shall update the climate vulnerability and risk assessment tool developed under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers necessary and appropriate, in consultation with the individuals and entities described in subsection (b) and consistent with the prevailing scientific consensus as required under subsection (c).

(2) REPORT AND PUBLICATION.—Upon completing an update to the tool under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing such update; and

(B) publish the unclassified version of such report on an internet website of the Department that is available to the public.

SEC. 323. PROVISION OF UNCONTAMINATED WATER FOR AGRICULTURAL USE ON LAND CONTAMINATED BY PFOS AND PFOA USED ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (in this section referred to as ''PFOS'') and perfluorooctanoic acid (in this section referred to as ''PFOA'') are part of a class of man-made chemicals that have been used in a variety of industrial and consumer products to make the products resist heat, stains, water, and grease. Because PFOS and PFOA extinguish petroleum fires quickly, the Department of Defense and commercial airports began using aqueous film forming foam containing PFOS and PFOA in the 1970s.

(2) PFOS and PFOA can accumulate and stay in the body for long periods of time. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA may cause health problems, including issues with the reproductive system, liver and kidney damage, developmental issues in children, and negatively impacted immune system, and cancer.

(3) A common method of human exposure to PFOS and PFOA is by consuming contaminated drinking water.

(4) The Environmental Protection Agency issued lifetime health advisories under the Safe Drinking Water Act for individual or combined PFOS and PFOA concentrations at 70 parts per trillion in 2016, but has not yet issued any guidance or regulation for groundwater or agricultural water.

(5) The Department of Defense has provided mitigations in many communities where drinking water has tested at or above the lifetime health advisory level, including bottled water and drinking water filtration systems. Due to the lack of regulatory guidance, these mitigations have not been mirrored in agricultural water systems.

(6) As a result, farmers located adjacent to military installations with PFOS and PFOA contamination that has migrated off-installation are potentially impacted, and in at least one case, such contamination has had a serious impact on the livelihood of a dairy farmer.

(b) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE UNCONTAMINATED WATER FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If an area has been identified under paragraph (2), and a military installation has been determined to be the source of that contamination, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary concerned may provide, for the purpose of producing agricultural products destined for human consumption—

(A) water sources uncontaminated with perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, including PFOA and PFOS, or

(B) treatment of contaminated waters.

(2) IDENTIFICATION OF AREAS.—An area identified under this paragraph is an area for which the level of PFOA or PFOS contamination—

(A) is above the lifetime health advisory for contamination for such compounds as issued by the Environmental Protection Agency and printed in the Federal Register on May 25, 2016;

(B) is at or above a regulatory standard set by the Food and Drug Administration for PFOA and PFOS in raw agricultural commodities and milk; or

(C) is at or above a duly promulgated, nondiscriminatory standard promulgated by a State regulatory entity for PFOA and PFOS in raw agricultural commodities and milk.

(3) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Amounts used to carry out this section shall be derived—

(A) in the case of amounts made available by the Secretary concerned, from amounts authorized to be appropriated for Operation and Maintenance for the military department concerned; or

(B) in the case of amounts made available by the Secretary of Defense, from amounts authorized to be appropriated for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING LAND ACQUISITION.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary concerned should explore authorities under which the Secretary could acquire land the land adjacent to military installations where the owners of the land have experienced impacts to their livelihood due to PFOS and PFOA contamination that has been verified to have been caused by that installation, including the authorities under sections 2663, 2864a, and 2869 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 331. MATERIAL READINESS METRICS AND OBJECTIVES.

(a) MATERIAL READINESS METRICS AND OBJECTIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 117 the following new section:

''§ 118. Material readiness metrics and objectives

''(a) GUIDANCE.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall issue and maintain guidance requiring the implementation and use of material readiness metrics to enable assessment of the readiness of armed forces to carry out the national defense strategy required by section 113 of this title.

''(2) Guidance issued pursuant to this section shall ensure that such material readiness metrics—

''(A) are based on standardized and consistent criteria; and

''(B) are applied, used, recorded, and reported in same manner by all components of the Department of Defense.

''(b) METRICS.—At a minimum, the material readiness metrics required by subsection (a) shall address the material availability, operational availability, and material reliability of

each major weapon system by designated mission design series, variant, or class.

''(c) MATERIAL READINESS OBJECTIVES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish, and annually review and revise, an objective value for each metric required by subsection (b) as a necessary component to support the review and revision of the national defense strategy required by section 113 of this title.

''(2) To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall ensure that objective values established under this subsection are unclassified.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'major weapons system' has the meaning given the term 'major system' under section 2302(5) of this title, except that such term does not include an acquisition program for a defense business system (as defined in section 2222(i)(1) of this title).

''(2) The term 'material availability' means the measure of the percentage of the total inventory of a system that is operationally capable of performing an assigned mission.

''(3) The term 'material reliability' means the probability that a covered asset will perform without failure over a specified interval.

''(4) The term 'operational availability' means the measure of the percentage of time a covered asset is operationally capable.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 117 the following new item:

''118. Material readiness metrics and objectives.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2337(b)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''to meet the material readiness objectives'' before ''for the weapon system''; and

(2) by inserting ''under section 118 of this title'' after ''weapon system''.

(c) DEADLINES.—

(1) DEADLINE FOR GUIDANCE.—The guidance required by section 118(a) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be issued by not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF MATERIAL READINESS OBJECTIVES.—The material readiness objectives required by section 118(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be established by not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 332. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY REGARDING USE OF WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS FOR UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS RELATED TO REVITALIZATION AND RECAPITALIZATION OF DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITIES.

Section 2208(u) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''carry out'' and inserting ''fund'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''Section 2805'' and inserting ''(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), section 2805'';

(B) by striking ''carried out with'' and inserting ''funded using''; and

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

''(B) For purposes of applying subparagraph (A), the dollar limitation specified in subsection (a)(2) of section 2805 of this title, subject to adjustment as provided in subsection (f) of such section, shall apply rather than the dollar limitation specified in subsection (c) of such section.''; and

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking ''carry out'' and inserting ''fund''.

SEC. 333. F–35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER SUSTAINMENT.

(a) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment for fiscal year 2020, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Under Secretary submits the report required by subsection (b).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on steps being taken to improve the availability and accountability of F–35 parts within the supply chain. At a minimum, the report shall include a detailed plan for each of the following elements:

(1) How the accountable property system of record will be updated with information from the prime contractors supplying such parts on required cost and related data with respect to the parts and how the F–35 Program Office will ensure such contractors are adhering to contractual requirements for the management, reporting, visibility, and accountability of all such parts supplied by the prime contractors.

(2) How the accountability property system of record will have interfaces that allow the F–35 Program Office and other authorized entities to have proper accountability of assets in accordance with applicable Department of Defense Instructions, Department of Defense Manuals, and other applicable regulations.

(3) How the F–35 Program Office and the Secretary of each of the military departments will ensure business rules for the prioritization of F–35 parts across all program participants is sufficient, effective, and responsive.

(4) Steps being taken to ensure parts within the base, afloat, and deployment spares packages are compatible for deploying F–35 aircraft and account for updated parts demand.

SEC. 334. REPORT ON STRATEGIC POLICY FOR PREPOSITIONED MATERIEL AND EQUIPMENT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, in coordination with the Joint Staff, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the implementation plan for prepositioned materiel and equipment required by section 321(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 730; 10 U.S.C. 2229 note). Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) A comprehensive list of the prepositioned materiel and equipment programs of the Department of Defense.

(2) A detailed description of how the plan will be implemented.

(3) A description of the resources required to implement the plan, including the amount of funds and personnel.

(4) A description of how the plan will be reviewed and assessed to monitor progress.

(5) Guidance on applying a consistent definition of prepositioning across the Department, including the military departments, the combatant commands, and the Defense Agencies.

(6) A detailed description of how the Secretary will implement a joint oversight approach of the prepositioning programs of the military departments.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment for fiscal year 2020, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Assistant Secretary submits the report required by subsection (a).

SEC. 335. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ELEMENTS OF MASTER PLAN FOR REDEVELOPMENT OF FORMER SHIP REPAIR FACILITY IN GUAM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Navy for fiscal year 2020 may be obligated or expended for any construction, alteration, repair, or development of the real property consisting of the Former Ship Repair Facility in Guam.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation under subsection (a) does not apply to any project that directly supports depot-level ship maintenance capabilities, including the mooring of a floating dry dock.

(c) FORMER SHIP REPAIR FACILITY IN GUAM.—In this section, the term ''Former Ship Repair Facility in Guam'' means the property identified by that name under the base realignment and closure authority carried out under 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).

Subtitle D—Reports

SEC. 341. READINESS REPORTING.

(a) READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM.—Section 117 of title 10, United State Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (d) through (g); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (d).

(b) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Section 482 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**Quarterly reports: personnel and unit readiness**'' and inserting ''**Readiness reports**'';*

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) In the subsection heading, by striking ''QUARTERLY REPORTS REQUIRED'' and inserting ''REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS'';

(B) In the first sentence—

(i) by striking ''Not later'' and inserting ''(1) Not later''; and

(ii) by striking ''each calendar-year quarter'' and inserting ''the second and fourth quarter of each calendar year'';

(C) by striking the second and third sentences and inserting ''The Secretary of Defense shall submit each such report in writing and shall also submit a copy of each such report to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.''; and

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

''(2) Not later than 30 days after the end of the first and third quarter of each calendar year, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to Congress a briefing regarding the military readiness of the active and reserve components.

''(3) Each report under this subsection shall contain the elements required by subsection (b) for the quarter covered by the report, and each briefing shall address any changes to the elements described in subsection (b) since the submittal of the most recently submitted report.'';

(3) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The elements described in this subsection are each of the following:

''(1) A description of each readiness problem or deficiency that affects the ground, sea, air, space, cyber, or special operations forces, and any other area determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense.

''(2) The key contributing factors, indicators, and other relevant information related to each identified problem or deficiency.

''(3) The short-term mitigation strategy the Department will employ to address each readiness problem or deficiency until a resolution is in place, as well as the timeline, cost, and any legislative remedies required to support the resolution.

''(4) A summary of combat readiness ratings for the key force elements assessed, including specific information on personnel, supply, equipment, and training problems or deficiencies that affect the combat readiness ratings for each force element.

''(5) A summary of each upgrade or downgrade of the combat readiness of a unit that was issued by the commander of the unit, together

with the rationale of the commander for the issuance of such upgrade or downgrade.

''(6) A summary of the readiness of supporting capabilities, including infrastructure, prepositioned equipment and supplies, and mobility assets, and other supporting logistics capabilities.

''(7) A summary of the readiness of the combat support and related agencies, any readiness problem or deficiency affecting any mission essential tasks of any such agency, and actions recommended to address any such problem or deficiency.

''(8) A list of all Class A, Class B, and Class C mishaps that occurred in operations related to combat support and training events involving aviation, ground, or naval platforms, weapons, space, or Government vehicles, as defined by Department of Defense Instruction 6055.07, or a successor instruction.

''(9) Information on the extent to which units of the armed forces have removed serviceable parts, supplies, or equipment from one vehicle, vessel, or aircraft in order to render a different vehicle, vessel, or aircraft operational.

''(10) Such other information as determined necessary or appropriate by the Secretary of Defense.'';

(4) by striking subsections (d) through (h) and subsection (j);

(5) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (e); and

(6) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsections (d):

''(d) SEMI-ANNUAL JOINT FORCE READINESS REVIEW.—(1) Not later than 30 days after the last day of the first and third quarter of each calendar year, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall submit to Congress a written report on the capability of the armed forces, the combat support and related agencies, operational contract support, and the geographic and functional combatant commands to execute their wartime missions based upon their posture and readiness as of the time the review is conducted.

''(2) The Chairman shall produce the report required under this subsection using information derived from the quarterly reports required by subsection (a).

''(3) Each report required by this subsection shall include an assessment by each commander of a geographic or functional combatant command of the readiness of the command to conduct operations in a multidomain battle that integrates ground, sea, air, space, cyber, and special operations forces.

''(4) The Chairman shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a copy of each report under this subsection.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 23 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 482 and inserting the following new item:

''482. Readiness reports.''.

SEC. 342. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR TRANSITION FROM SERVICE-SPECIFIC DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEMS.

Section 358(c) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended by striking ''October 1, 2019'' and inserting ''October 1, 2020''.

SEC. 343. REPORT ON NAVY SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE BUDGET.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of each of 2020, 2021, and 2022, 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 Operation and Maintenance Ship Depot Maintenance budget sub-activity group.

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

(1) A breakdown of funding, categorized by class of ship, requested for ship and submarine maintenance.

(2) A description of how the requested funding, categorized by class of ship, compares to the identified ship maintenance requirement.

(3) The amount of funds appropriated for each class of ship for the preceding fiscal year.

(4) The amount of funds obligated and expended for each class of ship for each of the three preceding fiscal years.

(5) The cost, categorized by class of ship, of unplanned growth work for each of the three preceding fiscal years.

SEC. 344. REPORT ON RUNIT DOME.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Natural Resources, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on the status of the Runit Dome in the Marshal Islands.

(b) MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A detailed plan to remove the radioactive materials in the dome to a safer and more stable location, including a predicted timeline and associated costs.

(2) A detailed plan to repair the dome to ensure that it does not have any harmful effects to the local population, environment, or wildlife, including the projected costs of implementing such plan.

(3) The effects on the environment that the dome has currently and is projected to have in 5 years, 10 years, and 20 years.

(4) An assessment on the safety of food gathered from local food sources.

(5) An assessment of the current condition of the outer constructs of the dome.

(6) An assessment of the current and long-term safety to local humans posed by the site.

(7) How climate change and rising sea levels are predicted to affect the dome, including a description of projected scenarios if the dome becomes partially or fully submerged by ocean water.

(8) A summary of interactions between the Government of the United States and the government of the Marshall Islands about the dome.

(9) A detailed description of the physical health effects on Pacific Islanders, including residents of Hawaii, Fuji, and Samoa, of nuclear testing conducted at Runit Dome.

(10) A detailed description of the pre- and post-nuclear test communications between the United States and the governments of the territories and nations of the Pacific Islands, including Hawaii, Fuji, and Samoa.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form and made publicly available.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 351. INCLUSION OF OVER-THE-HORIZON RADARS IN EARLY OUTREACH PROCEDURES.

Section 183a(c)(6) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or airport surveillance radar'' and inserting '', airport surveillance radar, or wide area surveillance over-the-horizon radar''.

SEC. 352. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO USE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REIMBURSEMENT RATE FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES PROVIDED TO CERTAIN NON-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENTITIES.

Section 2642(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''October 1, 2019'' and inserting ''October 1, 2024''.

SEC. 353. EXPANDED TRANSFER AND ADOPTION OF MILITARY ANIMALS.

Section 2583 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''TRANSFER OR'' before ''ADOPTION''; and

(B) by striking ''adoption'' each place it appears and inserting ''transfer or adoption'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''TRANSFER OR'' before ''ADOPTION'';

(B) in the first sentence, by striking ''adoption'' and inserting ''transfer or adoption''; and

(C) in the second sentence, by striking ''adoptability'' and inserting ''transferability or adoptability'';

(3) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''transfer or'' before ''adoption'';

(B) in subparagraphs (A) and (B), by inserting ''adoption'' before ''by'';

(C) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''or organizations'' after ''persons''; and

(D) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''by'' and inserting ''transfer to'';

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''OR ADOPTED'' after ''TRANSFERRED'';

(B) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking ''transferred'' each place it appears and inserting ''transferred or adopted''; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking ''transfer'' each place it appears and inserting ''transfer or adoption'';

(5) in subsection (f)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''TRANSFER OF RETIRED'' and inserting ''TRANSPORTATION OF RETIRING''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''transfer'' and inserting ''transport'';

(6) in subsection (g)(3), by striking ''adoption of military working dogs'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''transfer of military working dogs to law enforcement agencies before the end of the dogs' useful working lives.''; and

(7) in subsection (h)(2), by striking ''A horse'' and inserting ''An equid (horse, mule, or donkey)''.

SEC. 354. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION TO ISSUE NON-PREMIUM AVIATION INSURANCE.

Section 44310(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2019'' and inserting ''September 30, 2023''.

SEC. 355. DEFENSE PERSONAL PROPERTY PROGRAM.

(a) ADVISORY GROUP.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an advisory group on the defense personal property program, to be known as the ''Global Household Relocation Services Advisory Committee''.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The advisory group shall be comprised of 15 members appointed from among individuals who represent appropriate entities as follows:

(A) One member representing United States Transportation Command appointed by the Commander of United States Transportation Command.

(B) A flag or general officer of the Armed Forces representing each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard appointed by the Vice Chief of Staff of the Army, Vice Chief of Naval Operations, Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force, the Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps, and Vice Commandant of the Coast Guard, respectively.

(C) Four members representing appropriate transportation service providers, including two small business concerns, appointed by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment.

(D) Five members representing consumer representatives who are members of the Armed Forces or spouses of members of the Armed Forces, one of whom is appointed by the senior non-commissioned officer of each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.

(3) MEETINGS.—The advisory group shall convene regularly to provide to the Secretary of Defense feedback on the execution of, and any recommended changes to, the global household goods contract.

(4) REPORTS.—

(A) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the last day of a fiscal quarter, the advisory group shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities and recommendations of the advisory group during such fiscal quarter.

(B) TERMINATION OF REPORT REQUIREMENT.—The requirement to submit a report under subparagraph (A) shall terminate on the termination date specified under paragraph (5)(A).

(5) TERMINATION.—The advisory group shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of United States Transportation Command shall prepare a business case analysis for the proposed award of a global household goods contract for the defense personal property program.

(c) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated in this Act for fiscal year 2020 shall be available to enter into a global household goods contract until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Commander of United States Transportation Command provides to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(1) the business case analysis required by subsection (b); and

(2) the proposed structure and meeting schedule for the advisory group established under subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''global household goods contract'' means the solicitation managed by United States Transportation Command to engage a private entity to manage the defense personal property program.

(2) The term ''defense personal property program'' means the Department of Defense program used to manage the shipment of the baggage and household effects of members of the Armed Forces under section 476 of title 37, United States Code.

SEC. 356. PUBLIC EVENTS ABOUT RED HILL BULK FUEL STORAGE FACILITY.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—At least once every calendar quarter, the Secretary of the Navy, or the designee of the Secretary, shall hold an event that is open to the public at which the Secretary shall provide up-to-date information about the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.

(b) TERMINATION.—The requirement to hold events under subsection (a) shall terminate on the earlier of the following dates:

(1) September 30, 2025.

(2) The date on which the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility ceases operation.

SEC. 357. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING INNOVATIVE READINESS TRAINING PROGRAM.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Innovative Readiness Training program is an effective training program for members of the Armed Forces and is highly beneficial to civilian-military relationships with local American communities;

(2) due to the geographic complexities and realities of non-contiguous States and territories, Innovative Readiness Training has lent greater benefit to such States and territories while providing unique and realistic training opportunities and deployment readiness for members of the Armed Forces;

(3) the Department of Defense should pursue continued Innovative Readiness Training opportunities, and, where applicable, strongly encourage the use of Innovative Readiness Training in non-contiguous States and territories; and

(4) in considering whether to recommend a project, the Secretary should consider the benefits of the project to the economy of a region damaged by natural disasters.

SEC. 358. PILOT PROGRAM ON REDUCTION OF EFFECTS OF MILITARY AVIATION NOISE ON PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a five-year pilot program under which the commander of a military installation may provide funds for the purpose of installing noise insulation on private residences impacted by military aviation noise from the installation.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive funds under the pilot program, a recipient shall enter into an agreement with the commander to—

(1) provide at least 50 percent of the funds required to carry out the noise insulation; and

(2) ensure that the noise at any private residence where insulation is installed is reduced by at least 5 dB.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds provided under the pilot program shall be used for the installation of noise insulation at a residence—

(1) located within a Department of Defense noise contour between 65 dB day-night average sound level and 75 dB day-night average sound level as validated on a National Environmental Policy Act-compliant assessment within the past three years; and

(2) where interior noise has been measured at 45 dB day-night average sound level by the installation.

(d) GOALS AND BEST PRACTICES.—In carrying out the pilot program under this section, a commander shall use the following goals and best practices:

(1) Minimize cost in order to maximize number of homes served.

(2) Focus efforts on residences newly impacted by increased noise levels.

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, 2020, as follows:

(1) The Army, 480,000.

(2) The Navy, 340,500.

(3) The Marine Corps, 186,200.

(4) The Air Force, 332,800.

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

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

''(1) For the Army, 480,000.

''(2) For the Navy, 340,500.

''(3) For the Marine Corps, 186,200.

''(4) For the Air Force, 332,800.''.

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, 2020, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 336,000.

(2) The Army Reserve, 189,500.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 59,000.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 107,700.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 70,100.

(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, 2020, 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, 30,595.

(2) The Army Reserve, 16,511.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 10,155.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,386.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 22,637.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 4,431.

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 2020 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, 13,573.

(4) For the Air Force Reserve, 8,848.

SEC. 414. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2020, 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 2020 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 the subsection (a) supersedes any other authorization of appropriations (definite or indefinite) for such purpose for fiscal year 2020.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

SEC. 501. MANAGEMENT POLICIES FOR JOINT QUALIFIED OFFICERS.

Section 661(d)(3)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the third sentence by inserting ''or a designee of the Chairman who is

an officer of the armed forces in grade O-8 or higher'' before the period.

SEC. 502. GRADE OF CHIEF OF THE VETERINARY CORPS OF THE ARMY.

Section 7084 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: ''An officer appointed to that position who holds a lower grade shall be appointed in the grade of brigadier general.''

SEC. 503. AUTHORITY OF PROMOTION BOARDS TO RECOMMEND THAT OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT BE PLACED HIGHER ON PROMOTION LIST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 14108 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) HIGHER PLACEMENT OF OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT ON PROMOTION LIST.—(1) In selecting officers to be recommended for promotion, a promotion board may, when authorized by the Secretary concerned, recommend that officers of particular merit, from among those officers selected for promotion, be placed higher on the promotion list established by the Secretary under section 14308(a) of this title.

''(2) A promotion board may make a recommendation under paragraph (1) only if an officer receives the recommendation of—

''(A) a majority of the members of the promotion board; or

''(B) an alternative requirement established by the Secretary concerned and furnished to the promotion board as part of the guidelines under section 14107 of this title.

''(3) For officers who receive recommendations under paragraph (1), the board shall recommend the order in which those officers should be placed on the promotion list.''.

(b) REPORTS REGARDING RECOMMENDATIONS THAT 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) REPORT OF OFFICERS RECOMMENDED FOR HIGHER PLACEMENT ON PROMOTION LIST.—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—

''(1) the names of those officers the promotion board recommends be placed higher on the promotion list; and

''(2) the order in which the promotion board recommends those officers should be placed on the promotion list.''.

(c) OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT APPEARING HIGHER ON PROMOTION LIST.—Section 14308(a) of such title is amended in the first sentence by inserting ''or based on particular merit, as determined by the promotion board'' before the period.

SEC. 504. AVAILABILITY ON THE INTERNET OF CERTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT OFFICERS SERVING IN GENERAL OR FLAG OFFICER GRADES.

(a) AVAILABILITY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of each military department shall make available on an internet website of such department available to the public information specified in paragraph (2) on each officer in a general or flag officer grade under the jurisdiction of such Secretary, including any such officer on the reserve active-status list.

(2) INFORMATION.—The information on an officer specified by this paragraph to be made available pursuant to paragraph (1) is the information as follows:

(A) The officer's name.

(B) The officer's current grade, duty position, command or organization, and location of assignment.

(C) A summary list of the officer's past duty assignments while serving in a general or flag officer grade.

(b) ADDITIONAL PUBLIC NOTICE ON CERTAIN OFFICERS.—Whenever an officer in a grade of O–7 or above is assigned to a new billet or reassigned from a current billet, the Secretary of the military department having jurisdiction of such officer shall make available on an internet website of such department available to the public a notice of such assignment or reassignment.

(c) LIMITATION ON WITHHOLDING OF CERTAIN INFORMATION OR NOTICE.—

(1) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of a military department may not withhold the information or notice specified in subsections (a) and (b) from public availability pursuant to subsection (a), unless and until the Secretary notifies the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives in writing of the information or notice that will be so withheld, together with justification for withholding the information or notice from public availability.

(2) LIMITED DURATION OF WITHHOLDING.—The Secretary concerned may withhold from the public under paragraph (1) information or notice on an officer only on the basis of individual risk or national security, and may continue to withhold such information or notice only for so long as the basis for withholding remains in force.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511. GRADE OF CERTAIN CHIEFS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) CHIEF OF ARMY RESERVE.—Section 7038(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''general officers of the Army Reserve'' and inserting ''officers of the Army Reserve in the grade of lieutenant general and''.

(2) CHIEF OF NAVY RESERVE.—Section 8083(b)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''flag officers of the Navy (as defined in section 8001(1))'' and inserting ''officers of the Navy Reserve in the grade of vice admiral and''.

(3) COMMANDER, MARINE FORCES RESERVE.—Section 8084(b)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''general officers of the Marine Corps (as defined in section 8001(2))'' and inserting ''officers of the Marine Corps Reserve in the grade of lieutenant general and''.

(4) CHIEF OF AIR FORCE RESERVE.—Section 9038(b)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''general officers of the Air Force Reserve'' and inserting ''officers of the Air Force Reserve in the grade of lieutenant general and''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made under subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to appointments made after such date.

SECTION 512. AUTHORITY TO DEFER MANDATORY SEPARATION AT AGE 68 OF OFFICERS IN MEDICAL SPECIALTIES IN THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Section 14703(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''An'' and inserting ''(1) Subject to paragraph (2), an''; and

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

''(2) The Secretary concerned may, with the consent of the officer, retain in an active status an officer in a medical specialty described in subsection (a) beyond the date described in paragraph (1) of this subsection if the Secretary concerned determines that such retention is necessary to the military department concerned. Each such retention shall be made on a case-by-case basis and for such period as the Secretary concerned determines appropriate.''.

SEC. 513. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR REVIEW OF CERTAIN ARMY RESERVE OFFICER UNIT VACANCY PROMOTIONS BY COMMANDERS OF ASSOCIATED ACTIVE DUTY UNITS.

Section 1113 of the Army National Guard Combat Readiness Reform Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–484; 10 U.S.C. 10105 note) is repealed.

SEC. 514. GUIDANCE FOR USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS BY THE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) NEW GUIDANCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue new guidance that treats the use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard for covered activities in a manner no more restrictive than the use of other aircraft for covered activities.

(b) COVERED ACTIVITIES DEFINED.—In this section, ''covered activities'' means the following:

(1) Emergency operations.

(2) Search and rescue operations.

(3) Defense support to civil authorities.

(4) Support under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code.

SEC. 515. JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2031(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''and which may include instruction or activities in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics'' after ''duration''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 516. JROTC COMPUTER SCIENCE AND CYBERSECURITY PROGRAM.

Chapter 102 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2036. Computer science and cybersecurity program

''(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a program to enhance the preparation of students in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps for careers in computer science and cybersecurity.

''(b) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall coordinate with the following:

''(1) The Secretaries of the military departments.

''(2) The Secretary of Education.

''(3) The National Science Foundation.

''(4) The heads of such other Federal, State, and local government entities the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

''(5) Private sector organizations the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

''(c) ACTIVITIES.—Activities under the program may include the following:

''(1) Establishment of targeted internships and cooperative research opportunities in computer science and cybersecurity at defense laboratories and other technical centers for students in and instructors of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

''(2) Funding for training and other supports for instructors to teach evidence-based courses in computer science and cybersecurity to students.

''(3) Efforts and activities that improve the quality of cybersecurity and computer science educational, training opportunities, and curricula for students and instructors.

''(4) Development of travel opportunities, demonstrations, mentoring programs, and informal computer science and cybersecurity education for students and instructors.

''(d) METRICS.—The Secretary shall establish outcome-based metrics and internal and external assessments to evaluate the merits and benefits of activities conducted under the program with respect to the needs of the Department of Defense.

''(e) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, make use of the authorities under section 2193b, chapter 111, and sections 2601, 2605, and 2374a of this title, section 219 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note), and other authorities the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(f) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of

Representatives a report on activities carried out under the program.''.

SEC. 517. PROGRAMS OF SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MEMBERS OF JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS UNITS TOWARD OBTAINING PRIVATE PILOT'S CERTIFICATES.

(a) PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED.—Each Secretary of a military department may carry out a program to award scholarships to qualified members of units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to assist such members in obtaining a private pilot's certificate through an institution of higher education with an accredited aviation program that is approved by such Secretary pursuant to subsection (c).

(b) MEMBER QUALIFICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out a program under subsection (a), the Secretary of a military department shall prescribe the standards to be met by members of units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to be eligible for the award of a scholarship under the program.

(2) UNIFORMITY ACROSS MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—To the extent practicable, the standards prescribed under this subsection shall be uniform across the military departments.

(c) APPROVED INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out a program under subsection (a), the Secretary of a military department shall maintain a list of institutions of higher education (as that term is defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) at which a scholarship awarded under the program may be used toward obtaining a private pilot's certificate.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS.—Any institution of higher education included on a list under this subsection, and any course of instruction toward obtaining a private pilot's certificate offered by such institution, shall meet such qualifications and standards as the Secretary shall prescribe for purposes of the program. Such qualifications and standards shall include a requirement that any institution included on the list award academic credit at such institution to any member awarded a scholarship under the program for work (whether or not fully completed) on the ground school course of instruction of such institution in connection with obtaining a private pilot's certificate.

(d) SCHOLARSHIP.—

(1) AMOUNT.—The amount of the scholarship awarded a member of a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps under a program under subsection (a) shall be such amount as the Secretary of the military department concerned considers appropriate to defray, whether in whole or in part, the charges and fees of a course of instruction toward obtaining a private pilot's certificate offered by the institution of higher education to be attended by the member in obtaining the certificate.

(2) USE.—A scholarship awarded a member under a program may be used by the member only to defray the charges and fees of an institution of higher education for a course of instruction toward obtaining a private pilot's certificate.

(3) MAINTENANCE OF MEMBERSHIP.—A scholarship awarded an individual under a program may be used by the individual only while the individual maintains membership in a unit of a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(e) ANNUAL REPORTS ON PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 28, 2021, and each year thereafter, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to Congress a report on the program, if any, carried out by such Secretary during the preceding calendar year.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, for the program and year covered by such report, the following:

(A) The number of scholarships awarded.

(B) The total amount of scholarships awarded.

(C) The work undertaken through such scholarships, including the number of recipients who fully completed a ground school course of instruction in connection with obtaining a private pilot's certificate.

(f) ASSESSMENT OF RELATED PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the results of an assessment, conducted by the study group described in paragraph (2) for purposes of the report, of the pilot program conducted by the Air Force in 2018 and 2019 known as the ''Air Force JROTC Flight Academy, Chief of Staff Private Pilot Scholarship Program''.

(2) STUDY GROUP.—The study group described in this paragraph shall include the following:

(A) A representative of the Department of Defense, selected by the Secretary of Defense.

(B) A representative of the headquarters of the Air Force Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps with experience with the pilot program, selected by the Secretary of the Air Force.

(C) In addition to the representative under subparagraph (B), a representative of each military department, selected by the Secretary of such military department.

(D) A representative of the Department of Transportation, selected by the Secretary of Transportation.

(E) A representative of the Department of Education, selected by the Secretary of Education.

(F) Representatives of such private organizations and entities as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(3) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall identify best practices in assisting members of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps in obtaining a private pilot's certificate through institutions of higher education, including the most appropriate funding mechanisms for such practices.

SEC. 518. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (referred to in this section as ''JROTC'') contributes to an enhanced sense of pride in our Nation and in the members of the Armed Forces who serve;

(2) JROTC develops a culture dedicated to service of our great land and reinforces duty, honor and courage;

(3) the Nation has been steadily depending on a smaller and smaller minority of the population to fight its wars and protect its borders;

(4) this dwindling population risks the long-term security of our Nation and the freedoms it provides;

(5) JROTC operates in all 50 States and contributes to better grades and graduation rates; and

(6) JROTC was supported in the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) and should be increased in fiscal year 2020, including at least 3,700 JROTC units nationwide.

SEC. 519. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE NATIONAL GUARD YOUTH CHALLENGE PROGRAM.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the National Guard Youth Challenge Program provides a vital service to at-risk youth by providing life-changing mentorship, developing self-discipline, and providing education in valuable skills; and

(2) the Secretary of Defense should use the authority provided under section 509(h)(2) of title 32, United States Code, to allow Department of Defense equipment and facilities to be used by the National Guard to maximize the support of the Department for the Youth Challenge Program.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Correction of Military Records

SEC. 521. ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARD OF APPEALS REGARDING DENIED REQUESTS FOR UPGRADED DISCHARGES AND DISMISSALS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 79 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1553 the following new section 1553a:

''§ 1553a. Board of Discharge Appeals

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Board of Discharge Appeals to hear appeals of requests for upgraded discharges and dismissals under section 1553 of this title that are denied by the service review agencies.

''(2) The Board of Discharge Appeals shall consist of not fewer than three members appointed by the Secretary.

''(b) APPEAL.—(1) Upon the request of an appellant, the Board of Discharge Appeals shall review the findings and decisions of a service review agency regarding the review of the discharge or dismissal of the appellant.

''(2) The Board of Discharge Appeals may direct the Secretary of the military department concerned to change the discharge or dismissal of an appellant, or issue a new discharge for an appellant, to reflect its findings.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'appellant' means a former member of the armed forces (or if the former member is dead, the surviving spouse, next of kin, or legal representative of the former member) whose request for an upgraded discharge or dismissal was denied by a service review agency.

''(2) The term 'service review agency' has the meaning given that term in section 1555 of this title.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1553 the following new item:

''1553a. Board of Discharge Appeals.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1553(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''A board''; and

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

''(2) If a board of review established by the Secretary of a military department denies a request for an upgraded discharge or dismissal, that denial may be appealed to the Board of Discharge Appeals under section 1553a of this title.''.

(c) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and implement the Board of Discharge Appeals under such section 1553a of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), not later than September 30, 2020.

(d) TRAINING.—Each member of the Board of Discharge Appeals established under such section 1553a shall receive training under section 534(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 1552 note).

(e) REPORTING.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report regarding the Board of Discharge Appeals established under such section 1553a. The report shall include, with respect to appeals heard by the Board of Discharge Appeals since implementation, the following:

(A) The number of appeals heard.

(B) The number of appeals granted.

(C) The number of appeals denied, including the reasons for such denials.

(D) A summary of any differences between reviews under section 1553 of title 10, United

States Code, and appeals under section 1553a of such title.

(2) ONLINE PUBLICATION.—On October 1 of each year starting in 2022, the Secretary shall publish online the information described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1) with regards to the preceding fiscal year.

SEC. 522. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO DUTY WITH A SERVICE REVIEW AGENCY.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Section 1559(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''December 31, 2019'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025'';

(2) by striking ''that agency until—'' and inserting ''that agency.''; and

(3) by striking subsections (1) and (2).

(b) REPORT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of each military department shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives that details a plan to—

(A) reduce the backlog of applications before the service review agency of the military department concerned; and

(B) maintain the resources required to meet the timeliness standards for disposition of applications before the Corrections Boards under section 1557 of title 10, United States Code, not later than October 1, 2021.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A description of the current backlog of applications before the service review agency of the military department concerned.

(B) The number of personnel required to meet the deadline described in paragraph (1)(B).

(C) The plan of the Secretary concerned to modernize the application and review system of the service review agency of the military department concerned.

SEC. 523. ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON RECORD AND SERVICE REVIEW BOARDS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a Department of Defense Advisory Committee to be known as the ''Defense Advisory Committee on Record and Upgrade Review Boards'' (in this section referred to as the ''Advisory Committee'').

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Committee shall consist of not more than 15 members appointed by the Secretary of Defense, eight of whom shall be civilian practitioners or representatives of organizations that have experience assisting members of the Armed Forces and veterans with cases before service review boards (as that term is defined in section 1555 of title 10, United States Code).

(2) MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY INELIGIBLE.—A member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty may not serve as a member of the Advisory Committee.

(c) PERSONNEL.—

(1) EXPERIENCE REQUIRED.—At least 35 percent of members of the staff of the Advisory Committee shall have experience described in subsection (b)(1).

(2) DIRECTOR; ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.—The director and assistant director of the Advisory Committee may not both be members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty.

(3) STAFF.—Not more than 65 percent of the staff of the Advisory Committee may be comprised of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty.

(d) DUTIES.—The Advisory Committee shall advise the Secretary of Defense on the best structure, practices, and procedures to ensure consistency of boards for the correction of military records and service review boards in carrying out their responsibilities under chapter 79 of title 10, United States Code, and in granting relief to claimants under that chapter.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the establishment of the Advisory Committee and annually thereafter for the three subsequent years, the Advisory Committee shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report containing observations and recommendations regarding issues of board operations and efficacy, including—

(1) granting relief at adequate rates;

(2) adhering to the intent of Congress, including regarding liberal consideration;

(3) standards for evidence, training experience and qualifications of board members;

(4) efficacy of efforts to ensure consistency across boards;

(5) case management and record keeping systems, including electronic access to board precedents;

(6) ease of personal appearances by claimants;

(7) expert review of medical and psychiatric cases; and

(8) related potential structural changes or alternative board models.

(f) TERMINATION.—The Advisory Committee shall terminate on the date that is four years after the date of establishment under subsection (a).

(g) AUTHORITIES.—The Advisory Committee shall have all normal authorities granted to advisory committees, including the ability for staff to request documents from the Department of Defense, hold public hearings, and travel in furtherance of the board mandate. The board shall also be permitted, with assistance from personnel of the Department of Defense, to administer surveys and conduct field experiments to assess the viability of different policy options considered in the course of the activities of the Advisory Committee.

SEC. 524. TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION OF HONORABLE SERVICE.

Upon the submission to the Secretary of a military department or a designated commissioned officer serving in the pay grade O-6 or higher by a member of the Armed Forces of a completed United States Citizenship and Immigration Services Form N–426, the Secretary or the Officer shall—

(1) in the case of a member of the Armed Forces who has served or is serving honorably on active duty, provide certification that the nature of the member's service has been honorable by not later than five days from receiving the form;

(2) in the case of a member of the Armed Forces who has served or is serving honorably in a Reserve Component of the Armed Forces, provide such certification by not later than three weeks from receiving the form; and

(3) in the case of a member of the Armed Forces whose service has been other than honorable, provide to the member notice that a certification of honorable service will not be provided and justification for why such certification will not be provided—

(A) in the case of a member who has served or is serving on active duty, by not later than five days from receiving the form; and

(B) in the case of a member who has served or is serving in a Reserve Component, by not later than three weeks from receiving the form.

SEC. 525. PROHIBITION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF MILITARY SERVICE SUITABILITY DETERMINATIONS FOR FOREIGN NATIONALS WHO ARE LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS.

The Secretary of Defense may not take any action to implement the memorandum titled ''Military Service Suitability Determinations for Foreign Nationals Who Are Lawful Permanent Residents'', issued by the Secretary and dated October 13, 2017, until the Secretary reports to the congressional defense committees the justification for the policy changes required by such memorandum.

SEC. 526. STRATEGIC PLAN FOR DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall design and implement a five-year strategic plan for diversity and inclusion in the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategic plan under this section—

(1) shall be based on the strategic plan established under section 2 of Executive Order 13583 (3 Fed. Reg. 13583 (August 18, 2011));

(2) shall incorporate existing efforts to promote diversity and inclusion within the Department; and

(3) may not conflict with the objectives of the 2018 National Military Strategy.

(c) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall implement the strategic plan under this section on January 1, 2020.

SEC. 527. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON BARRIERS TO ENTRY INTO THE ARMED FORCES FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS.

(a) INDEPENDENT STUDY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center under which the center will conduct a study on barriers to entry into the Armed Forces for English learners.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify barriers to entry into the Armed Forces for English learners, including—

(A) challenges with military recruiters and language proficiency;

(B) challenges with the assessment of potential recruits, including the construction and delivery of and testing time constraints related to the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery;

(C) challenges with dissemination of recruiting information; and

(D) any other challenges that may be identified by the federally funded research and development center in the course of the study;

(2) the effect of such barriers on—

(A) the number of interactions recruiters have with English learners;

(B) the enlistment rate among populations of English learners; and

(C) any other effects that may be identified by the federally funded research and development center in the course of the study;

(3) an analysis of existing efforts and programs to remove barriers to entry into the Armed Forces for English learners, including an analysis of the scalability and sustainability of such efforts and programs; and

(4) additional opportunities to address such barriers, including alternative assessments and Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery preparation programs for English learners.

(c) SUBMITTAL TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the federally funded research and development that conducts the study under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the results of the study.

(d) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense receives the report under subsection (c), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees an unaltered copy of the report and any comments of the Secretary with respect to the report.

(e) ENGLISH LEARNER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''English learner'' has the meaning given that term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

SEC. 528. REENLISTMENT WAIVERS FOR PERSONS SEPARATED FROM THE ARMED FORCES WHO COMMIT ONE MISDEMEANOR CANNABIS OFFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that permit any Secretary of a military department to grant a reenlistment waiver to a covered person if the Secretary determines that the reenlistment of that covered person is vital to the national interest.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered person'' means an individual—

(A) who has separated from the Armed Forces; and

(B) who has admitted to or been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of a single violation—

(i) of any law of a State or the United States relating to the use or possession of cannabis;

(ii) that constitutes a misdemeanor; and

(iii) that occurred while that individual was not on active service in the Armed Forces.

(2) The terms ''active service'' and ''military department'' have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 529. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ACCESSION PHYSICALS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) United States Military Entrance Processing Command (''USMEPCOM'') operates 65 Military Entrance Processing Stations (''MEPS'') dispersed throughout the 50 States and Puerto Rico.

(2) Applicants for accession into the Armed Forces must travel to the closest MEPS to receive physical examinations, are often driven by a military recruiter, and receive lodging at a nearby hotel, paid for by the Armed Force represented by that recruiter.

(3) In 2015, USMEPCOM reported that 473,000 applicants from the military and other agencies processed through the 65 MEPS, for a total of 931,000 MEPS visits.

(4) Section 1703 of title 38, United States Code, authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into contracts with private health care providers for physical examinations.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should explore alternatives to centralized accession physicals at MEPS, including conducting physicals through community health care providers, in order to reduce transportation costs, increase efficiency in processing times, and free recruiters to focus on the core of the recruiting mission.

Subtitle D—Military Justice

SEC. 531. COMMAND INFLUENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 837 of title 10, United States Code (article 37 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

*(1) by striking ''**Unlawfully influencing action of court**'' and inserting ''**Command influence**'';*

(2) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

''(a)(1) No court-martial convening authority, nor any other commanding officer, may censure, reprimand, or admonish the court or any member, military judge, or counsel thereof, with respect to the findings or sentence adjudged by the court, or with respect to any other exercise of its or his functions in the conduct of the proceeding.

''(2) No court-martial convening authority, nor any other commanding officer, may deter or attempt to deter a potential witness from participating in the investigatory process or testifying at a court-martial. The denial of a request to travel at government expense or refusal to make a witness available shall not by itself constitute unlawful command influence.

''(3) No person subject to this chapter may attempt to coerce or, by any unauthorized means, attempt to influence the action of a court-martial or any other military tribunal or any member thereof, in reaching the findings or sentence in any case, or the action of any convening, approving, or reviewing authority or preliminary hearing officer with respect to such acts taken pursuant to this chapter as prescribed by the President.

''(4) Paragraphs (1) through (3) shall not apply with respect to—

''(A) general instructional or informational courses in military justice if such courses are designed solely for the purpose of instructing members of a command in the substantive and procedural aspects of courts-martial;

''(B) statements regarding criminal activity or a particular criminal offense that do not advocate a particular disposition, or a particular court-martial finding, or sentence; or

''(C) statements and instructions given in open court by the military judge or counsel.

''(5)(A) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (3), but subject to subparagraph (B)—

''(i) a superior convening authority or officer may generally discuss matters to consider regarding the disposition of alleged violations of this chapter with a subordinate convening authority or officer; and

''(ii) a subordinate convening authority or officer may seek advice from a superior convening authority or officer regarding the disposition of an alleged offense under this chapter.

''(B) No superior convening authority or officer may direct a subordinate convening authority or officer to make a particular disposition in a specific case or otherwise substitute the discretion of such authority or such officer for that of the subordinate convening authority or officer.'';

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''advanced, in grade'' and inserting ''advanced in grade''; and

(B) by striking ''accused before a court-martial'' and inserting ''person in a court-martial proceeding''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(c) No finding or sentence of a court-martial may be held incorrect on the ground of a violation of this section unless the violation materially prejudices the substantial rights of the accused.

''(d)(1) A superior convening authority or commanding officer may withhold the authority of a subordinate convening authority or officer to dispose of offenses in individual cases, types of cases, or generally.

''(2) Except as provided in paragraph (1) or as otherwise authorized by this chapter, a superior convening authority or commanding officer may not limit the discretion of a subordinate convening authority or officer to act with respect to a case for which the subordinate convening authority or officer has authority to dispose of the offenses.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning subchapter VII of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking the item relating to section 837 (article 37) and inserting the following new item:

''837. Art. 37. Command influence.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to violations of section 837 of title 10, United States Code (article 37 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), committed on or after such date.

SEC. 532. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 843 of title 10, United States Code (article 43 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''maiming of a child, kidnapping of a child,'' after ''sexual assault of a child,''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2)(B)—

(A) by striking clauses (ii) and (iv); and

(B) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (ii).

(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 the prosecution of offenses committed before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act if the applicable limitation period has not yet expired.

SEC. 533. GUIDELINES ON SENTENCES FOR OFFENSES COMMITTED UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) GUIDELINES REQUIRED.—Not later than the date specified in subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall establish nonbinding guidelines on sentences for offenses under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice). The guidelines shall provide the sentencing authority with a suggested range of punishments, including suggested ranges of confinement, that will generally be appropriate for a violation of each offense under such chapter.

(b) SENTENCING DATA.—In developing the guidelines for sentences under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall take into account the sentencing data collected by the Military Justice Review Panel pursuant to section 946(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code (article 146(f)(2) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(c) DATE SPECIFIED.—The date specified in this subsection is the date that is not later than one year after the date on the which the first report of the Military Justice Review Panel is submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives pursuant to section 946(f)(5) of title 10, United States Code (article 146(f)(5) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

SEC. 534. EXPANSION OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMANDERS FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT COMMITTED BY ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) NOTIFICATION OF VICTIMS OF EVENTS IN MILITARY JUSTICE PROCESS.—

(1) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—The commander of a member of the Armed Forces who is the alleged victim of sexual assault committed by another member of the Armed Forces shall provide notification to such alleged victim of every key or other significant event in the military justice process in connection with the investigation, prosecution, and confinement of such other member for sexual assault.

(2) DOCUMENTATION.—Each commander described in paragraph (1) shall create and maintain appropriate documentation on any notification provided as described in that paragraph.

(b) DOCUMETATION OF VICTIM'S PREFERENCE ON JURISDICTION IN PROSECUTION.—In the case of a member of the Armed Forces who is the alleged victim of sexual assault committed by another member of the Armed Forces who is subject to prosecution for such offense both by court-martial under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), and by a civilian court under State law, the commander of such alleged victim shall create and maintain appropriate documentation of the expressed preference, if any, of such alleged victim for prosecution of such offense by court-martial or by a civilian court as provided for by Rule 306(e) of the Rules for Court-Martial.

(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe in regulations the requirements applicable to each of the following:

(1) Notifications under subsection (a)(1).

(2) Documentation under subsection (a)(2).

(3) Documentation under subsection (b).

SEC. 535. INCREASE IN INVESTIGATIVE PERSONNEL AND VICTIM WITNESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM LIAISONS.

(a) MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES.—

(1) MINIMUM STAFFING LEVEL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of each military department shall ensure that the number of personnel assigned to the military criminal investigative services of the department is sufficient to ensure, to the extent practicable, that the investigation of any sex-related offense is completed not later than six months after the date on which the investigation is initiated.

(2) STATUS REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, Secretary of each military department shall issue guidance requiring that any criminal investigator of the department who is assigned to investigate a sex-related offense submits a status report to the direct supervisor of such investigator in the event that the investigation of such offense exceeds 90 days in duration. Each status report shall include—

(A) a detailed explanation of the status of the investigation;

(B) identification of any information that has not yet been obtained but is necessary to complete the investigation; and

(C) identification of any barriers preventing the investigator from accessing such information.

(b) VICTIM WITNESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM LIAISONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of each military department shall increase the number of personnel serving as Victim Witness Assistance Program liaisons to address personnel shortages in the Victim Witness Assistance Program.

SEC. 536. INCREASE IN NUMBER OF DIGITAL FORENSIC EXAMINERS FOR THE MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department shall take appropriate actions to increase the number of digital forensic examiners in each military criminal investigation organization (MCIO) under the jurisdiction of such Secretary by not fewer than 10 from the authorized number of such examiners for such organization as of September 30, 2019.

(b) MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION ORGANIZATIONS.—For purposes of this section, the military criminal investigation organizations are the following:

(1) The Army Criminal Investigation Command.

(2) The Naval Criminal Investigative Service.

(3) The Air Force Office of Special Investigations.

(4) The Marine Corps. Criminal Investigation Division.

(c) FUNDING.—Funds for additional digital forensic examiners as required by subsection (a) for fiscal year 2020, including for compensation, initial training, and equipment, shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated for that fiscal year for the Armed Force concerned for operation and maintenance.

SEC. 537. PILOT PROGRAMS ON DEFENSE INVESTIGATORS IN THE MILITARY JUSTICE SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department shall carry out a pilot program on defense investigators within the military justice system under the jurisdiction of such Secretary in order to do the following:

(1) Determine whether the presence of defense investigators within such military justice system will—

(A) make such military justice system more effective in providing an effective defense for the accused; and

(B) make such military justice system more fair and efficient.

(2) Otherwise assess the feasibility and advisability of defense investigators as an element of such military justice system.

(b) ELEMENTS.—

(1) INTERVIEW OF VICTIM.—A defense investigator may question a victim under a pilot program only upon a request made through the Special Victims' Counsel or other counsel if the victim does not have such counsel.

(2) UNIFORMITY ACROSS MILITARY JUSTICE SYSTEMS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the personnel and activities of defense investigators under the pilot programs are, to the extent practicable, uniform across the military justice systems of the military departments.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than three years 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 pilot programs under subsection (a).

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

(A) A description of each pilot program, including the personnel and activities of defense investigators under such pilot program.

(B) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing and maintaining defense investigators as an element of the military justice systems of the military departments.

(C) If the assessment under subparagraph (B) is that the establishment and maintenance of defense investigators as an element of the military justice systems of the military departments is feasible and advisable, such recommendations for legislative and administrative action as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate to establish and maintain defense investigators as an element of the military justice systems.

(D) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

SEC. 538. PILOT PROGRAM ON PROSECUTION OF SPECIAL VICTIM OFFENSES COMMITTED BY ATTENDEES OF MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—Beginning not later than January 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program (referred to in this section as the ''Pilot Program'') under which the Secretary shall establish, in accordance with this section, an independent authority to—

(1) review each covered special victim offense; and

(2) determine whether such offense shall be referred to trial by an appropriate court-martial convening authority.

(b) OFFICE OF THE CHIEF PROSECUTOR.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—As part of the Pilot Program, the Secretary shall establish, within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, an Office of the Chief Prosecutor.

(2) HEAD OF OFFICE.—The head of the Office shall be known as the Chief Prosecutor. The Secretary shall appoint as the Chief Prosecutor a commissioned officer in the grade of O–7 or above who—

(A) has significant experience prosecuting sexual assault trials by court-martial; and

(B) is outside the chain of command of any cadet or midshipman described in subsection (f)(2).

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Chief Prosecutor shall exercise the authorities described in subsection (c) but only with respect to covered special victim offenses.

(4) SPECIAL RULE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the military service from which the Chief Prosecutor is appointed is authorized an additional billet for a general officer or a flag officer for each year in the two year period beginning with the year in which the appointment is made.

(5) TERMINATION.—The Office of the Chief Prosecutor shall terminate on the date on which the Pilot Program terminates under subsection (e).

(c) REFERRAL TO OFFICE OF THE CHIEF PROSECUTOR.—

(1) INVESTIGATION PHASE.—

(A) NOTICE AND INFORMATION.—A military criminal investigative organization that receives an allegation of a covered special victim offense shall provide to the Chief Prosecutor and the commander of the military service academy concerned—

(i) timely notice of such allegation; and

(ii) any information and evidence obtained as the result a subsequent investigation into the allegation.

(B) TRIAL COUNSEL.—A trial counsel assigned to a case involving a covered special victim offense shall, during the investigative phase of such case, provide the Chief Prosecutor with the information necessary to enable the Chief Prosecutor to make the determination required under paragraph (3).

(2) REFERRAL TO CHIEF PROSECUTOR.—In the case of a charge relating to a covered special victim offense, in addition to referring the charge to the staff judge advocate under subsection (a) or (b) of section 834 of title 10, United States Code (article 34 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), the convening authority of the Armed Force of which the accused is a member shall refer, as soon as reasonably practicable, the charge to the Chief Prosecutor to make the determination required by paragraph (3).

(3) PROSECUTORIAL DETERMINATION.—The Chief Prosecutor shall make a determination regarding whether a charge relating to a covered special victim offense shall be referred to trial. If the Chief Prosecutor makes a determination that the charge shall be tried by court-martial, the Chief Prosecutor also shall determine whether the charge shall be tried by a general court-martial convened under section 822 of title 10, United States Code (article 22 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) or a special court-martial convened under section 823 of such title (article 23 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice). The determination of whether to try a charge relating to a covered special victim offense by court-martial shall include a determination of whether to try any known offenses, including any lesser included offenses.

(4) EFFECT OF DETERMINATION AND APPEALS PROCESS.—

(A) DETERMINATION TO PROCEED TO TRIAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C) determination to try a charge relating to a covered special victim offense by court-martial under paragraph (3), and the determination as to the type of court-martial, shall be binding on any convening authority under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) for a trial by court-martial on the charge.

(B) DETERMINATION NOT TO PROCEED TO TRIAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C) determination under paragraph (3) not to proceed to trial on a charge relating to a covered special victim offense by general or special court-martial shall be binding on any convening authority under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) except that such determination shall not operate to terminate or otherwise alter the authority of the convening authority—

(i) to proceed to trial by court-martial on charges of collateral misconducted related to the special victim offense; or

(ii) to impose non-judicial punishment in connection with the conduct covered by the charge as authorized by section 815 of such title (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(C) APPEAL.—In a case in which a convening authority and the staff judge advocate advising such authority disagree with the determination of the Chief Prosecutor under paragraph (3), the convening authority and staff judge advocate may jointly appeal the determination to the General Counsel of the Department of Defense. The determination of the General Counsel with respect to such appeal shall be binding on the Chief Prosecutor and the convening authority concerned.

(5) TRIAL BY RANDOMIZED JURY.—After the Chief Prosecutor makes a determination under paragraph (3) to proceed to trial on a charge relating to a covered special victim offense, the matter shall be tried by a court-martial convened within the Armed Force of which the accused is a member in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) except that, when convening a court-martial that is a general or special court-martial involving a covered special victim offense in which the accused elects a jury trial, the convening authority shall detail members of the Armed

Forces as members thereof at random unless the obtainability of members of the Armed Forces for such court-martial prevents the convening authority from detailing such members at random.

(6) UNLAWFUL INFLUENCE OR COERCION.—The actions of the Chief Prosecutor under this subsection whether or not to try charges by court-martial shall be free of unlawful or unauthorized influence or coercion.

(d) EFFECT ON OTHER LAW.—This section shall supersede any provision of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), that is inconsistent with this section, but only to the extent of the inconsistency.

(e) TERMINATION AND TRANSITION.—

(1) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary to carry out the Pilot Program shall terminate four years after the date on which the Pilot Program is initiated.

(2) TRANSITION.—The Secretary shall take such actions as are necessary to ensure that, on the date on which the Pilot Program terminates under paragraph (1), any matter referred to the Chief Prosecutor under subsection (c)(2), but with respect to which the Chief Prosecutor has not made a determination under subsection (c)(3), shall be transferred to the appropriate convening authority for consideration.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Armed Force'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''covered special victim offense'' means a special victim offense—

(A) alleged to have been committed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act by a cadet of the United States Military Academy or the United States Air Force Academy, without regard to the location at which the offense was committed; or

(B) alleged to have been committed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act by a midshipman of the United States Naval Academy, without regard to the location at which the offense was committed.

(3) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Defense.

(4) The term ''special victim offense'' means any of the following:

(A) An offense under section 917a, 920, 920b, 920c, or 930 of title 10, United States Code (article 117a, 120, 120b, 120c, or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(B) A conspiracy to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A) as punishable under section 881 of such title (article 81 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(C) A solicitation to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A) as punishable under section 882 of such title (article 82 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(D) An attempt to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A) as punishable under section 880 of such title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

SEC. 539. TIMELY DISPOSITION OF NONPROSECUTABLE SEX-RELATED OFFENSES.

(a) POLICY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a policy to ensure the timely disposition of nonprosecutable sex-related offenses in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The policy developed under subsection (a) shall require the following:

(1) Not later than seven days after the date on which a court-martial convening authority declines to refer a nonprosecutable sex-related offense for trial by general or special court-martial under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), the convening authority will forward the investigation to the commander of the accused.

(2) Not later than 90 days after the date on which the commander of the accused receives the investigation under paragraph (1)—

(A) the commander will determine whether or not to take other judicial, nonjudicial, or administrative action in connection with the conduct covered by the investigation, including any lesser included offenses, as authorized under section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); and

(B) in a case in which the commander of the accused decides to take additional action under subparagraph (A), the commander take such actions as appropriate.

(c) NONPROSECUTABLE SEX-RELATED OFFENSE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''nonprosecutable sex-related offense'' means an alleged sex-related offense (as that term is defined in section 1044e(g) of title 10, United States Code) that a court-martial convening authority has declined to refer for trial by a general or special court-martial under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) due to a determination that there is insufficient evidence to support prosecution of the sex-related offense.

SEC. 540. TRAINING FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT INITIAL DISPOSITION AUTHORITIES ON EXERCISE OF DISPOSITION AUTHORITY FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT AND COLLATERAL OFFENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The training for sexual assault initial Disposition authorities on the exercise of disposition authority under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), with respect to cases for which disposition authority is withheld to such authorities by the April 20, 2012, memorandum of the Secretary of Defense, or any successor memorandum, shall include comprehensive training on the exercise by such authorities of such authority with respect to such cases in order to enhance the capabilities of such Authorities in the exercise of such authority and thereby promote confidence and trust in the military justice process with respect to such cases.

(b) MEMORANDUM OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The April 20, 2012, memorandum of the Secretary of Defense referred to in subsection (a) is the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense entitled ''Withholding Initial Disposition Authority Under the Uniform Code of Military Justice in Certain Sexual Assault Cases'' and dated April 20, 2012.

Subtitle E—Other Legal Matters

SEC. 541. STANDARD OF EVIDENCE APPLICABLE TO INVESTIGATIONS AND REVIEWS RELATED TO PROTECTED COMMUNICATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND PROHIBITED RETALIATORY ACTIONS.

(a) STANDARD OF EVIDENCE.—Section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii), by striking ''as defined in subsection (i)'' and inserting ''as defined in subsection (k)'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (i) and (j) as subsections (j) and (k), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection (i):

''(i) STANDARD OF EVIDENCE.—A finding or other determination made under any of subsections (c), (d), (g), or (h) may be based on the standards of evidence specified in section 1221(e) of title 5.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall not apply to members of the Coast Guard.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to allegations pending or submitted under section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, on or after that date.

SEC. 542. EXPANSION OF SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL FOR VICTIMS OF SEX-RELATED OR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**sex-related**'' and inserting ''**sex-related or domestic violence**'';*

(2) by striking ''alleged sex-related offense'' each place it appears and inserting ''alleged sex-related offense or alleged domestic violence offense'';

(3) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''an individual described in paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''an individual described in paragraph (3)'';

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

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

''(2) The Secretary concerned shall designate paralegals (to be known as 'Special Victims' Counsel Paralegals') for the purpose of providing paralegal assistance to Special Victims' Counsel.'';

(4) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting ''or the Family Advocacy Program'' after ''Victim Witness Assistance Program'';

(5) in subsection (d)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''Special Victims' Counsel'' and inserting ''Special Victims' Counsel and a Special Victims' Counsel Paralegal''; and

(ii) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''Special Victims' Counsel.'' and inserting ''and a Special Victims' Counsel Paralegal; and''; and

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

''(C) ensure that a Special Victims' Counsel receives the training necessary to meet the needs of a victim of an alleged sex-related offense or an alleged domestic violence offense.'';

(6) in subsection (f)(1), by inserting ''a representative of the Family Advocacy Program,'' after ''Sexual Assault Victim Advocate,'';

(7) by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'alleged sex-related offense' means any allegation of—

''(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); or

''(B) an attempt to commit an offense specified in a subparagraph (A) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(2) The term 'alleged domestic violence offense' means any allegation of—

''(A) a violation of section 928b of this title (article 128b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); or

''(B) an attempt to commit such an offense as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).''; and

(8) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(i) MINIMUM STAFFING LEVEL.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretaries concerned shall ensure that the number Special Victims' Counsel serving in each military department is sufficient to ensure that the average caseload of a Special Victims' Counsel does not exceed 25 cases at any given time.

''(j) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than December 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries concerned, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes—

''(1) an analysis of the caseloads of Special Victims' Counsel and Special Victims' Counsel Paralegals, respectively;

''(2) an assessment of the ability of the military departments to fill additional authorized billets for the Special Victims' Counsel program to meet mission requirements; and

''(3) a description of how the training requirements for the Special Victims' Counsel program have been expanded to meet the needs of victims of alleged domestic violence offenses.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1044e and inserting the following new item:

''1044e. Special Victims' Counsel for victims of sex-related or domestic violence offenses.''.

SEC. 543. NOTIFICATION OF ISSUANCE OF MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDER TO CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT.

(a) NOTIFICATION OF ISSUANCE.—Section 1567a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''and any individual involved in the order does not reside on a military installation at any time during the duration of the military protective order, the commander of the military installation shall notify'' and inserting '', the commander of the unit to which the member is assigned shall, not later than seven days after the date of the issuance of the order, notify'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c);

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b);

''(b) NOTIFICATION IN EVENT OF TRANSFER.—In the event that a member of the armed forces against whom a military protective order is issued is transferred to another unit—

''(1) not later than the date of the transfer, the commander of the unit from which the member is transferred shall notify the commander of the unit to which the member is transferred of—

''(A) the issuance of the protective order; and

''(B) the individuals involved in the order; and

''(2) not later than seven days after receiving the notice under paragraph (1), the commander of the unit to which the member is transferred shall provide notice of the order to the appropriate civilian authorities in accordance with subsection (a).''; and

(4) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by striking ''commander of the military installation'' and inserting ''commander of the unit to which the member is assigned''.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2020, and each year thereafter through 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that identifies—

(1) the number of military protective orders issued in the calendar year preceding the year in which the report is submitted; and

(2) the number of such orders that were reported to appropriate civilian authorities in accordance with section 1567a(a) of title 10, United States Code, in such preceding year.

SEC. 544. CLARIFICATIONS REGARDING SCOPE OF EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) CLARIFICATION REGARDING DEFINITION OF RIGHTS AND BENEFITS.—Section 4303(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' before ''The term''; and

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

''(B) Any procedural protections or provisions set forth in this chapter shall also be considered a right or benefit subject to the protection of this chapter.''.

(b) CLARIFICATION REGARDING RELATION TO OTHER LAW AND PLANS FOR AGREEMENTS.—Section 4302 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c)(1) Pursuant to this section and the procedural rights afforded by subchapter III of this chapter, any agreement to arbitrate a claim under this chapter is unenforceable, unless all parties consent to arbitration after a complaint on the specific claim has been filed in court or with the Merit Systems Protection Board and all parties knowingly and voluntarily consent to have that particular claim subjected to arbitration.

''(2) For purposes of this subsection, consent shall not be considered voluntary when a person is required to agree to arbitrate an action, complaint, or claim alleging a violation of this chapter as a condition of future or continued employment, advancement in employment, or receipt of any right or benefit of employment.''.

SEC. 545. MILITARY ORDERS REQUIRED FOR TERMINATION OF LEASES PURSUANT TO THE SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

Section 305(i) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3955) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''(including orders for separation or retirement)'' after ''official military orders''; and

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

''(3) PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION.—The term 'permanent change of station' includes separation or retirement from military service.''.

SEC. 546. CONSULTATION REGARDING VICTIM'S PREFERENCE IN PROSECUTION JURISDICTION.

Section 534(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 10 U.S.C. 1044e note) is amended by—

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

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

''(2) RECORD OF CONSULTATION AND VICTIM PREFERENCE.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall issue guidance to ensure that the consultation under paragraph (1) is provided to each victim of an alleged sex-related offense described in such paragraph. Such guidance shall require that the following information about each consultation is recorded and preserved in written or electronic format:

''(A) The time and date of the consultation.

''(B) The name of the individual who consulted with the victim.

''(C) The result of the consultation, including—

''(i) whether the victim expressed a preference under paragraph (1); and

''(ii) if the victim expressed a preference, whether the victim preferred that the offense be prosecuted by court-martial or in a civilian court.''.

SEC. 547. EXTENSION AND EXPANSION 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 amending paragraph (2) of subsection (c) to read as follows:

''(2) BASIS FOR PROVISION OF ADVICE.—For purposes of providing advice to the Secretary pursuant to this subsection, the Advisory Committee shall—

''(A) review, on an ongoing basis, cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct described in paragraph (1);

''(B) study the feasibility of incorporating restorative justice models into the Uniform Code of Military Justice; and

''(C) review Rule for Courts-Martial 1001(c) (as set forth in the Manual for Courts-Martial, 2019 edition, or any successor rule) to determine whether, and to what extent, the interpretation of that rule by military courts—

''(i) limits the ability of sexual assault victims to make statements during presentencing proceedings; and

''(ii) limits the content of such statements.''; and

(2) in subsection (f)(1), by striking ''five years'' and inserting ''ten years''.

SEC. 548. DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE PREVENTION OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain within the Department of Defense an advisory committee to be known as the ''Defense Advisory Committee for the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct'' (in this section referred to as the ''Advisory Committee'').

(2) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish the Advisory Committee not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Committee shall consist of not more than 20 members, appointed by the Secretary from among individuals who have an expertise appropriate for the work of the Advisory Committee, including at least one individual with each expertise as follows:

(A) Expertise in the prevention of sexual assault and behaviors on the sexual assault continuum of harm.

(B) Expertise in the prevention of suicide.

(C) Expertise in trauma and trauma symptoms.

(D) Expertise in the change of culture of large organizations.

(E) Expertise in implementation science.

(2) BACKGROUND OF INDIVIDUALS.—Individuals appointed to the Advisory Committee may include individuals with expertise in sexual assault prevention efforts of institutions of higher education, public health officials, and such other individuals as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) PROHIBITION ON MEMBERSHIP OF MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY.—A member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty may not serve as a member of the Advisory Committee.

(c) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Committee shall advise the Secretary on the following:

(A) The prevention of sexual assault (including rape, forcible sodomy, other sexual assault, and other sexual misconduct (including behaviors on the sexual assault continuum of harm)) involving members of the Armed Forces.

(B) The policies, programs, and practices of each military department, each Armed Force, and each military service academy for the prevention of sexual assault as described in subparagraph (A).

(2) BASIS FOR PROVISION OF ADVICE.—For purposes of providing advice to the Secretary pursuant to this subsection, the Advisory Committee shall review, on an ongoing basis, the following:

(A) Closed cases involving allegations of sexual assault described in paragraph (1).

(B) Efforts of institutions of higher education to prevent sexual assault among students.

(C) Any other information or matters that the Advisory Committee or the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) COORDINATION OF EFFORTS.—In addition to the reviews required by paragraph (2), for purposes of providing advice to the Secretary the Advisory Committee shall also consult and coordinate with the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces (DAC-IPAD) on matters of joint interest to the two Advisory Committees.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 30 each year, the Advisory Committee shall submit to the Secretary and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the activities of the Advisory Committee pursuant to this section during the preceding year.

(e) SEXUAL ASSAULT CONTINUUM OF HARM.—In this section, the term ''sexual assault continuum of harm'' includes—

(1) inappropriate actions (such as sexist jokes), sexual harassment, gender discrimination, hazing, cyber bullying, or other behavior that contributes to a culture that is tolerant of, or increases risk for, sexual assault; and

(2) maltreatment or ostracism of a victim for a report of sexual misconduct.

(f) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Advisory Committee shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the establishment of the Advisory Committee pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) CONTINUATION.—The Secretary of Defense may continue the Advisory Committee after the termination date applicable under paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that continuation of the Advisory Committee after that date is advisable and appropriate. If the Secretary determines to continue the Advisory Committee after that date, the Secretary shall notify the Committees on the Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

SEC. 549. SAFE TO REPORT POLICY APPLICABLE ACROSS THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, prescribe in regulations a safe to report policy described in subsection (b) that applies with respect to all members of the Armed Forces (including members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces) and cadets and midshipmen at the military service academies.

(b) SAFE TO REPORT POLICY.—The safe to report policy described in this subsection is a policy under which a member of the Armed Forces who is the alleged victim of sexual assault, but who may have committed minor collateral misconduct at or about the time of such sexual assault, or whose minor collateral misconduct is discovered only as a result of the investigation into such sexual assault, may report such sexual assault to proper authorities without fear or receipt of discipline in connection with such minor collateral misconduct absent aggravating circumstances that increase the gravity of the minor collateral misconduct or its impact on good order and discipline.

(c) MINOR COLLATERAL MISCONDUCT.—For purposes of the safe to report policy, minor collateral misconduct shall include any of the following:

(1) Improper use or possession of alcohol.

(2) Consensual intimate behavior (including adultery) or fraternization.

(3) Presence in an off-limits area.

(4) Such other misconduct as the Secretary of Defense shall specify in the regulations under subsection (a).

(d) AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.—The regulations under subsection (a) shall specify aggravating circumstances that increase the gravity of minor collateral misconduct or its impact on good order and discipline for purposes of the safe to report policy.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Armed Forces'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, except such term does not include the Coast Guard.

(2) The term ''military service academy'' means the following:

(A) The United States Military Academy.

(B) The United States Naval Academy.

(C) The United States Air Force Academy.

SEC. 550. AVAILABILITY OF SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL AND SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) DEADLINE FOR AVAILABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If an individual specified in paragraph (2) is not available at a military installation for access by a member of the Armed Forces who requests access to such an individual, such an individual shall be made available at such installation for access by such member by not later than 48 hours after such request.

(2) INDIVIDUALS.—The individuals specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Special Victims' Counsel (SVC).

(B) Special Victim Prosecutor (SPC).

(b) REPORT ON CIVILIAN SUPPORT OF SVCS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the assessment of such Secretary of the feasibility and advisability of establishing and maintaining at each installation under the jurisdiction of such Secretary with a Special Victims' Counsel one or more civilian positions for the purpose of—

(1) providing support to such Special Victims' Counsel; and

(2) ensuring continuity and the preservation of institutional knowledge in transitions between the service of individuals as Special Victims' Counsel at such installation.

SEC. 550a. NOTICE TO VICTIMS OF ALLEGED SEXUAL ASSAULT OF PENDENCY OF FURTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION FOLLOWING A DETERMINATION NOT TO REFER TO TRIAL BY COURT-MARTIAL.

Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, upon a determination not to refer a case of alleged sexual assault for trial by court-martial under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), the commander making such determination shall periodically notify the victim of the status of a final determination on further action on such case, whether non-judicial punishment under section 815 of such title (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), other administrative action, or no further action. Such notifications shall continue not less frequently than monthly until such final determination.

SEC. 550b. TRAINING FOR SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL ON CIVILIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE MATTERS IN THE STATES OF THE MILITARY INSTALLATIONS TO WHICH ASSIGNED.

(a) TRAINING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (c), upon the assignment of a Special Victims' Counsel (including a Victim Legal Counsel of the Navy) to a military installation in the United States, such Counsel shall be provided appropriate training on the law and policies of the State or States in which such military installation is located with respect to the criminal justice matters specified in paragraph (2). The purpose of the training is to assist such Counsel in providing victims of alleged sex-related offenses with information necessary to make an informed decision regarding preference as to the jurisdiction (whether court-martial or State court) in which such offenses will be prosecuted.

(2) CRIMINAL JUSTICE MATTERS.—The criminal justice matters specified in this paragraph, with respect to a State, are the following:

(A) Victim rights.

(B) Prosecution of criminal offenses.

(C) Sentencing for conviction of criminal offenses.

(b) ALLEGED SEX-RELATED OFFENSE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''alleged sex-related offense'' means any allegation of—

(1) a violation of section 920, 920b, 920c, or 930 of title 10, United States Code (article 120, 120b, 120c, or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); or

(2) an attempt to commit an offense specified in a paragraph (1) as punishable under section 880 of title 10, United States Code (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(c) EXCEPTION.—The requirements of this section do not apply to a Special Victims' Counsel of the Coast Guard.

Subtitle F—Member Education

SEC. 551. AUTHORITY FOR DETAIL OF CERTAIN ENLISTED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AS STUDENTS AT LAW SCHOOLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 2004a and 2004b as sections 2004b and 2004c, respectively;

(2) by inserting after section 2004 the following new section:

''§2004a. Detail as students at law schools: certain enlisted members

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of each military department may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, detail enlisted members of the armed forces as students at accredited law schools, located in the United States, for a period of training leading to the degree of bachelor of laws or juris doctor. No more than twenty-five officers from each military department may commence such training in any single fiscal year.

''(b) ELIGIBILITY FOR DETAIL.—To be eligible for detail under subsection (a), a member must be a citizen of the United States and must—

''(1) as of the time training is to begin—

''(A) have served on active duty for a period of not less than four years nor more than eight years;

''(B) be in pay grade E–5 or E–6; and

''(C) meet all requirements for acceptance of a commission as a commissioned officer in the armed forces; and

''(2) sign an agreement that, unless sooner separated, the member will—

''(A) complete the educational course of legal training;

''(B) upon completion of the educational course of legal training—

''(i) accept a commission as a commissioned officer in the armed forces; and

''(ii) accept transfer or detail as a judge advocate or law specialist within the department concerned; and

''(C) agree to serve on active duty following completion or other termination of the educational course of legal training for a period of two years for each year or part thereof of such training.

''(c) SELECTION.—Members detailed for legal training under subsection (a) shall be selected on a competitive basis by the Secretary of the military department concerned, under the regulations required by subsection (a).

''(d) SERVICE AND SERVICE OBLIGATIONS.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), any service obligation incurred by a member under an agreement entered into under subsection (b) shall be in addition to any service obligation incurred by the member under any other provision of law or agreement.

''(2)(A) A member who does not successfully complete a course of legal training to which detailed pursuant to this section shall cease such detail and return to the armed force concerned as an enlisted member.

''(B) Any time of a member described by subparagraph (A) in a course of legal training described in that subparagraph shall not count toward satisfaction of any period of service required under the current contract or agreement of the member for enlistment in the armed forces.

''(e) LIMITATION ON NUMBER DETAILABLE.—The aggregate number of enlisted members detailed under this section and commissioned officers detailed under section 2004 of this title in any fiscal year by a Secretary of a military department may not exceed 25.

''(f) OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.—Subsections (d) and (f) of section 2004 of this title shall apply to the detail of members under this section, except that any reference in such section to an 'officer' shall be deemed to be a reference to an 'enlisted member' for such purposes.''.

SEC. 552. EDUCATION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON CAREER READINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2015 the following new section:

"§ 2015a. Education of members on career readiness and professional development

''(a) PROGRAM OF EDUCATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program to provide education on career readiness and professional development to members of the armed forces.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—The program under this section shall provide members with the following:

''(1) Information on the transition plan as described in section 1142(b)(10) of this title.

''(2) Information on opportunities available to members during military service for professional development and preparation for a career after military service, including—

''(A) programs of education, certification, training, and employment assistance (including programs under sections 1143(e), 2007, and 2015 of this title); and

''(B) programs and resources available to members in communities in the vicinity of military installations.

''(3) Instruction on the use of online and other electronic mechanisms in order to access the education, training, and assistance and resources described in paragraph (2).

''(4) Such other information, instruction, and matters as the Secretary shall specify for purposes of this section.

''(c) TIMING OF PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—Subject to subsection (d), information, instruction, and other matters under the program under this section shall be provided to members at the times as follows:

''(1) Upon arrival at first duty station.

''(2) Upon arrival at any subsequent duty station.

''(3) Upon deployment.

''(4) Upon promotion.

''(5) Upon reenlistment.

''(6) At any other point in a military career specified by the Secretary for purposes of this section

''(d) SINGLE PROVISION OF INFORMATION IN A YEAR WITH MULTIPLE EVENTS.—A member who has received information and instruction under the program under this section in connection with an event specified in subsection (c) in a year may elect not to undergo additional receipt of information and instruction under the program in connection with another such event in the year, unless such other event is arrival at a new duty station.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 101 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2015 the following new item:

''2015a. Education of members on career readiness and professional development.''.

(b) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the program of education required by section 2015a of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), including the following:

(A) A comprehensive description of the actions taken to implement the program of education.

(B) A comprehensive description of the program of education.

(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 553. DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER.

(a) AUTHORITY TO AWARD BACHELOR'S DEGREES.—Section 2168 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**Associate**'' and inserting ''**Associate or Bachelor**''; and*

(2) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

''(a) Subject to subsection (b), the Commandant of the Defense Language Institute may confer—

''(1) an Associate of Arts degree in a foreign language upon any graduate of the Foreign Language Center of the Institute who fulfills the requirements for that degree; or

''(2) a Bachelor of Arts degree in a foreign language upon any graduate of the Foreign Language Center of the Institute who fulfills the requirements for that degree.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 108 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2168 and inserting the following new item:

''2168. Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center: degree of Associate or Bachelor of Arts in foreign language.''.

SEC. 554. EXPANSION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STARBASE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2193b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**science, mathematics, and technology**'' and inserting ''**science, technology, engineering, art and design, and mathematics**'';*

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''science, mathematics, and technology'' and inserting ''science, technology, engineering, art and design, and mathematics''; and

(3) in subsection (b), by striking ''mathematics, science, and technology'' and inserting ''science, technology, engineering, art and design, and mathematics'';

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 111 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2193b and inserting the following new item:

''2193b. Improvement of education in technical fields: program for support of elementary and secondary education in science, technology, engineering, art and design, and mathematics.''.

SEC. 555. DEGREE GRANTING AUTHORITY FOR UNITED STATES ARMY ARMAMENT GRADUATE SCHOOL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 751 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 7422. Degree granting authority for United States Army Armament Graduate School

''(a) AUTHORITY.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, the Chancellor of the United States Army Armament Graduate School may, upon the recommendation of the faculty and provost of the college, confer appropriate degrees upon graduates who meet the degree requirements.

''(b) LIMITATION.—A degree may not be conferred under this section unless—

''(1) the Secretary of Education has recommended approval of the degree in accordance with the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies; and

''(2) the United States Army Armament Graduate School is accredited by the appropriate civilian academic accrediting agency or organization to award the degree, as determined by the Secretary of Education.

''(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—(1) When seeking to establish degree granting authority under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

''(A) a copy of the self-assessment questionnaire required by the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies, at the time the assessment is submitted to the Department of Education's National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity; and

''(B) the subsequent recommendations and rationale of the Secretary of Education regarding the establishment of the degree granting authority.

''(2) Upon any modification or redesignation of existing degree granting authority, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the rationale for the proposed modification or redesignation and any subsequent recommendation of the Secretary of Education on the proposed modification or redesignation.

''(3) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an explanation of any action by the appropriate academic accrediting agency or organization not to accredit the United States Army Armament Graduate School to award any new or existing degree.''.

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

''7422. Degree granting authority for United States Army Armament Graduate School.''.

SEC. 556. CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS FOR SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS SCHOLARSHIPS.

Section 7442 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k) Any candidate not nominated under paragraphs (3) through (10) of subsection (a) may be considered by the Secretary of the Army in order of merit for appointment as a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadet under section 2107 of this title.''.

SEC. 557. CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER FOR A STUDENT OF A MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY WHO IS THE VICTIM OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT OR RELATED OFFENSE.

(a) MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7461 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER FOR A CADET WHO IS THE VICTIM OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT OR RELATED OFFENSE.—(1) The Secretary of the Army shall provide for timely determination and action on an application for consideration of a transfer to another military service academy submitted by a cadet who was a victim of a sexual assault or other offense covered by section 920, 920a, or 920c of this title (article 120, 120a, or 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) so as to reduce the possibility of retaliation against the cadet for reporting the sexual assault or other offense.

''(2) The Secretary of the Army shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection, within guidelines provided by the Secretary of Defense that direct the Superintendent of the Military Academy, in coordination with the Superintendent of the military service academy to which the cadet wishes to transfer—

''(A) to approve or deny an application under this subsection not later than 72 hours after the submission of the application; and

''(B) to approve such application unless there are exceptional circumstances that require denial of the application.

''(3) If the Superintendent of the Military Academy or the Superintendent of the military service academy to which the cadet wishes to transfer denies an application under this subsection, the cadet may request review of the denial by the Secretary concerned, who shall grant or deny review not later than 72 hours after submission of the request for review.

''(4) The Secretary concerned shall ensure that all records of any request, determination, or action under this subsection remain confidential.

''(5) A cadet who transfers under this subsection may retain the cadet's appointment to the Military Academy or may be appointed to

the military service academy to which the cadet transfers without regard to the limitations and requirements set forth in sections 7442, 8454, and 9442 of this title.''.

(b) NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8480 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER FOR A MIDSHIPMAN WHO IS THE VICTIM OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT OR RELATED OFFENSE.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy shall provide for timely determination and action on an application for consideration of a transfer to another military service academy submitted by a midshipman who was a victim of a sexual assault or other offense covered by section 920, 920a, or 920c of this title (article 120, 120a, or 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) so as to reduce the possibility of retaliation against the midshipman for reporting the sexual assault or other offense.

''(2) The Secretary of the Navy shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection, within guidelines provided by the Secretary of Defense that direct the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, in coordination with the Superintendent of the military service academy to which the midshipman wishes to transfer—

''(A) to approve or deny an application under this subsection not later than 72 hours after the submission of the application; and

''(B) to approve such application unless there are exceptional circumstances that require denial of the application.

''(3) If the Superintendent of the Naval Academy or the Superintendent of the military service academy to which the midshipman wishes to transfer denies an application under this subsection, the midshipman may request review of the denial by the Secretary concerned, who shall grant or deny review not later than 72 hours after submission of the request for review.

''(4) The Secretary concerned shall ensure that all records of any request, determination, or action under this subsection remain confidential.

''(5) A midshipman who transfers under this subsection may retain the midshipman's appointment to the Naval Academy or may be appointed to the military service academy to which the midshipman transfers without regard to the limitations and requirements set forth in sections 7442, 8454, and 9442 of this title.''.

(c) AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9461 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER FOR A CADET WHO IS THE VICTIM OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT OR RELATED OFFENSE.—(1) The Secretary of the Air Force shall provide for timely determination and action on an application for consideration of a transfer to another military service academy submitted by a cadet who was a victim of a sexual assault or other offense covered by section 920, 920a, or 920c of this title (article 120, 120a, or 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) so as to reduce the possibility of retaliation against the cadet for reporting the sexual assault or other offense.

''(2) The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection, within guidelines provided by the Secretary of Defense that direct the Superintendent of the Air Force Academy, in coordination with the Superintendent of the military service academy to which the cadet wishes to transfer—

''(A) to approve or deny an application under this subsection not later than 72 hours after the submission of the application; and

''(B) to approve such application unless there are exceptional circumstances that require denial of the application.

''(3) If the Superintendent of the Air Force Academy or the Superintendent of the military service academy to which the cadet wishes to transfer denies an application under this subsection, the cadet may request review of the denial by the Secretary concerned, who shall grant or deny review not later than 72 hours after submission of the request for review.

''(4) The Secretary concerned shall ensure that all records of any request, determination, or action under this subsection remain confidential.

''(5) A cadet who transfers under this subsection may retain the cadet's appointment to the Air Force Academy or may be appointed to the military service academy to which the cadet transfers without regard to the limitations and requirements set forth in sections 7442, 8454, and 9442 of this title.''.

SEC. 558. REDESIGNATION OF THE COMMANDANT OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AS THE DIRECTOR AND CHANCELLOR OF SUCH INSTITUTE.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—Section 9414b(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''COMMANDANT'' and inserting ''DIRECTOR AND CHANCELLOR'';

(2) by striking ''Commandant'' each place it appears and inserting ''Director and Chancellor''; and

(3) in the heading of paragraph (3), by striking ''Commandant'' and inserting ''Director and Chancellor''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 9414 of such title is amended by striking ''Commandant'' both places it appears and inserting ''Director and Chancellor''.

(c) 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 Director and Chancellor of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology.

SEC. 559. ELIGIBILITY OF ADDITIONAL ENLISTED MEMBERS FOR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS OF THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF THE AIR FORCE.

Section 9415(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) Enlisted members of the armed forces other than the Air Force who are participating in Community College of the Air Force affiliated joint-service training and education courses.''.

SEC. 560. SAFE-TO-REPORT POLICY APPLICABLE TO MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall prescribe in regulations a safe-to-report policy described in subsection (b) that applies with respect to cadets and midshipmen at the military service academies.

(b) SAFE-TO-REPORT POLICY.—The safe-to-report policy described in this subsection is a policy under which a cadet or midshipman at a military service academy who is the alleged victim of sexual assault, but who may have committed minor collateral misconduct at or about the time of such sexual assault, or whose minor collateral misconduct is discovered only as a result of the investigation into such sexual assault, may report such sexual assault to proper authorities without fear or receipt of discipline in connection with such minor collateral misconduct.

(c) MINOR COLLATERAL MISCONDUCT.—For purposes of the safe-to-report policy, minor collateral misconduct shall include any of the following:

(1) Improper use or possession of alcohol.

(2) Consensual intimate behavior or fraternization with another cadet or midshipman.

(3) Presence in an off-limits area.

(4) Such other misconduct as the Secretary of Defense shall specify in the regulations under subsection (a).

(d) MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''military service academy'' means the following:

(1) The United States Military Academy.

(2) The United States Naval Academy.

(3) The United States Air Force Academy.

(4) The United States Coast Guard Academy.

SEC. 560a. RECOUPMENT OF FUNDS FROM CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN SEPARATED FOR CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT.

Not later than September 30, 2020, each Secretary of a military department shall prescribe regulations by which the Superintendent of a military service academy under the jurisdiction of the Secretary shall, pursuant to section 303a(e) of title 37, United States Code, recoup the cost of advanced education received by a cadet or midshipman who is separated from that military service academy—

(1) at any time before the cadet or midshipman graduates from the military service academy; and

(2) for criminal misconduct by the cadet or midshipman.

Subtitle G—Member Training and Transition

SEC. 561. PROHIBITION ON GENDER-SEGREGATED TRAINING AT MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOTS.

(a) PARRIS ISLAND.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—Subject to paragraph (2), training at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, South Carolina, may not be segregated based on gender.

(2) DEADLINE.—The Commandant of the Marine Corps shall carry out this subsection not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) SAN DIEGO.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—Subject to paragraph (2), training at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego, California, may not be segregated based on gender.

(2) DEADLINE.—The Commandant of the Marine Corps shall carry out this subsection not later than eight years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 562. MEDICAL PERSONNEL AT MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOTS.

Not later than September 30, 2020, the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Navy Medical Department, shall—

(1) assign personnel to the Marine Recruit Training Regiment at each Marine Corps Recruit Depot who—

(A) possess sufficient medical training and equipment to evaluate sick recruits; and

(B) is capable of determining whether a recruit requires emergent care; and

(2) ensure such personnel is available after business hours in order to advise personnel regarding the course of action for managing a sick recruit.

SEC. 563. ASSESSMENT OF DEATHS OF RECRUITS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct an assessment of the deaths of recruits at facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy, and the effectiveness of the current medical protocols on the training bases.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2020, the Inspector General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representative a report containing the results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(1) The number of recruits who died during basic training in the five years preceding the date of the report.

(2) The causes of deaths described in paragraph (1).

(3) The types of medical treatment that was provided to recruits described in paragraph (1).

(4) Whether any of the deaths identified under paragraph (1) were found to be a result of medical negligence.

(5) A description of medical capabilities and personnel available to the recruits at each facility.

(6) A description of medical resources accessible to the recruits at the company level at each facility.

(7) A description of 24-hour medical resources available to recruits at each facility.

(8) An evaluation of the guidelines and resources in place to monitor sick recruits.

(9) An evaluation of how supervisors evaluate and determine whether a sick recruit should continue training or further seek medical assistance.

(10) An evaluation of how the Secretary of the Navy can increase visibility of the comprehensive medical status of a sick recruit to instructors and supervisors in order to provide better situational awareness of the such medical status.

(11) An evaluation of how to improve and medical care for recruits.

SEC. 564. INCLUSION OF SPECIFIC EMAIL ADDRESS BLOCK ON CERTIFICATE OF RELEASE OR DISCHARGE FROM ACTIVE DUTY (DD FORM 214).

(a) MODIFICATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall modify the Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214) to include a specific block explicitly identified as the location in which a member of the Armed Forces may provide one or more email addresses by which the member may be contacted after discharge or release from active duty in the Armed Forces.

(b) DEADLINE FOR MODIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall release a revised Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214), modified as required by subsection (a), not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 565. MACHINE READABILITY AND ELECTRONIC TRANSFERABILITY OF CERTIFICATE OF RELEASE OR DISCHARGE FROM ACTIVE DUTY (DD FORM 214).

(a) MODIFICATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall modify the Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214) to be machine readable and electronically transferable.

(b) DEADLINE FOR MODIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall release a revised Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214), modified pursuant to subsection (a), not later than four years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress regarding the following:

(1) What systems of the Department of Defense require an individual to manually enter information from DD Form 214.

(2) What activities of the Department of Defense require a veteran or former member of the Armed Forces to provide a physical copy of DD Form 214.

(3) The order of priority for modernizing items identified under paragraphs (1) and (2) as determined by the Secretary.

(4) The estimated cost, as determined by the Secretary, to automate items identified under paragraphs (1) and (2).

SEC. 566. RECORDS OF SERVICE FOR RESERVES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than September 30, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and implement a standard record of service for members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces, similar to DD Form 214, that summarizes the record of service of each such member, including dates of active duty service.

(b) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that the record established under this section is acceptable as proof of service for former members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who are eligible for benefits under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to receive such benefits.

Subtitle H—Military Family Readiness and Dependents' Education

SEC. 571. AUTHORIZING MEMBERS TO TAKE LEAVE FOR A BIRTH OR ADOPTION IN MORE THAN ONE INCREMENT.

Section 701(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (5).

SEC. 572. DEFERRED DEPLOYMENT FOR MEMBERS WHO GIVE BIRTH.

Section 701 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(l) A member of the armed forces who gives birth while on active duty may not be deployed during the period of 12 months beginning on the date of such birth except—

''(1) at the election of such member; and

''(2) with the approval of a health care provider employed at a military medical treatment facility.''.

SEC. 573. AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY CONCERNED TO TRANSPORT REMAINS OF A COVERED DECEDENT TO NO MORE THAN TWO PLACES SELECTED BY THE PERSON DESIGNATED TO DIRECT DISPOSITION OF THE REMAINS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Section 1482(a)(8) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(8)(A) Transportation of the remains, and travel and transportation allowances as specified in regulations prescribed under section 464 of title 37 for an escort of one person, to the place, subject to subparagraph (B), selected by the person designated to direct disposition of the remains or, if such a selection is not made, to a national or other cemetery which is selected by the Secretary and in which burial of the decedent is authorized.

''(B) The person designated to direct disposition of the remains may select two places under subparagraph (A) if the second place is a national cemetery. If that person selects two places, the Secretary concerned may pay for transportation to the second place only by means of reimbursement under to subsection (b).

''(C) When transportation of the remains includes transportation by aircraft under section 562 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 10 U.S.C. 1482 note), the Secretary concerned shall provide, to the maximum extent practicable, for delivery of the remains by air to the commercial, general aviation, or military airport nearest to the place selected by the designee.''.

(b) MILITARY ESCORT AND HONOR GUARD ONLY TO FIRST LOCATION.—Section 562(b) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 10 U.S.C. 1482 note) is amended by adding at the end the following: ''If the person designated to direct disposition of the remains selects two places under such section, the term means only the first of those two places.''.

SEC. 574. CLARIFICATION REGARDING ELIGIBILITY TO TRANSFER ENTITLEMENT UNDER POST-9/11 EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 3319(j) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The Secretary of Defense may not prescribe any regulation that would provide for a limitation on eligibility to transfer unused education benefits to family members based on a maximum number of years of service in the Armed Forces.''.

SEC. 575. ABSENTEE BALLOT TRACKING PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF PROGRAM.—Section 102(h) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20302(h)) is amended to read as follows:

''(h) ABSENTEE BALLOT TRACKING PROGRAM.—

''(1) REQUIRING ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF PROGRAM.—The chief State election official, in coordination with local election jurisdictions, shall establish and operate an absentee ballot tracking program described in paragraph (2) for the use of absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters.

''(2) PROGRAM DESCRIBED.—

''(A) INFORMATION ON TRANSMISSION AND RECEIPT OF ABSENTEE BALLOTS.—An absentee ballot tracking program described in this paragraph is a program under which—

''(i) the State or local election official responsible for the transmission of absentee ballots in an election for Federal office operates procedures to track and confirm the transmission of such ballots and to make information on the transmission of such a ballot available by means of online access using the internet site of the official's office; and

''(ii) the State or local election official responsible for the receipt of absentee ballots in an election for Federal office operates procedures to track and confirm the receipt of such ballots and (subject to subparagraph (B)) to make information on the receipt of such a ballot available by means of online access using the internet site of the official's office.

''(B) SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON RECEIPT OF VOTED ABSENTEE BALLOTS.—The information required to be made available under clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) with respect to the receipt of a voted absentee ballot in an election for Federal office shall include information regarding whether the vote cast on the ballot was counted, and, in the case of a vote which was not counted, the reasons therefor. The appropriate State or local election official shall make the information described in the previous sentence available during the 30-day period that begins on the date on which the results of the election are certified, or during such earlier 30-day period as the official may provide.

''(3) USE OF TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE NUMBER BY OFFICIALS WITHOUT INTERNET SITE.—A program established and operated by a State or local election official whose office does not have an internet site may meet the requirements of paragraph (2) if the official has established and operates a toll-free telephone number that may be used to obtain the information on the transmission or receipt of the absentee ballot which is required under such paragraph.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to elections held during 2020 or any succeeding year.

SEC. 576. ANNUAL STATE REPORT CARD.

Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(h)(1)(C)(ii)) is amended by striking ''on active duty (as defined in section 101(d)(5) of such title)''.

SEC. 577. TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS OF CASUALTIES; TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR NEXT OF KIN.

(a) TRANSPORTATION FOR REMAINS OF A MEMBER WHO DIES NOT IN A THEATER OF COMBAT OPERATIONS.—Section 562 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 10 U.S.C. 1482 note) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking ''**DYING IN A THEATER OF COMBAT OPERATIONS**''*; and*

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''in a combat theater of operations'' and inserting ''outside of the United States''.

(b) TRANSPORTATION FOR FAMILY.—The Secretary of Defense shall revise Department of Defense Instruction 1300.18 to extend travel privileges via Invitational Travel Authorization to family members of members of the Armed Forces who die outside of the United States and whose remains are returned to the United States through the mortuary facility at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware.

SEC. 578. MEETINGS OF OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WITH SURVIVORS OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) CHIEFS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—The Secretary of Defense shall direct the chiefs of the Armed Forces to meet periodically with survivors of deceased members of the Armed Forces to receive feedback from those survivors regarding issues affecting such survivors. The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall meet with survivors of deceased members of the Air National Guard and the Army National Guard.

(b) UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall meet periodically with survivors of deceased members of the Armed Forces to discuss policies of the Department of Defense regarding military casualties and Gold Star families.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2020, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall brief the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives regarding policies established and the results of the meetings under subsection (b).

SEC. 579. DIRECT EMPLOYMENT PILOT PROGRAM FOR MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE, VETERANS, THEIR SPOUSES AND DEPENDENTS, AND MEMBERS OF GOLD STAR FAMILIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program to enhance the efforts of the Department of Defense to provide job placement assistance and related employment services directly to the following:

(1) Members of the National Guard and Reserves in reserve active status.

(2) Veterans of the Armed Forces.

(3) Spouses and other dependents of individuals referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(4) Members of Gold Star Families.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The pilot program shall be offered to, and administered by, the adjutants general appointed under section 314 of title 32, United States Code, or other officials in the States concerned designated by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program.

(c) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—As a condition on the provision of funds under this section to a State to support the operation of the pilot program in the State, the State must agree to contribute an amount, derived from non-Federal sources, equal to at least 50 percent of the funds provided by the Secretary to the State under this section.

(d) DIRECT EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM MODEL.—The pilot program should follow a job placement program model that focuses on working one-on-one with individuals specified in subsection (a) to cost-effectively provide job placement services, including services such as identifying unemployed and underemployed individuals, job matching services, resume editing, interview preparation, and post-employment follow up. Development of the pilot program should be informed by existing State direct employment programs for members of the reserve components and veterans.

(e) TRAINING.—The pilot program should draw on the resources provided to transitioning members of the Armed Forces with civilian training opportunities through the SkillBridge trainsition training program administered by the Department of Defense.

(f) EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall develop outcome measurements to evaluate the success of the pilot program.

(g) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the results of the pilot program. The Secretary shall prepare the report in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

(2) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—A report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description and assessment of the effectiveness and achievements of the pilot program, including the number of members of the reserve components and veterans of the Armed Forces hired and the cost-per-placement of participating members and veterans.

(B) An assessment of the impact of the pilot program and increased reserve component employment levels on the readiness of members of the reserve components and on the retention of members of the Armed Forces.

(C) A comparison of the pilot program to other programs conducted by the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs to provide unemployment and underemployment support to members of the reserve components and veterans of the Armed Forces, including the best practices developed through and used in such programs.

(D) Any other matters considered appropriate by the Secretary of Defense.

(h) DURATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to carry out the pilot program expires on September 30, 2023, except that the Secretary may, at the Secretary's discretion, extend the pilot program for not more than two additional fiscal years.

SEC. 580. CONTINUED ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.

(a) ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 in Division D of this Act and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in Section 4301 of this Act, $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) IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 in Division D of this Act and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in Section 4301 of this Act, $10,000,000 shall be available for payments under section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398; 20 U.S.C. 7703a).

(c) 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)).

Subtitle I—Decorations and Awards

SEC. 581. EXPANSION OF GOLD STAR LAPEL BUTTON ELIGIBILITY TO STEPSIBLINGS; FREE REPLACEMENT.

(a) ELIGIBILITY OF STEPSIBLINGS.—Subsection (d)(3) of section 1126 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''and half sisters'' and inserting ''half sisters, stepbrothers, and stepsisters''.

(b) FREE REPLACEMENT.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking ''and payment of an amount sufficient to cover the cost of manufacture and distribution'' and inserting ''at no cost to that person''.

SEC. 582. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ATOMIC VETERANS SERVICE MEDAL.

(a) SERVICE MEDAL REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall design and produce a military service medal, to be known as the ''Atomic Veterans Service Medal'', to honor retired and former members of the Armed Forces who are radiation-exposed veterans (as such term is defined in section 1112(c)(3) of title 38, United States Code).

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF MEDAL.—

(1) ISSUANCE TO RETIRED AND FORMER MEMBERS.—At the request of a radiation-exposed veteran, the Secretary of Defense shall issue the Atomic Veterans Service Medal to the veteran.

(2) ISSUANCE TO NEXT-OF-KIN.—In the case of a radiation-exposed veteran who is deceased, the Secretary may provide for issuance of the Atomic Veterans Service Medal to the next-of-kin of the person.

(3) APPLICATION.—The Secretary shall prepare and disseminate as appropriate an application by which radiation-exposed veterans and their next-of-kin may apply to receive the Atomic Veterans Service Medal.

SEC. 583. REVIEW OF WORLD WAR I VALOR MEDALS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Each Secretary concerned shall review the service records of each World War I veteran described in subsection (b) under the jurisdiction of such Secretary who is recommended for such review by the Valor Medals Review Task Force referred to in subsection (c), or another veterans service organization, in order to determine whether such veteran should be awarded the Medal of Honor for valor during World War I.

(b) COVERED WORLD WAR I VETERANS.—The World War I veterans whose service records are to be reviewed under subsection (a) are the following:

(1) Any African American war veteran, Asian American war veteran, Hispanic American war veteran, Jewish American war veteran, or Native American war veteran who was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross or the Navy Cross for an action that occurred between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918.

(2) Any African American war veteran, Asian American war veteran, Hispanic American war veteran, Jewish American war veteran, or Native American war veteran who was awarded the Croix de Guerre with Palm (that is, awarded at the Army level or above) by the Government of France for an action that occurred between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918.

(3) Any African American war veteran, Asian American war veteran, Hispanic American war veteran, Jewish American war veteran, or Native American war veteran who was recommended for a Medal of Honor for an action that occurred from April 6, 1917, to November 11, 1918, if the Department of Defense possesses or receives records relating to such recommendation.

(c) CONSULTATIONS.—In carrying out the review under subsection (a), each Secretary concerned may consult with the Valor Medals Review Task Force, jointly established by the United States Foundation for the Commemoration of the World Wars (in consultation with the United States World War One Centennial Commission) and the George S. Robb Centre for the Study of the Great War, and with such other veterans service organizations as such Secretary determines appropriate, until the conclusion of the review.

(d) RECOMMENDATION BASED ON REVIEW.—If a Secretary concerned determines, based upon the review under subsection (a), that the award of the Medal of Honor to a covered World War I veteran is warranted, such Secretary shall submit to the President a recommendation that the President award the Medal of Honor to that veteran.

(e) AUTHORITY TO AWARD MEDAL OF HONOR.—The Medal of Honor may be awarded to a World War I veteran in accordance with a recommendation of a Secretary concerned under subsection (d).

(f) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—An award of the Medal of Honor may be made under subsection (e) without regard to—

(1) section 7274 or 8298 of title 10, United States Code, as applicable; and

(2) any regulation or other administrative restriction on—

(A) the time for awarding the Medal of Honor; or

(B) the awarding of the Medal of Honor for service for which a Distinguished Service Cross or Navy Cross has been awarded.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section:

(A) AFRICAN AMERICAN WAR VETERAN.—The term ''African American war veteran'' means

any person who served in the United States Armed Forces between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and who identified himself as of African descent on his military personnel records.

(B) ASIAN AMERICAN WAR VETERAN.—The term ''Asian American war veteran'' means any person who served in the United States Armed Forces between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and who identified himself racially, nationally, or ethnically as originating from a country in Asia on his military personnel records.

(C) HISPANIC AMERICAN WAR VETERAN.—The term ''Hispanic American war veteran'' means any person who served in the United States Armed Forces between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and who identified himself racially, nationally, or ethnically as originating from a country where Spanish is an official language on his military personnel records.

(D) JEWISH AMERICAN WAR VETERAN.—The term ''Jewish American war veteran'' mean any person who served in the United States Armed Forces between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and who identified himself as Jewish on his military personnel records.

(E) NATIVE AMERICAN WAR VETERAN.—The term ''Native American war veteran'' means any person who served in the United States Armed Forces between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and who identified himself as a member of a federally recognized tribe within the modern territory of the United States on his military personnel records.

(F) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(i) the Secretary of the Army, in the case of members of the Armed Forces who served in the Army between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918; and

(ii) the Secretary of the Navy, in the case of members of the Armed Forces who served in the Navy or the Marine Corps between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918.

(2) APPLICATION OF DEFINITIONS OF ORIGIN.—If the military personnel records of a person do not reflect the person's membership in one of the groups identified in subparagraphs (B) through (F) of paragraph (1) but historical evidence exists that demonstrates the person's Jewish faith held at the time of service, or that the person identified himself as of African, Asian, Hispanic, or Native American descent, the person may be treated as being a member of the applicable group by the Secretary concerned (in consultation with the organizations referred to in subsection (c)) for purposes of this section.

Subtitle J—Miscellaneous Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 591. REPEAL OF QUARTERLY REPORT ON END STRENGTHS.

Section 115(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 592. REVISION OF WORKPLACE AND GENDER RELATIONS SURVEYS.

(a) SURVEYS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—Section 481(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''unwanted sexual contact,'' after ''assault,'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5) as paragraphs (4) through (6), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2), the following new paragraph (3):

''(3) The specific types of unwanted sexual contact that have occurred, and the number of times each respondent has been subjected to unwanted sexual contact during the preceding year.'';

(4) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking ''and assault'' and inserting ''assault, and unwanted sexual contact'';

(5) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by striking ''or assault'' and inserting ''assault, or unwanted sexual contact''.

(b) SURVEYS OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Section 481a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''and discrimination'' and inserting ''discrimination, and unwanted sexual contact'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5) as paragraphs (4) through (6), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

''(3) The specific types of unwanted sexual contact that civilian employees of the Department were subjected to by other personnel of the Department (including contractor personnel), and the number of times each respondent has been subjected to unwanted sexual contact during the preceding fiscal year.'';

(C) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking ''and discrimination'' and inserting ''discrimination, and unwanted sexual contact''; and

(D) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by striking ''or discrimination'' and inserting ''discrimination, or unwanted sexual contact''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to surveys under sections 481 and 481a of title 10, United States Code, that are initiated after such date.

SEC. 593. MODIFICATION OF ELEMENTS OF REPORTS ON THE IMPROVED TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 552(b)(4) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (D) as subparagraphs (B) through (E), respectively;

(2) by inserting before subparagraph (B), as redesignated by paragraph (1), the following new subparagraph (A):

''(A) The total number of members eligible to attend Transition Assistance Program counseling.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(F) The number of members who participated in programs under section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code (commonly referred to as 'Job Training, Employment Skills, Apprenticeships and Internships (JTEST-AI)' or 'Skill Bridge').

''(G) Such other information as is required to provide Congress with a comprehensive description of the participation of the members in the Transition Assistance Program and programs described in subparagraph (F).''.

SEC. 594. QUESTIONS IN WORKPLACE SURVEYS REGARDING SUPREMACIST, EXTREMIST, AND RACIST ACTIVITY.

The Secretary of Defense shall include, in the workplace and equal opportunity, command climate, and workplace and gender relations surveys administered by the Office of People Analytics of the Department of Defense, questions regarding whether respondents have ever—

(1) experienced or witnessed in the workplace—

(A) supremacist activity;

(B) extremist activity; or

(C) racism; and

(2) reported activity described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 595. COMMAND MATTERS IN CONNECTION WITH TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

(a) INCLUSION OF SUPPORT FOR PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAMS IN COMMAND CLIMATE ASSESSMENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each command climate assessment for the commander of a military installation shall include an assessment of the extent to which the commander and other command personnel at the installation encourage and support the participation in covered transition assistance programs of members of the Armed Forces at the installation who are eligible for participation in such programs.

(b) TRAINING ON PROGRAMS.—The training provided a commander of a military installation in connection with the commencement of assignment to the installation shall include a module on the covered transition assistance programs available for members of the Armed Forces assigned to the installation.

(c) COVERED TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered transition assistance programs'' means the following:

(1) The Transition Assistance Program.

(2) The programs under section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code (commonly referred to as ''Job Training, Employment Skills, Apprenticeships and Internships (JTEST–AI)'' or ''Skill Bridge'').

(3) Any program of apprenticeship, on-the-job-training, internship, education, or transition assistance offered (whether by public or private entities) in the vicinity of the military installation concerned in which members of the Armed Forces at the installation are eligible to participate.

(4) Any other program of apprenticeship, on-the-job training, internship, education, or transition assistance specified by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of this section.

SEC. 596. EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF A "GOLD STAR FAMILIES REMEMBRANCE DAY".

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) March 2, 2020, marked the 91st anniversary of President Calvin Coolidge signing an Act of Congress that approved and funded the first Gold Star pilgrimage to enable Gold Star families to travel to the gravesites of their loved ones who died during World War I.

(2) The members of the Armed Forces of the United States bear the burden of protecting the freedom of the people of the United States.

(3) The sacrifices of the families of the fallen members of the Armed Forces of the United States should never be forgotten.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress to—

(1) support the designation of a ''Gold Star Families Remembrance Day'';

(2) honor and recognize the sacrifices made by the families of members of the Armed Forces of the United States who gave their lives to defend freedom and protect America; and

(3) encourage the people of the United States to observe ''Gold Star Families Remembrance Day'' by—

(A) performing acts of service and good will in their communities; and

(B) celebrating the lives of those who have made the ultimate sacrifice so that others could continue to enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601. CLARIFICATION OF CONTINUATION OF PAYS DURING HOSPITALIZATION AND REHABILITATION RESULTING FROM WOUNDS, INJURY, OR ILLNESS INCURRED WHILE ON DUTY IN A HOSTILE FIRE AREA OR EXPOSED TO AN EVENT OF HOSTILE FIRE OR OTHER HOSTILE ACTION.

Section 372(b)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(1) The date on which the member is returned for assignment to other than a medical or patient unit for duty; however, in the case of a member under the jurisdiction of a Secretary of a military department, the date on which the member is determined fit for duty.''.

SEC. 602. BASIC NEEDS ALLOWANCE FOR LOW-INCOME REGULAR MEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 402a the following new section:

"§402b. Basic needs allowance for low-income regular members

''(a) ALLOWANCE REQUIRED.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense shall

pay to each covered member a basic needs allowance in the amount determined for such member under subsection (b).

''(2) In the event a household contains two or more covered members entitled to receive the allowance under this section in a given year, only one allowance may be paid for that year to a covered member among such covered members whom such covered members shall jointly elect.

''(b) AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE FOR A COVERED MEMBER.—(1) The amount of the monthly allowance payable to a covered member under subsection (a) for a year shall be the aggregate amount equal to—

''(A) the aggregate amount equal to—

''(i) 130 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines of the Department of Health and Human Services for the location and number of persons in the household of the covered member for such year; minus

''(ii) the gross household income of the covered member during the preceding year; and

''(B) divided by 12.

''(2) The monthly allowance payable to a covered member for a year shall be payable for each of the 12 months following March of such year.

''(c) NOTICE OF ELIGIBILITY.—(1)(A) Not later than December 31 each year, the Director of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service shall notify, in writing, each individual whom the Director estimates will be a covered member during the following year of the potential entitlement of that individual to the allowance described in subsection (a) for that following year.

''(B) The preliminary notice under subparagraph (A) shall include information regarding financial management and assistance programs administered by the Secretary of Defense for which a covered member is eligible.

''(2) Not later than January 31 each year, each individual who seeks to receive the allowance for such year (whether or not subject to a notice for such year under paragraph (1)) shall submit to the Director such information as the Director shall require for purposes of this section in order to determine whether or not such individual is a covered member for such year.

''(3) Not later than February 28 each year, the Director shall notify, in writing, each individual the Director determines to be a covered member for such year.

''(d) ELECTION NOT TO RECEIVE ALLOWANCE.—(1) A covered member otherwise entitled to receive the allowance under subsection (a) for a year may elect, in writing, not to receive the allowance for such year. Any election under this subsection shall be effective only for the year for which made. Any election for a year under this subsection is irrevocable.

''(2) A covered member who does not submit information described in subsection (d)(2) for a year as otherwise required by that subsection shall be deemed to have elected not to receive the allowance for such year.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered member' means a regular member of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force—

''(A) who has completed initial entry training;

''(B) whose gross household income during the most recent year did not exceed an amount equal to 130 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines of the Department of Health and Human Services for the location and number of persons in the household of the covered member for such year; and

''(C) who does not elect under subsection (d) not to receive the allowance for such year.

''(2) The term 'gross household income' of a covered member for a year for purposes of paragraph (1)(B) does not include any basic allowance for housing received by the covered member (and any dependents of the covered member in the household of the covered member) during such year under section 403 of this title.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the administration of this section. Subject to subsection (e)(2), such regulations shall specify the income to be included in, and excluded from, the gross household income of individuals for purposes of this section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 402a the following new item:

''402b. Basic needs allowance for low-income regular members.''.

SEC. 603. TEMPORARY INCREASE OF RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOLLOWING DETERMINATION THAT LOCAL CIVILIAN HOUSING COSTS SIGNIFICANTLY EXCEED SUCH RATES.

Section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(8)(A) The Secretary of Defense may prescribe a temporary increase in the current rates of basic allowance for housing for a military housing area or a portion thereof (in this paragraph, 'BAH rates') if the Secretary determines that the actual costs of adequate housing for civilians in that military housing area or portion thereof exceed the current BAH rates by more than 20 percent.

''(B) Any temporary increase in BAH rates under this paragraph shall remain in effect only until the effective date of the first adjustment of BAH rates for the affected military housing area that occurs after the date of the increase under this paragraph.

''(C) This paragraph shall cease to be effective on September 30, 2022.''.

SEC. 604. BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR A MEMBER WITHOUT DEPENDENTS WHEN RELOCATION WOULD FINANCIALLY DISADVANTAGE THE MEMBER.

Section 403(o) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''In''; and

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

''(2)(A) In the case of a member described in subparagraph (B), the member may be treated for the purposes of this section as if the unit to which the member is assigned did not undergo a change of home port or a change of permanent duty station if the Secretary concerned determines that it would be inequitable to base the member's entitlement to, and amount of, a basic allowance for housing on the new home port or permanent duty station.

''(B) A member described in this subparagraph—

''(i) has no dependents;

''(ii) is assigned to a unit that undergoes a change of home port or a change of permanent duty station; and

''(iii) is in receipt of orders to return to the previous home port or duty station.''.

SEC. 605. PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE.

(a) CURRENT AUTHORITY.—Section 477(f)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''family''.

(b) FUTURE AUTHORITY.—Section 452(c) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

''(3)(A) A partial dislocation allowance paid to a member ordered to occupy or vacate housing provided by the United States.

''(B) Beginning on January 1, 2022, the partial dislocation allowance under subparagraph (A) shall, subject to subparagraph (C), be equal in value to the allowance under section 477(f) of this title on December 31, 2021, as adjusted in regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned under the authority established by that section.

''(C) Effective on the same date in 2022 and any subsequent year that the monthly rates of basic pay for all members are increased under section 1009 of this title or another provision of law, the Secretary of Defense shall adjust the rate of the partial dislocation allowance under this paragraph by the percentage equal to the average percentage increase in the rates of basic pay.''.

SEC. 606. INCREASE IN BASIC PAY.

Effective on January 1, 2020, the rates of monthly basic pay for members of the uniformed services are increased by 3.1 percent.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN EXPIRING BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES.

(a) 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, 2019'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020''.

(b) TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES RELATING TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2019'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020'':

(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.

(c) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO NUCLEAR OFFICERS.—Section 333(i) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2019'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020''.

(d) 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, 2019'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020'':

(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.

(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, 2019'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020''.

Subtitle C—Family and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 621. PAYMENT OF TRANSITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR CERTAIN DEPENDENTS.

Section 1059(m) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''MEMBERS OR'' after ''DEPENDENTS OF'';

(2) by inserting ''member or'' before ''former member'' each place it appears; and

(3) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

''(3) For the purposes of this subsection, a member is considered separated from active duty upon the earliest of—

''(A) the date an administrative separation is initiated by a commander of the member;

''(B) the date the court-martial sentence is adjudged if the sentence, as adjudged, includes a

dismissal, dishonorable discharge, bad conduct discharge, or forfeiture of all pay and allowances; or

''(C) the date the member's term of service expires.''.

SECTION 622. DEATH GRATUITY FOR ROTC GRADUATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1475(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding ''; or a graduate of a reserve officers' training corps who has yet to receive a first duty assignment; or'' at the end.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment under subsection (a) applies to deaths that occur on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 623. CONTINUED ELIGIBILITY FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SPOUSES OF PROMOTED MEMBERS.

Section 1784a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''Assistance''; and

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

''(2) A spouse who is eligible for a program under this section and begins a course of education or training for a degree, license, or credential described in subsection (a) may not become ineligible to complete such course of education or training solely because the member to whom the spouse is married is promoted to a higher grade.''.

SEC. 624. OCCUPATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR RELOCATED SPOUSES OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) IMPROVEMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE PORTABILITY FOR MILITARY SPOUSES THROUGH INTERSTATE COMPACTS.—Section 1784 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) IMPROVEMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE PORTABILITY THROUGH INTERSTATE COMPACTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into a cooperative agreement with the Council of State Governments to assist with funding of the development of interstate compacts on licensed occupations in order to alleviate the burden associated with relicensing in such an occupation by spouse of a members of the armed forces in connection with a permanent change of duty station of members to another State.

''(2) LIMITATION.—The amount provided under paragraph (1) as assistance for the development of any particular interstate compact may not exceed $1,000,000.

''(3) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than February 28 each year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on interstate compacts described in paragraph (1) developed through assistance provided under that paragraph. Each report shall set forth the following:

''(A) Any interstate compact developed during the preceding calendar year, including the occupational licenses covered by such compact and the States agreeing to enter into such compact.

''(B) Any interstate compact developed during a prior calendar year into which one or more additional States agreed to enter during the preceding calendar year.

''(4) EXPIRATION.—The authority to enter into a cooperative agreement under paragraph (1), and to provide assistance described in that paragraph pursuant to such cooperative agreement, shall expire on September 30, 2024.''.

(b) GUARANTEE OF RESIDENCY FOR REGISTRATION OF BUSINESSES OF SPOUSES OF MEMBERS OF UNIFORMED SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4021 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 707. GUARANTEE OF RESIDENCY FOR BUSINESSES OF SPOUSES OF SERVICEMEMBERS.

''For the purposes of registering a business—

''(1) a person who is absent from a State because the person is accompanying the person's spouse who is absent from that same State in compliance with military or naval orders shall not, solely by reason of that absence—

''(A) be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in that State, without regard to whether or not the person intends to return to that State;

''(B) be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other State; or

''(C) be deemed to have become a resident in or a resident of any other State; and

''(2) the spouse of a servicemember may elect to use the same residence as the servicemember regardless of the date on which the marriage of the spouse and the servicemember occurred.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 706 the following new item:

''Sec. 707. Guarantee of residency for businesses of spouses of servicemembers.''.

SEC. 625. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO CIVILIAN PROVIDERS OF CHILD CARE SERVICES OR YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES WHO PROVIDE SUCH SERVICES TO SURVIVORS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO DIE IN LINE OF DUTY.

Section 1798(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', survivors of members of the armed forces who die in line of duty while on active duty, active duty for training, or inactive duty for training,'' after ''armed forces''.

SEC. 626. SPACE-AVAILABLE TRAVEL ON MILITARY AIRCRAFT FOR CHILDREN AND SURVIVING SPOUSES OF MEMBERS WHO DIE OF HOSTILE ACTION OR TRAINING DUTY.

Section 2641b(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph (6):

''(6) Children (as described by section 1072(2)(D) or section 1110b(b) of this title, as the case may be) and surviving spouses of members of the armed forces who die as a result of hostile action or training duty.''.

SEC. 627. CONSIDERATION OF SERVICE ON ACTIVE DUTY TO REDUCE AGE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR RETIRED PAY FOR NON-REGULAR SERVICE.

Section 12731(f)(2)(B)(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''under a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) or under section 12301(d)'' and inserting ''under section 12301(d) or 12304b of this title, or under a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B)''.

SEC. 628. MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITY TO REIMBURSE FOR STATE LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION COSTS OF A SPOUSE OF A MEMBER ARISING FROM RELOCATION.

Section 476(p) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''armed forces'' and inserting ''uniformed services'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''$500'' and inserting ''$1,000'';

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(C) an analysis of whether the maximum reimbursement amount under paragraph (2) is sufficient to cover the average costs of relicensing described in paragraph (1).''; and

(4) in paragraph (4), by striking ''December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2024''.

SEC. 629. IMPROVEMENTS TO CHILD CARE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO CIVILIAN PROVIDERS OF CHILD CARE SERVICES OR YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES WHO PROVIDE SUCH SERVICES TO SURVIVORS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO DIE IN THE LINE OF DUTY.—Section 1798(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', survivors of members of the armed forces who die in the line of duty while on active military, naval, or air service (as that term is defined in section 101 of title 38),'' after ''armed forces''.

(b) EXPANSION OF DIRECT HIRING AUTHORITY FOR CHILD CARE SERVICE PROVIDERS.—Section 559 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 1792 note) is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**FOR DEPARTMENT CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS**'';*

(2) in subsection (a)(1), by striking for ''Department of Defense child development centers'' and inserting ''for the Department of Defense''; and

(3) in subsection (e), by striking ''in child development centers''.

(c) ASSESSMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO CIVILIAN CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall assess the maximum amount of financial assistance provided to eligible civilian providers of child care services or youth program services that furnish such service for members of the armed forces and employees of the United States under section 1798 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a). Such assessment shall include the following:

(A) The determination of the Secretary whether the maximum allowable financial assistance should be standardized across the Armed Forces.

(B) Whether the maximum allowable amount adequately accounts for high-cost duty stations.

(2) REPORT.—No later than June 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding the results of the assessment under paragraph (1) and any actions taken by the Secretary to remedy identified shortfalls in assistance described in that paragraph.

(d) ASSESSMENT OF CHILD CARE CAPACITY ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall assess the capacity for child care at all military installations to ensure that members of the Armed Forces have meaningful access to child care during tours of duty.

(2) REMEDIAL ACTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall take steps the Secretary determines necessary to alleviate the waiting lists for child care described in paragraph (1).

(3) REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a report to the Committees on Armed Forces of the Senate and the House of Representative regarding—

(A) the assessment under paragraph (1);

(B) action taken under paragraph (2); and

(C) any additional resources (including additional funding for and child care facilities and workers) the Secretary determines necessary to increase access described in paragraph (1).

(e) ASSESSMENT OF ACCESSIBILITY OF WEBSITES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RELATED TO CHILD CARE AND SPOUSAL EMPLOYMENT.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall review the functions and accessibility of websites of the Department of Defense designed for members of the Armed Forces and the families of such members to access information and services offered by the Department regarding child care, spousal employment, and other family matters.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding the results of the assessment under paragraph (1) and actions taken to enhance accessibility of the websites.

(f) PORTABILITY OF BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS FOR CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the background investigation and training certification for a child care provider employed by the Department of Defense in a facility of the Department may be transferred to another facility of the Department, without regard to which Secretary of a military department has jurisdiction over either such facility.

SEC. 630. CASUALTY ASSISTANCE FOR SURVIVORS OF DECEASED ROTC GRADUATES.

Section 633 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (10 U.S.C. 1475 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) ROTC GRADUATES.—

''(1) TREATED AS MEMBERS.—For purposes of this section, a graduate of a reserve officers' training corps who dies before receiving a first duty assignment shall be treated as a member of the Armed Forces who dies while on active duty.

''(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection applies to deaths on or after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.''.

SEC. 630a. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT OF REDUCTION OF SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN SURVIVOR ANNUITIES BY AMOUNT OF DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION.

(a) REPEAL.—

(1) REPEAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 73 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(A) In section 1450, by striking subsection (c).

(B) In section 1451(c)—

(i) by striking paragraph (2); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such subchapter is further amended as follows:

(A) In section 1450—

(i) by striking subsection (e); and

(ii) by striking subsection (k).

(B) In section 1451(g)(1), by striking subparagraph (C).

(C) In section 1452—

(i) in subsection (f)(2), by striking ''does not apply—'' and all that follows and inserting ''does not apply in the case of a deduction made through administrative error.''; and

(ii) by striking subsection (g).

(D) In section 1455(c), by striking '', 1450(k)(2),''.

(b) PROHIBITION ON RETROACTIVE BENEFITS.—No benefits may be paid to any person for any period before the effective date provided under subsection (f) by reason of the amendments made by subsection (a).

(c) PROHIBITION ON RECOUPMENT OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS PREVIOUSLY REFUNDED TO SBP RECIPIENTS.—A surviving spouse who is or has been in receipt of an annuity under the Survivor Benefit Plan under subchapter II of chapter 73 of title 10, United States Code, that is in effect before the effective date provided under subsection (f) and that is adjusted by reason of the amendments made by subsection (a) and who has received a refund of retired pay under section 1450(e) of title 10, United States Code, shall not be required to repay such refund to the United States.

(d) REPEAL OF AUTHORITY FOR OPTIONAL ANNUITY FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN.—Section 1448(d)(2) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking ''DEPENDENT CHILDREN.—'' and all that follows through ''In the case of a member described in paragraph (1),'' and inserting ''DEPENDENT CHILDREN.—In the case of a member described in paragraph (1),''; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B).

(e) RESTORATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR PREVIOUSLY ELIGIBLE SPOUSES.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall restore annuity eligibility to any eligible surviving spouse who, in consultation with the Secretary, previously elected to transfer payment of such annuity to a surviving child or children under the provisions of section 1448(d)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, as in effect on the day before the effective date provided under subsection (f). Such eligibility shall be restored whether or not payment to such child or children subsequently was terminated due to loss of dependent status or death. For the purposes of this subsection, an eligible spouse includes a spouse who was previously eligible for payment of such annuity and is not remarried, or remarried after having attained age 55, or whose second or subsequent marriage has been terminated by death, divorce or annulment.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2019; and

(2) the first day of the first month that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle D—Defense Resale Matters

SEC. 631. GAO REVIEW OF DEFENSE RESALE OPTIMIZATION STUDY.

(a) REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the business case analysis performed as part of the defense resale optimization study conducted by the Reform Management Group, titled ''Study to Determine the Feasibility of Consolidation of the Defense Resale Entities'' and dated December 4, 2018.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED; ELEMENTS.—Not later than April 1, 2020, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report regarding the review performed under this section. The report shall include evaluations of the following:

(1) The descriptions and justifications for the assumptions, analytical choices and data used by the Reform Management Group to calculate:

(A) Pricing.

(B) Sales assumptions.

(C) Accuracy of methods employed to measure patron savings levels.

(2) The timetable for consolidation of military exchanges and commissaries.

(3) The recommendations for consolidation developed as part of the business case analysis, including the overall cost of consolidation.

(4) The budget and oversight implications of merging non-appropriated funds and appropriated funds to implement the recommended reforms.

(5) The extent to which the Reform Management Group coordinated with the Secretaries of the military departments and the chiefs of the Armed Forces in preparing the study.

(6) The extent to which the Reform Management Group addressed concerns of the Secretaries of the military departments and the chiefs of the Armed Forces in the study.

(7) If the recommendations in the business case analysis were implemented—

(A) the ability of military exchanges and commissaries to provide earnings to support on-base morale, welfare, and recreation programs; and

(B) the financial viability of the military exchanges and commissaries.

(c) DELAY ON CONSOLIDATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not take any action to consolidate military exchanges and commissaries until the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives notify the Secretary in writing of receipt and acceptance of the findings of the Comptroller General in the report required under this section.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

SEC. 701. CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE PARITY UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1074d of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''FOR MEMBERS AND FORMER MEMBERS'' after ''SERVICES AVAILABLE'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (d); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsections:

''(b) CARE RELATED TO PREVENTION OF PREGNANCY.—Female covered beneficiaries shall be entitled to care related to the prevention of pregnancy described by subsection (d)(3).

''(c) PROHIBITION ON COST SHARING FOR CERTAIN SERVICES.—Notwithstanding section 1074g(a)(6), section 1075, or section 1075a of this title, or any other provision of law, cost sharing may not be imposed or collected for care related to the prevention of pregnancy provided pursuant to subsection (a) or (b), including for any method of contraception provided, whether provided through a facility of the uniformed services, the TRICARE retail pharmacy program, or the national mail-order pharmacy program.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1077(a)(13) of such title is amended by striking ''section 1074d(b)'' and inserting ''section 1074d(d)''.

SEC. 702. PREGNANCY PREVENTION ASSISTANCE AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1074o the following new section:

''§ 1074p. Provision of pregnancy prevention assistance at military medical treatment facilities

''(a) INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall promptly furnish to sexual assault survivors at each military medical treatment facility the following:

''(1) Comprehensive, medically and factually accurate, and unbiased written and oral information about all methods of emergency contraception approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

''(2) Notification of the right of the sexual assault survivor to confidentiality with respect to the information and care and services furnished under this section.

''(3) Upon request by the sexual assault survivor, emergency contraception or, if applicable, a prescription for emergency contraception.

''(b) INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that information provided pursuant to subsection (a) is provided in language that—

''(1) is clear and concise;

''(2) is readily comprehensible; and

''(3) meets such conditions (including conditions regarding the provision of information in languages other than English) as the Secretary may prescribe in regulations to carry out this section.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'sexual assault survivor' means any individual who presents at a military medical treatment facility and—

''(A) states to personnel of the facility that the individual experienced a sexual assault;

''(B) is accompanied by another person who states that the individual experienced a sexual assault; or

''(C) whom the personnel of the facility reasonably believes to be a survivor of sexual assault.

''(2) The term 'sexual assault' means the conduct described in section 1565b(c) of this title that may result in pregnancy.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1074o the following new item:

''1074p. Provision of pregnancy prevention assistance at military medical treatment facilities.''.

SEC. 703. MODIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR TRICARE RESERVE SELECT FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE SELECTED RESERVE.

Section 1076d(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Paragraph (1)

does not apply'' and inserting ''During the period preceding January 1, 2030, paragraph (1) does not apply''.

SEC. 704. LEAD LEVEL SCREENINGS AND TESTINGS FOR CHILDREN.

(a) TRICARE.—

(1) WELL-BABY CARE.—Section 1077 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i)(1) Beginning January 1, 2020, in furnishing well-baby care under subsection (a)(8), the Secretary shall ensure that the following care is made available:

''(A) With respect to a child who lives in housing built before 1978 at any time during the first 24 months of the life of the child—

''(i) the first testing of the child for the level of lead in the blood of the child at approximately the age of 12 months; and

''(ii) the second such test at approximately the age of 24 months.

''(B) With respect to a child not covered by subparagraph (A) whose parent or guardian, at any time during the first 24 months of the life of the child, has a military occupational specialty that the Secretary determines poses an elevated risk of lead exposure—

''(i) the first testing of the child for the level of lead in the blood of the child at approximately the age of 12 months; and

''(ii) the second such test at approximately the age of 24 months.

''(C) With respect to a child not covered by subparagraph (A) or (B)—

''(i) the first screening of the child for an elevated risk of lead exposure at approximately the age of 12 months; and

''(ii) the second such screening at approximately the age of 24 months.

''(D) With respect to a child covered by subparagraph (C) whose screening indicates an elevated risk of lead exposure, testing of the child for the level of lead in the blood of the child.

''(2) The Secretary shall ensure that any care provided to a child pursuant to this chapter for lead poisoning, including the care under paragraph (1), is carried out in accordance with applicable advice from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

''(3)(A) With respect to a child who receives a test under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide the results of the test to the parent or guardian of the child.

''(B) With respect to a child who receives a test under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide the results of the test and the address at which the child resides to—

''(i) the relevant health department of the State in which the child resides if the child resides in the United States; or

''(ii) the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention if the child resides outside the United States.

''(C) In providing information regarding a child to a State or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention under subparagraph (B), the Secretary may not provide any identifying information or health information of the child that is not specifically authorized in such subparagraph.

''(D) In this paragraph, the term 'State' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a)(8) of such section is amended by striking ''including well-baby care that includes one screening of an infant for the level of lead in the blood of the infant'' and inserting ''including, in accordance with subsection (i), well-baby care that includes screenings and testings for lead exposure and lead poisoning''.

(3) STUDY.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the following:

(A) The number of children who were tested for the level of lead in the blood of the child pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subsection (i)(1) of section 1077 of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), and of such number, the number who were found to have elevated blood lead levels.

(B) The number of children who were tested for the level of lead in the blood of the child pursuant to subparagraph (B) of such subsection (i)(1), and of such number, the number who were found to have lead poisoning.

(C) The number of children who were screened for an elevated risk of lead exposure pursuant to subparagraph (C) of such subsection (i)(1).

(D) The number of children who were tested for the level of lead in the blood of the child pursuant to subparagraph (D) of such subsection, and of such number, the number who were found to have elevated blood lead levels.

(E) The treatment provided to children pursuant to chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, for lead poisoning.

(4) GAO REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2022, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the effectiveness of screening, testing, and treating children for lead exposure and lead poisoning pursuant to chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF HOUSING.—Section 403 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(p) RECORDS REGARDING HOUSING AND LEAD-BASED PAINT.—(1) The Secretary concerned shall keep a record of whether the following housing was built before, during, or after 1978:

''(A) Quarters of the United States under the jurisdiction of that Secretary concerned.

''(B) A housing facility under the jurisdiction of that Secretary concerned.

''(C) Other housing in which a member of the uniformed service of that Secretary concerned resides.

''(2) As a condition of receipt of a basic allowance for housing under this section, a member of the uniformed services shall notify the Secretary concerned whether the housing in which that member resides was built before, during, or after 1978.''.

SEC. 705. EXPOSURE TO OPEN BURN PITS AND TOXIC AIRBORNE CHEMICALS OR OTHER AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS AS PART OF PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS AND OTHER PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS.

(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 or other airborne contaminants, 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 or other airborne contaminants, 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 or other airborne contaminants, 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 or other airborne contaminants.

(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 that the member was exposed to toxic airborne chemicals or other airborne contaminants, the member shall be enrolled in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry unless the member elects to not so enroll.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to preclude eligibility for benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by reason of the open burn pit exposure history of a veteran not being recorded in a covered evaluation.

(f) 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).

SEC. 706. ENHANCEMENT OF RECORDKEEPING AND POSTDEPLOYMENT MEDICAL ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD EXPOSURE DURING DEPLOYMENT.

(a) RECORDING OF OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RISKS IN DEPLOYMENT AREA.—

(1) ELEMENTS OF MEDICAL TRACKING SYSTEM.—Subsection (b)(1)(A) of section 1074f of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in clause (ii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iv) accurately record any exposure to occupational and environmental health risks during the course of their deployment.''.

(2) RECORDKEEPING.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by inserting after ''deployment area'' the following: ''(including the results of any assessment performed by the Secretary of occupational and environmental health risks for such area)''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) INTEGRATION OF BURN PIT REGISTRY INFORMATION INTO ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS.—

(1) UPDATES TO ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS.—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the electronic health record maintained by such Secretary of a member of the Armed Forces registered with the burn pit registry is updated with any information contained in such registry; and

(B) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that the electronic health record maintained by such Secretary of a veteran registered with the burn pit registry is updated with any information contained in such registry.

(2) BURN PIT REGISTRY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''burn pit registry'' means the registry established under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Improvements Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

(c) POSTDEPLOYMENT MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND REASSESSMENTS.—

(1) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1074f of title 10, United States Code is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR POSTDEPLOYMENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS AND HEALTH REASSESSMENTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(A) standardize and make available to a provider that conducts a postdeployment medical examination or reassessment under the system described in subsection (a) questions relating to occupational and environmental health exposure; and

''(B) prior to an examination or reassessment of a member of the armed forces, require such provider to review information applicable to such member—

''(i) in a Periodic Occupational and Environmental Monitoring Summary (or any successor document); and

''(ii) on the Defense Occupational and Environmental Health Readiness System (or any successor system).

''(2) The Secretary shall ensure that the medical record of a member includes information on the external cause relating to a diagnosis of the member, including by associating an external cause code (as issued under the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision (or any successor revision)).''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing an evaluation of the implementation of this section (and the amendments made by this section), including an assessment of the extent to which the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Veterans Affairs are in compliance with the applicable requirements of this section (and the amendments made by this section).

SEC. 707. MODIFICATIONS TO POST-DEPLOYMENT MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED IN SUPPORT OF A CONTINGENCY OPERATION.

(a) REQUIRED ASSESSMENTS.—Section 1074m(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:

''(C) Subject to paragraph (3) and subsection (d), once during the period beginning on the date of redeployment from the contingency operation and ending 14 days after such redeployment date.

''(D) Subject to subsection (d), not less than once annually—

''(i) beginning 14 days after the date of redeployment from the contingency operation; or

''(ii) if the assessment required by subparagraph (C) is performed during the period specified in paragraph (3), beginning 180 days after the date of redeployment from the contingency operation.''.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Section 1074m(a) of such title, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(2) A mental health assessment is not required for a member of the armed forces under subparagraphs (C) and (D) of paragraph (1) (including an assessment performed pursuant to paragraph (3)) if the Secretary determines that providing such assessment to the member during the time periods under such subparagraphs would remove the member from forward deployment or put members or operational objectives at risk.

''(3) A mental health assessment required under subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) may be provided during the period beginning 90 days after the date of redeployment from the contingency operation and ending 180 days after such redeployment date if the Secretary determines that—

''(A) an insufficient number of personnel are available to perform the assessment during the time period under such subparagraph; or

''(B) an administrative processing issue exists upon the return of the member to the home unit or duty station that would prevent the effective performance of the assessment during such time period.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to a date of redeployment that is on or after January 1, 2020.

SEC. 708. PROVISION OF BLOOD TESTING FOR FIREFIGHTERS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO DETERMINE EXPOSURE TO PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

The Secretary of Defense shall include, as part of the annual physical examination provided by the Secretary to each firefighter of the Department of Defense, blood testing to determine and document the potential exposure of such firefighters to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (commonly known as ''PFAS'').

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 711. REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN PRESCRIPTION DRUG LABELS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Section 1074g of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (h) and (i) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively; and

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

''(h) LABELING.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that drugs made available through the facilities of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary include labels that—

''(1) are printed and physically located on or within the package from which the drug is to be dispensed; and

''(2) provide adequate directions for the purposes for which the drug is intended.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended by striking ''under subsection (h)'' and inserting ''under subsection (j)''.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Beginning not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement subsection (h) of section 1074g of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 712. OFFICERS AUTHORIZED TO COMMAND ARMY DENTAL UNITS.

Section 7081(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Dental Corps Officer'' and inserting ''commissioned officer of the Army Medical Department''.

SEC. 713. IMPROVEMENTS TO LEADERSHIP OF INTERAGENCY PROGRAM OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Subsection (c) of section 1635 of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(c) LEADERSHIP.—

''(1) DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Office shall be the head of the Office.

''(2) DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—The Deputy Director of the Office shall be the deputy head of the Office and shall assist the Director in carrying out the duties of the Director.

''(3) REPORTING.—The Director shall report to the Department of Veterans Affairs-Department of Defense Joint Executive Committee established by section 320 of title 38, United States Code.

''(4) APPOINTMENTS.—

''(A) DIRECTOR.—The Director shall be jointly appointed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense for a five-year term. The Director may be reappointed for one or more additional terms.

''(B) DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—The Deputy Director shall be jointly appointed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense for a five-year term. The Deputy Director may be reappointed for one or more additional terms.

''(C) ADVICE.—The Department of Veterans Affairs-Department of Defense Joint Executive Committee shall provide the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense with advice regarding potential individuals to be appointed Director and Deputy Director under subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively.

''(D) MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS.—The Department of Veterans Affairs-Department of Defense Joint Executive Committee shall develop qualification requirements for the office of the Director and the Deputy Director. Such requirements shall ensure that, at a minimum, the Director and Deputy Director, individually or together, meet the following qualifications:

''(i) Significant experience as a clinician, at the level of chief medical officer or equivalent.

''(ii) Significant experience in health informatics, at the level of chief health informatics officer or equivalent.

''(iii) Significant experience leading implementation of enterprise-wide technology in a health care setting in the public or private sector.

''(5) ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE.—In addition to providing direction, supervision, and control of the Office pursuant to paragraph (3), the Department of Veterans Affairs-Department of Defense Joint Executive Committee shall—

''(A) provide guidance in the discharge of the functions of the Office under this section; and

''(B) facilitate the establishment of a charter and mission statement for the Office.

''(6) INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.—Upon request by any of the appropriate committees of Congress, the Director and the Deputy Director shall testify before such committee, or provide a briefing or otherwise provide requested information to such committee, regarding the discharge of the functions of the Office under this section.''.

SEC. 714. INCLUSION OF BLAST EXPOSURE HISTORY IN MEDICAL RECORDS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall document blast exposure history in the medical record of a member of the Armed Forces to—

(1) assist in determining whether a future illness or injury of the member is service-connected; and

(2) inform future blast exposure risk mitigation efforts of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—A blast exposure history under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The date of the exposure.

(2) The duration of the exposure, and, if known, the measured blast pressure experienced by the individual during such exposure.

(3) Whether the exposure occurred during combat or training.

(4) Such other information relating to the exposure as the Secretary of Defense may specify pursuant to the guidance described in subsection (c)(1).

(c) COLLECTION OF EXPOSURE INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall collect blast exposure information with respect to a member of the Armed Forces in a manner—

(1) consistent with blast exposure measurement training guidance of the Department, including any new guidance developed pursuant to—

(A) the study on blast pressure exposure required by section 734 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1444); and

(B) the review of guidance on blast exposure during training required by section 253 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1704, 10 U.S.C. 2001 note);

(2) compatible with training and operational objectives; and

(3) that is automated, to the extent practicable, to minimize the reporting burden of unit commanders.

(d) REPORT.—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 the types of information included in a blast exposure history under subsection (a).

SEC. 715. COMPREHENSIVE POLICY FOR PROVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH CARE TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) POLICY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall develop and implement a comprehensive policy for the provision of mental health care to members of the Armed Forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The policy under subsection (a) shall address each of the following:

(1) The compliance of health professionals in the military health system engaged in the provision of health care services to members with clinical practice guidelines for—

(A) suicide prevention;

(B) medication-assisted therapy for alcohol use disorders; and

(C) medication-assisted therapy for opioid use disorders.

(2) The access and availability of mental health care services to members who are victims of sexual assault or domestic violence.

(3) The availability of naloxone reversal capability on military installations.

(4) The promotion of referrals of members by civilian health care providers to military medical treatment facilities when such members are—

(A) at high risk for suicide and diagnosed with a psychiatric disorder; or

(B) receiving treatment for opioid use disorders.

(5) The provision of comprehensive behavioral health treatment to members of the reserve components that takes into account the unique challenges associated with the deployment pattern of such members and the difficulty such members encounter post-deployment with respect to accessing such treatment in civilian communities.

(c) CONSIDERATION.—In developing the policy under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall solicit and consider recommendations from the Secretaries of the military departments and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding the feasibility of implementation and execution of particular elements of the policy.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months 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 the implementation of the policy under subsection (a).

SEC. 716. LIMITATION ON THE REALIGNMENT OR REDUCTION OF MILITARY MEDICAL MANNING END STRENGTH.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided by subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries concerned may not realign or reduce military medical end strength authorizations until—

(1) each review is conducted under paragraph (1) of subsection (b);

(2) each analysis is conducted under paragraph (2) of such subsection;

(3) the measurement is developed under paragraph (3) of such subsection;

(4) each plan and forum is provided under paragraph (4) of such subsection; and

(5) a period of 90 days elapses following the date on which the Secretary submits the report under subsection (c).

(b) REVIEWS, ANALYSES, AND OTHER INFORMATION.—

(1) REVIEW.—Each Secretary concerned, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall conduct a review of the medical manpower requirements of the military department of the Secretary that accounts for all national defense strategy scenarios.

(2) ANALYSES.—With respect to each military medical treatment facility that would be affected by a proposed military medical end strength realignment or reduction, the Secretary concerned shall conduct an analysis that—

(A) identifies affected billets; and

(B) includes a plan for mitigating any potential gap in health care services caused by such realignment or reduction.

(3) MEASUREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) develop a standard measurement for network adequacy to determine the capacity of the local health care network to provide care for covered beneficiaries in the area of a military medical treatment facility that would be affected by a proposed military medical end strength realignment or reduction; and

(B) use such measurement in carrying out this section and otherwise evaluating proposed military medical end strength realignment or reductions.

(4) OUTREACH.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to each member of the Armed Forces and covered beneficiary located in the area of a military medical treatment facility that would be affected by a proposed military medical end strength realignment or reduction the following:

(A) A transition plan for continuity of health care services.

(B) A public forum to discuss the concerns of the member and covered beneficiary regarding such proposed realignment or reduction.

(c) 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 House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the proposed military medical end strength realignments or reductions, including—

(1) the reviews, analyses, and other information developed under subsection (b); and

(2) a description of the actions the Secretary plans to take with respect to such proposed realignments or reductions.

(d) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to billets of a medical department of a military department that have remained unfilled since at least October 1, 2018. The Secretary concerned may realign or reduce such a billet if the Secretary determines that such realignment or reduction does not affect the provision of health care services to members of the Armed Forces or covered beneficiaries.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered beneficiary'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''proposed military medical end strength realignment or reduction'' means a realignment or reduction of military medical end strength authorizations as proposed by the budget of the President for fiscal year 2020 submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

(3) The term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(A) the Secretary of the Army, with respect to matters concerning the Army;

(B) the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to matters concerning the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard when it is operating as a service in the Department of the Navy; and

(C) the Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to matters concerning the Air Force.

SEC. 717. STRATEGY TO RECRUIT AND RETAIN MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS.

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 that—

(1) describes the shortage of mental health providers of the Department of Defense;

(2) explains the reasons for such shortage;

(3) explains the effect of such shortage on members of the Armed Forces; and

(4) contains a strategy to better recruit and retain mental health providers, including with respect to psychiatrists, psychologists, mental health nurse practitioners, licensed social workers, and other licensed providers of the military health system.

SEC. 718. MONITORING MEDICATION PRESCRIBING PRACTICES FOR THE TREATMENT OF POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the practices for prescribing medication during the period beginning January 1, 2012, and ending December 31, 2017, that were inconsistent with the post-traumatic stress disorder medication guidelines developed by the Department of Defense and the Veterans Health Administration.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A summary of the practices of the Army, Navy, and the Air Force, for prescribing medication during the period referred to in paragraph (1) that were inconsistent with the post-traumatic stress disorder medication guidelines developed by the Department of Defense and the Veterans Health Administration.

(B) Identification of medical centers serving members of the Armed Forces found to having higher than average incidences of prescribing medication during the period referred to in paragraph (1) that were inconsistent with the post-traumatic stress disorder guidelines.

(C) A plan for such medical centers to reduce the prescribing of medications that are inconsistent with the post-traumatic stress disorder guidelines.

(D) A plan for ongoing monitoring of medical centers found to have higher than average incidences of prescribing medication that were inconsistent with the post-traumatic stress disorder guidelines by the Department of Defense and the Veterans Health Administration.

(b) MONITORING PROGRAM.—Based on the findings of the report under subsection (a), the Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force shall each establish a monitoring program carried out with respect to such branch of the Armed Forces that shall provide as follows:

(1) The monitoring program shall provide for the conduct of periodic reviews, beginning October 1, 2019, of medication prescribing practices of its own providers.

(2) The monitoring program shall provide for regular reports, beginning October 1, 2020, to the Department of Defense and the Veterans Health Administration, of the results of the periodic reviews pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(3) The monitoring program shall establish internal procedures, not later than October 1, 2020, to address practices for prescribing medication that are inconsistent with the post-traumatic stress disorder medication guidelines developed by the Department of Defense and the Veterans Health Administration.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 721. ESTABLISHMENT OF MILITARY DENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 104 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2116 the following new section:

''§2116a. Military dental research

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'military dental research' means research on the furnishing of dental care and services by dentists in the armed forces.

''(2) The term 'TriService Dental Research Program' means the program of military dental research authorized under this section.

''(b) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may establish at the University a program of military dental research.

''(c) TRISERVICE RESEARCH GROUP.—The TriService Dental Research Program shall be administered by a TriService Dental Research Group composed of Army, Navy, and Air Force dentists who are involved in military dental research and are designated by the Secretary concerned to serve as members of the group.

''(d) DUTIES OF GROUP.—The TriService Dental Research Group described in subsection (c) shall—

''(1) develop for the Department of Defense recommended guidelines for requesting, reviewing, and funding proposed military dental research projects; and

''(2) make available to Army, Navy, and Air Force dentists and officials of the Department of Defense who conduct military dental research—

''(A) information about dental research projects that are being developed or carried out in the Army, Navy, and Air Force; and

''(B) expertise and information beneficial to the encouragement of meaningful dental research.

''(e) RESEARCH TOPICS.—For purposes of this section, military dental research includes research on the following issues:

''(1) Issues regarding how to ensure the readiness of members of the armed forces on active duty and in the reserve components with respect to the provision of dental care and services.

''(2) Issues regarding preventive dentistry and disease management, including early detection of needs.

''(3) Issues regarding how to improve the results of dental care and services provided in the armed forces in time of peace.

''(4) Issues regarding how to improve the results of dental care and services provided in the armed forces in time of war.

''(5) Issues regarding minimizing or eliminating emergent dental conditions and dental disease and non-battle injuries in deployed settings.

''(6) Issues regarding how to prevent complications associated with dental-related battle injuries.

''(7) Issues regarding how to prevent complications associated with the transportation of dental patients in the military medical evacuation system.

''(8) Issues regarding the use of technological advances, including teledentistry.

''(9) Issues regarding psychological distress in receiving dental care and services.

''(10) Issues regarding how to improve methods of training dental personnel, including dental assistants and dental extenders.

''(11) Wellness issues relating to dental care and services.

''(12) Case management issues relating to dental care and services.

''(13) Issues regarding the use of alternate dental care delivery systems, including the employment of interprofessional practice models incorporating multiple health professions.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 104 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2116 the following new item:

''2116a. Military dental research.''.

SEC. 722. PILOT PROGRAM ON CRYOPRESERVATION AND STORAGE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to provide not more than 1,000 members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty with the opportunity to cryopreserve and store their gametes prior to deployment to a combat zone.

(b) PERIOD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide for the cryopreservation and storage of gametes of a participating member of the Armed Forces under subsection (a), at no cost to the member, in a facility of the Department of Defense or at a private entity pursuant to a contract under subsection (d) until the date that is one year after the retirement, separation, or release of the member from the Armed Forces.

(2) CONTINUED CRYOPRESERVATION AND STORAGE.—At the end of the one-year period specified in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall authorize an individual whose gametes were cryopreserved and stored in a facility of the Department as described in that paragraph to select, including pursuant to an advance medical directive or military testamentary instrument completed under subsection (c), one of the following options:

(A) To continue such cryopreservation and storage in such facility with the cost of such cryopreservation and storage borne by the individual.

(B) To transfer the gametes to a private cryopreservation and storage facility selected by the individual.

(C) To authorize the Secretary to dispose of the gametes of the individual not earlier than the date that is 90 days after the end of the one-year period specified in paragraph (1) with respect to the individual.

(c) ADVANCE MEDICAL DIRECTIVE AND MILITARY TESTAMENTARY INSTRUMENT.—A member of the Armed Forces who elects to cryopreserve and store their gametes under this section shall complete an advance medical directive described in section 1044c(b) of title 10, United States Code, and a military testamentary instrument described in section 1044d(b) of such title, that explicitly specifies the use of their cryopreserved and stored gametes if such member dies or otherwise loses the capacity to consent to the use of their cryopreserved and stored gametes.

(d) AGREEMENTS.—To carry out this section, the Secretary may enter into agreements with private entities that provide cryopreservation and storage services for gametes.

SEC. 723. ENCOURAGEMENT OF PARTICIPATION IN WOMEN'S HEALTH TRANSITION TRAINING PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) ENCOURAGEMENT OF PARTICIPATION.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall encourage female members of the Armed Forces who are separating or retiring from the Armed Forces during fiscal year 2020 to participate in the Women's Health Transition Training pilot program (in this section referred to as the ''pilot program'') administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(b) SELECTION.—Each Secretary of a military department shall select at least one location at which the pilot program is offered and encourage participation in the pilot program at such location.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2020, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the pilot program that includes the following:

(1) For the period since the commencement of the pilot program—

(A) the number of courses held under the pilot program;

(B) the locations at which such courses were held; and

(C) for each location identified in subparagraph (B)—

(i) the number of female members by military department (with respect to Department of the Navy, separately for the Navy and Marine Corps) who participated in the pilot program; and

(ii) the number of seats available under the pilot program.

(2) Data relating to—

(A) satisfaction with courses held under the pilot program;

(B) improved awareness of health care services administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and

(C) any other available statistics regarding the pilot program.

(3) A discussion of regulatory, legal, or resource barriers to—

(A) making the pilot program permanent to enable access by a greater number of female members at locations throughout the United States;

(B) offering the pilot program online for female members who are unable to attend courses held under the pilot program in person; and

(C) providing for automatic enrollment of participants in the pilot program in the patient enrollment system of the Department of Veterans Affairs established and operated under section 1705 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 724. NATIONAL GUARD SUICIDE PREVENTION PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Chief of the National Guard Bureau may carry out a pilot program to expand suicide prevention and intervention efforts at the community level through the use of a mobile application that provides the capability for a member of the National Guard to receive prompt support, including access to a behavioral health professional, on a smartphone, tablet computer, or other handheld mobile device.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The pilot program shall include, subject to such conditions as the Secretary may prescribe—

(1) the use by members of the National Guard of an existing mobile application that provides the capability described in subsection (a); or

(2) the development and use of a new mobile application that provides such capability.

(c) ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall establish requirements with respect to eligibility and participation in the pilot program.

(d) ASSESSMENT PRIOR TO PILOT PROGRAM COMMENCEMENT.—Prior to commencement of the pilot program, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall—

(1) conduct an assessment of existing prevention and intervention efforts of the National Guard in each State that include the use of mobile applications that provide the capability described in subsection (a) to determine best practices for providing immediate and localized care through the use of such mobile applications; and

(2) determine the feasibility of expanding existing programs on a national scale.

(e) RESPONSIBILITIES OF ENTITIES PARTICIPATING IN PILOT PROGRAM.—Each entity that participates in the pilot program shall—

(1) share best practices with other entities participating in the program; and

(2) annually assess outcomes with respect to members of the National Guard.

(f) TERM.—The pilot program shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date on which the pilot program commenced.

(g) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—If the Chief of the National Guard Bureau commences the pilot program authorized under subsection (a), not later

than 180 days after the date of the commencement of such program, the Chief shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing a description of the pilot program and such other matters as the Chief considers appropriate.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the pilot program, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on such pilot program.

(B) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A description of the pilot program, including any partnerships entered into by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau under the program.

(ii) An assessment of the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(iii) A description of costs associated with the implementation of the pilot program.

(iv) The estimated costs of making the pilot program permanent.

(v) A recommendation as to whether the pilot program should be extended or made permanent.

(vi) Such other recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Chief of the National Guard Bureau considers appropriate.

(h) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''State'' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

SEC. 725. REPORTS ON SUICIDE AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through January 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on suicide among members of the Armed Forces during the year preceding the date of the report.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include the following with respect to the year covered by the report:

(1) The number of suicides, attempted suicides, and occurrences of suicidal ideation involving a member of the Armed Forces, including the reserve components thereof, listed by Armed Force.

(2) The number of suicides, attempted suicides, or suicidal ideation identified under paragraph (1) that occurred during each of the following periods:

(A) The first 180 days of the member serving in the Armed Forces.

(B) The period in which the member is deployed in support of a contingency operation.

(3) With respect to the number of suicides, attempted suicides, or suicidal ideation identified under paragraph (2)(A), the initial recruit training location of the member.

(4) The number of suicides involving a dependent of a member.

(5) A description of any research collaborations and data sharing by the Department of Defense with the Department of Veterans Affairs, other departments or agencies of the Federal Government, academic institutions, or nongovernmental organizations.

(6) Identification of a research agenda for the Department of Defense to improve the evidence base on effective suicide prevention treatment and risk communication.

(7) A description of the effectiveness of the policies developed pursuant to section 567 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) and section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note), including with respect to—

(A) metrics identifying effective treatment modalities for members of the Armed Forces who are at risk for suicide (including any clinical interventions involving early identification and treatment of such members);

(B) metrics for the rate of integration of mental health screenings and suicide risk and prevention for members during the delivery of primary care for such members;

(C) metrics relating to the effectiveness of suicide prevention and resilience programs and preventative behavioral health programs of the Department of Defense (including those of the military departments and the Armed Forces); and

(D) metrics evaluating the training standards for behavioral health care providers to ensure that such providers have received training on clinical best practices and evidence-based treatments.

SEC. 726. STUDY ON MILITARY-CIVILIAN INTEGRATED HEALTH DELIVERY SYSTEMS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the use of local integrated military-civilian integrated health delivery systems pursuant to section 706 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 1096 note). The study shall examine the following:

(1) Geographic locations where military medical treatment facilities have existing contractual relationships with local civilian health care networks, including Fort Drum, New York, Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, New Jersey, Joint Base Lewis-McCord, Washington, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Tripler Army Medical Center, Hawaii, the National Capital Region, and similar locations.

(2) Health care activities that promote value-based care, measurable health outcomes, patient safety, timeliness of referrals, and transparent communication with covered beneficiaries.

(3) Locations where health care providers of the Department of Defense may be able to attain critical wartime readiness skills in a local integrated military-civilian integrated health delivery system.

(4) The cost of providing care under an integrated military-civilian integrated health delivery system as compared to health care provided by a managed care support contractor.

(b) SUBMISSION.—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 House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the results of the study under subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered beneficiaries'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''National Capital Region'' has the meaning given that term in section 2674 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 727. STUDY ON CASE MANAGEMENT AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the effectiveness of case management practices at military medical treatment facilities. The study shall include the following:

(1) A standardized definition of case management.

(2) An evaluation of case management practices provided by the military departments before and during the transition of the administration of military medical treatment facilities to the Defense Health Agency pursuant to section 1073c of title 10, United States Code.

(3) A discussion of the metrics involved with determining the effectiveness of case management and the cost of case management.

(4) A review of case management best practices in the private sector, including with respect to—

(A) the intervals at which patients should be contacted;

(B) the role of the case manager in coordination;

(C) the approximate number of patients managed by a case manager; and

(D) any other best practices relating to case management that would improve the experience of care within the military health system.

(5) The results of a discussion with covered beneficiaries (as defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code) in a public forum on case management in military medical treatment facilities administered by the Defense Health Agency.

(b) 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 House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the results of the study under subsection (a).

SEC. 728. STUDY ON INFERTILITY AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) STUDY.—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 House of Representatives and the Senate a study on the incidence of infertility among members of the Armed Forces, including the reserve components thereof.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study shall include the following:

(1) The number of members of the Armed Forces serving as of the date of the study who are diagnosed with common causes of infertility, such as polycystic ovary syndrome, pelvic inflammatory disease, uterine fibroids, endometriosis, sexually transmitted disease, testicular disorders, and male endocrine disorders.

(2) The number of members serving as of the date of the study whose infertility has no known cause.

(3) The incidence of miscarriage among women members, listed by Armed Force and military occupation.

(4) A comparison of the rates of infertility and miscarriage in the Armed Forces to such rates in the civilian population, as reported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(5) Demographic information of the members described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), include with respect to race, ethnicity, sex, age, military occupation, and possible exposures during military service to hazardous elements such as chemical and biologic agents.

(6) An assessment of the ease or delay for members in obtaining treatment for infertility, including in vitro fertilization, including—

(A) the wait times at each military medical treatment facility that has community partnerships to provide in vitro fertilization;

(B) the number of members described in paragraph (1) who are candidates for in vitro fertilization or other infertility treatments but cannot obtain such treatments because of the location at which the member is stationed or the duties of the member; and

(C) a discussion of the reasons members cease seeking such treatments through the military health system.

(7) Criteria used by the Secretary to determine service connection for infertility, including whether screenings for levels of toxins are undertaken when the cause of infertility cannot be determined.

(8) The policy of the Department of Defense, as of the date of the study, for ensuring geographic stability during treatment of women members undergoing in vitro fertilization for either service-connected or non-service-connected infertility.

SEC. 729. ALLOWING CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES FOR INJURY AND DEATH OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES CAUSED BY IMPROPER MEDICAL CARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 2681. Claims against the United States for injury and death of members of the Armed Forces of the United States

''(a) A claim may be brought against the United States under this chapter for damages relating to the personal injury or death of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States arising out of a negligent or wrongful act or omission in the performance of medical, dental, or related health care functions (including clinical studies and investigations) that is provided at a covered military medical treatment facility by a person acting within the scope of the office or employment of that person by or at the direction of the Government of the United States.

''(b) A claim under this section shall not be reduced by the amount of any benefit received under subchapter III (relating to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance) of chapter 19 of title 38.

''(c) Notwithstanding section 2401(b), a claim brought under this section shall have a three-year statute of limitations beginning on the date the claimant discovered or by reasonable diligence should have discovered the injury and the cause of the injury.

''(d) For purposes of claims brought under this section—

''(1) subsections (j) and (k) of section 2680 do not apply; and

''(2) in the case of an act or omission occurring outside the United States, the law of the place where the act or omission occurred shall be deemed to be the law of the State of domicile of the claimant.

''(e) In this section, the term 'covered military medical treatment facility' means the facilities described in subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 1073d of title 10, regardless of whether the facility is located in or outside the United States. The term does not include battalion aid stations or other medical treatment locations deployed in an area of armed conflict.

''(f) Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this section, and every two years thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the number of claims filed under this section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''2681. Claims against the United States for injury and death of members of the Armed Forces of the United States.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall apply to—

(1) a claim filed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) a claim that—

(A) is pending as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) arises from an incident occurring not more than two years before the claim was filed.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be construed to limit the application of the administrative process and procedures of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, to claims permitted under section 2681 of such chapter, as amended by this section.

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

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. ESTABLISHMENT OF ACQUISITION PATHWAYS FOR SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS AND SOFTWARE UPGRADES.

(a) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall establish guidance authorizing the use of acquisition pathways described in subsection (b) for the rapid acquisition of software applications and software upgrades that are intended to be fielded within one year. A contract awarded under this section—

(1) shall be in an amount equal to or less than $50,000,000; and

(2) may be entered into for a period of not more than one year.

(b) SOFTWARE ACQUISITION PATHWAYS.—The guidance required by subsection (a) shall provide for the use of the following two acquisition pathways:

(1) APPLICATIONS.—The applications pathway shall provide for the use of rapid development and implementation of software applications to be used with commercially available hardware.

(2) UPGRADES.—The upgrades pathway shall provide for the rapid development and insertion of software upgrades for embedded weapon systems or another hardware system solely used by the Department of Defense.

(c) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—The guidance required by subsection (a) shall provide for—

(1) the use of proven technologies and solutions to continuously engineer, update, and deliver capabilities in software; and

(2) a streamlined and coordinated requirements, budget, and acquisition process that results in the rapid fielding of software applications and software upgrades.

(d) EXPEDITED PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An acquisition conducted under the guidance required by subsection (a) shall not be subject to the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System Manual and Department of Defense Directive 5000.01, except to the extent specifically provided in such guidance.

(2) REQUIREMENTS PROCESS.—The guidance required by subsection (a) shall provide that the requirements for acquisition of software applications and software upgrades—

(A) are developed, refined, and prioritized on an iterative basis through continuous participation and collaboration by users, testers, and requirements authorities;

(B) include an identification of the need for, and users of, the software to be acquired and a rationale for how the software will support increased efficiency of the Department of Defense;

(C) are stated in the form of a summary-level list of vulnerabilities in existing software systems and desired features or capabilities of the software to be acquired; and

(D) consider issues related to lifecycle costs, systems interoperability, and logistics support if the developer of the software to be acquired stops providing support.

(4) EXECUTION OF RAPID ACQUISITIONS.—The Secretary shall ensure that—

(A) an acquisition conducted under the guidance required by subsection (a) is supported by an entity capable of regular automated testing of the source code of the software to be acquired and that such entity is authorized to buy storage, bandwidth, and computing capability as necessary;

(B) the Department of Defense can collect and analyze the testing data described in subparagraph (A) to make decisions regarding software acquisition and oversight;

(C) the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation and the project manager appointed under paragraph (5) design test cases to ensure that the entity described in subparagraph (A) can test the software to be acquired to ensure such software meets the requirements of the contract;

(D) the project manager appointed under paragraph (5) closely monitors the progress of an acquisition conducted under the guidance required by subsection (a);

(E) an independent cost estimate is conducted that considers—

(i) the iterative process of the development of the software to be acquired; and

(ii) the long-term value of the software to be acquired to the Department of Defense, not based on the value of individual lines of source code of the software;

(F) the performance of fielded versions of the software to be acquired are demonstrated and evaluated in an operational environment; and

(G) performance metrics of the software to be acquired, such as metrics relating to when the software can be fielded, delivery capabilities of the software (including speed of recovery from outages and cybersecurity vulnerabilities), and assessments and estimations of the size and complexity of such software, are automatically generated on a continuous basis and made available to the Department of Defense and the congressional defense committees.

(5) ADMINISTRATION OF SOFTWARE ACQUISITION PATHWAYS.—The guidance required by subsection (a) may provide for the use of any of the following streamlined procedures:

(A) The service acquisition executive of the military department concerned shall appoint a project manager for each acquisition of software applications and software upgrades, as determined by the service acquisition executive. Such project manager shall be appointed from among civilian employees or members of the Armed Forces who have significant and relevant experience in current software processes.

(B) Each project manager shall report with respect to such acquisition directly, and without intervening review or approval, to the service acquisition executive of the military department concerned.

(C) The service acquisition executive of the military department concerned shall evaluate the job performance of such manager on an annual basis. In conducting an evaluation under this paragraph, a service acquisition executive shall consider the extent to which the manager has achieved the objectives of the acquisition for which the manager is responsible, including quality, timeliness, and cost objectives.

(D) The project manager shall be authorized staff positions for a technical staff, including experts in software engineering to enable the manager to manage the acquisition without the technical assistance of another organizational unit of an agency to the maximum extent practicable.

(E) The project manager shall be authorized, in coordination with the users and testers of the software to be acquired, to make tradeoffs among lifecycle costs, requirements, and schedules to meet the goals of the acquisition.

(F) The service acquisition executive or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, as applicable, shall serve as the decision authority for the acquisition.

(G) The project manager of a defense streamlined acquisition shall be provided a process to expeditiously seek a waiver from Congress from any statutory or regulatory requirement that the project manager determines adds little or no value to the management of the acquisition.

(e) CONTRACT TERMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A contract entered into pursuant to the guidance required by subsection (a)—

(A) may be awarded within a 90-day period after solicitation on the basis of—

(i) statements of qualifications and past performance data submitted by offerors; and

(ii) discussions with two or more qualified offerors without regard to price;

(B) may be a time-and-materials contract;

(C) shall be treated as a contract for the acquisition of commercial services (as defined in section 103a of title 41, United States Code, as in effect on January 1, 2020);

(D) shall identify the individuals to perform the work of the contract, and such individuals may not be replaced without the advance written consent of the contracting officer; and

(E) may allow for a contractor performing the work of the contract to review existing software in consultation with the user community and incorporate user feedback to—

(i) define and prioritize software requirements; and

(ii) design and implement new software applications and software upgrades.

(2) OPTIONS.—A contract entered into pursuant to the guidance required by subsection (a) may contain an option to extend the contract once, for a period not to exceed one year, to complete the implementation of one or more specified software applications and software upgrades identified during the period of the initial contract. Such an option may not be in an amount greater than $100,000,000 and—

(A) if the option is a time-and-materials contract, it shall be treated as a contract for the acquisition of commercial services (as defined in section 103a of title 41, United States Code); and

(B) if the option is a fixed-price contract, it shall be treated as a contract for the acquisition of commercial products (as defined in section 103 of title 41, United States Code).

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the use of other methods of acquisition to procure software applications and upgrades.

(g) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2430(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

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

''(C) an acquisition program for software applications and software upgrades carried out using the acquisition guidance issued pursuant to section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.''.

SEC. 802. SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND SOFTWARE ACQUISITION TRAINING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND SOFTWARE ACQUISITION TRAINING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall establish software development and software acquisition training and management programs for all software acquisition professionals, software developers, and other appropriate individuals, as determined by the Secretary of Defense to earn a certification in software development and software acquisition.

(2) PROGRAM CONTENTS.—The programs established under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) develop and expand the use of specialized training programs for chief information officers of the military departments and the Defense Agencies, service acquisition executives, program executive officers, and program managers to include training on and experience in—

(i) continuous software development; and

(ii) acquisition pathways available to acquire software;

(B) ensure program managers for major defense acquisition programs, defense business systems, and other software programs of the Department of Defense—

(i) have demonstrated competency in current software processes;

(ii) have the skills to lead a workforce that can quickly meet challenges, use software tools that prioritize continuous or frequent upgrades as such tools become available, take up opportunities provided by new innovations, and plan software activities in short iterations to learn from risks of software testing; and

(iii) have the experience and training to delegate technical oversight and execution decisions; and

(C) include continuing education courses and experiential training to help individuals maintain skills learned through the programs.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORTS REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(A) not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, an initial report; and

(B) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, a final report.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) the status of implementing the software development and software acquisition training and management programs established under subsection (a)(1);

(B) a description of the requirements for certification, including the requirements for competencies in current software processes;

(C) a description of potential career paths in software development and software acquisition within the Department of Defense;

(D) an independent assessment conducted by the Defense Innovation Board of the progress made on implementing the programs established under subsection (a)(1); and

(E) any recommendations for changes to existing law to facilitate the implementation of the programs established under subsection (a)(1).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICER; PROGRAM MANAGER.—The terms ''program executive officer'' and ''program manager'' have the meanings given those terms, respectively, in section 1737 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) SERVICE ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE.—The terms ''military department'', ''Defense Agency'', and ''service acquisition executive'' have the meanings given those terms, respectively, in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term ''major defense acquisition program'' has the meaning given in section 2430 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEM.—The term ''defense business system'' has the meaning given in section 2222(i)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 803. MODIFICATIONS TO COST OR PRICING DATA FOR CERTAIN PROCUREMENTS.

(a) COST OR PRICING DATA FOR CERTAIN COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2306a(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) If the head of contracting activity determines, based on market research, that a commercial item will be solely procured by the Department of Defense, the offeror of such commercial product shall provide cost or pricing data to the contracting officer pursuant to subsection (a).''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Effective January 1, 2020, subparagraph (D) of section 2306a(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), is amended by striking ''commercial item'' and inserting ''commercial product''.

(b) DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA FOR SOLE SOURCE CONTRACT AWARDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require an offeror for a sole source contract, subcontract, or modification of a sole source contract or subcontract, to submit to the contracting officer data other than certified cost or pricing data under section 2306a(d) of title 10, United States Code, for purposes of determining the reasonableness of the price of the contract, subcontract, or modification of the contract or subcontract.

(2) PENALTY.—With respect to an offeror that fails to comply with the requirements established under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may—

(A) suspend or debar such offeror; or

(B) include a notation on such offeror in the system used by the Federal Government to monitor or record contractor past performance.

(c) SHOULD-COST ANALYSIS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCT PROCUREMENTS.—The Director of the Defense Contract Management Agency shall identify which commercial products (as defined in section 103 of title 41, United States Code, as in effect on January 1, 2020) should be analyzed under the should-cost review process before the Secretary of Defense enters into a contract to procure such a commercial product.

(d) GUIDELINES AND RESOURCES ON THE ACQUISITION OR LICENSING OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.—Section 2322 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) GUIDELINES AND RESOURCES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall develop guidelines and resources on the acquisition or licensing of intellectual property, including—

''(A) model forms for specially negotiated licenses described under section 2320(f) (as appropriate); and

''(B) an identification of definitions, key terms, examples, and case studies that resolve ambiguities in the differences between—

''(i) detailed manufacturing and process data;

''(ii) form, fit, and function data; and

''(iii) data required for operations, maintenance, installation, and training.

''(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the guidelines and resources described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall regularly consult with appropriate stakeholders, including large and small businesses, traditional and non-traditional contractors (including subcontractors), and maintenance repair organizations.''.

SEC. 804. MODIFICATIONS TO COST OR PRICING DATA ON BELOW-THRESHOLD CONTRACTS.

(a) BELOW-THRESHOLD CIVILIAN CONTRACTS.—Section 3504 of title 41, United States Code is amended—

(1) by striking ''head of the procuring activity'' each place it appears and inserting ''contracting officer'';

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''or (2)''; and

(3) by striking subsection (c).

(b) BELOW-THRESHOLD DEFENSE CONTRACTS.—Section 2306a(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''head of the procuring activity'' each place it appears and inserting ''contracting officer'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or (B)''; and

(3) by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 805. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON PRICE REASONABLENESS.

Not later than March 31, 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the efforts of the Secretary of Defense to secure data relating to the price reasonableness of offers from offerors. The report shall include a review of—

(1) the number of, and justification for, any waiver of requirements for submission of certified cost or pricing data for sole source contracts for spare parts issued during fiscal years 2015 through 2019 pursuant to section 2306a(b)(1)(C) of title 10, United States Code;

(2) the number of, and justification for, any exception to the requirements for submission of certified cost or pricing data for sole source contracts for spare parts provided during fiscal years 2015 through 2019 pursuant to section 2306a(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code;

(3) the number of contracts awarded for which a request for cost or pricing data, including data other than certified cost or pricing data, to determine price reasonableness was denied by an offeror at the time of award;

(4) actions taken by the Secretary if an offeror refused to provide request data described in paragraph (2), including—

(A) whether the contracting officer included a notation in the system used by the Federal Government to monitor or record contractor past performance regarding the refusal of an offeror to provide such data;

(B) any strategies developed by the Secretary to acquire the good that was the subject of a contract for which the offeror refused to provide such data in the future without the need for such a waiver.

SEC. 806. REQUIREMENT THAT CERTAIN SHIP COMPONENTS BE MANUFACTURED IN THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) ADDITIONAL PROCUREMENT LIMITATION.—Section 2534(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) COMPONENTS FOR AUXILIARY SHIPS.—Subject to subsection (k), the following components:

''(A) Auxiliary equipment, including pumps, for all shipboard services.

''(B) Propulsion system components, including engines, reduction gears, and propellers.

''(C) Shipboard cranes.

''(D) Spreaders for shipboard cranes.''.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k) IMPLEMENTATION OF AUXILIARY SHIP COMPONENT LIMITATION.—Subsection (a)(6) applies only with respect to contracts awarded by the Secretary of a military department for new construction of an auxiliary ship after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 using funds available for National Defense Sealift Fund programs or Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy. For purposes of this subsection, the term 'auxiliary ship' does not include an icebreaker.''.

SEC. 807. ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN RARE EARTH MATERIALS.

(a) GUIDANCE ON STREAMLINED ACQUISITION OF COVERED RARE EARTH MATERIALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 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 (Comptroller), the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the appropriate Under Secretary of State designated by the Secretary of State shall establish guidance to—

(A) enable the acquisition of items containing rare earth materials; and

(B) establish a secure supply chain for rare earth materials from sources within the United States and covered foreign sources.

(2) CONTENTS.—The guidance required by paragraph (1) shall encourage the use of rare earth materials mined, refined, processed, melted, or sintered in the United States and include—

(A) a determination of when best value contracting methods should be used to ensure the viability of a rare earth material supplier;

(B) a guide to the applicability of relevant statutes, including sections 2533b and 2533c of title 10, United States Code, and other statutory or regulatory restrictions to defense contracts and subcontracts;

(C) information on current sources within the United States and covered foreign sources of rare earth materials along with commonly used commercial documentation and review processes;

(D) directives on budgeting and expending funds for the qualification and certification of suppliers of rare earth materials within the United States to meet national security needs; and

(E) any exceptions to the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System Manual and Department of Defense Directive 5000.01.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the appropriate Under Secretary of State designated by the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on—

(A) the guidance required by paragraph (1); and

(B) the efforts of the Secretary of Defense to create and maintain secure supply chain for rare earth materials from sources within the United States and covered foreign sources.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COVERED FOREIGN SOURCE.—The term ''covered foreign source'' means a source located in a foreign country that is not an adversary of the United States, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(B) RARE EARTH MATERIAL.—The term ''rare earth material'' means a concentrate, oxide, carbonate, fluoride, metal, alloy, magnet, or finished product whose chemical, magnetic, or nuclear properties are largely defined by the presence of—

(i) yttrium;

(ii) scandium; or

(iii) any lanthanide series element.

(b) AUTHORITY TO DISPOSE OF AND ACQUIRE MATERIALS FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.—

(1) DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—Pursuant to section 5(b) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98d(b)), the National Defense Stockpile Manager shall dispose of 3,000,000 pounds of tungsten ores and concentrates contained in the National Defense Stockpile (in addition to any amount previously authorized for disposal).

(2) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—

(A) AUTHORITY.—Using funds available in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund, the National Defense Stockpile Manager may acquire the following materials determined to be strategic and critical materials required to meet the defense, industrial, and essential civilian needs of the United States:

(i) Aerospace-grade rayon.

(ii) Electrolytic manganese metal.

(iii) Pitch-based carbon fiber.

(iv) Rare earth cerium compounds.

(v) Rare earth lanthanum compounds.

(B) AMOUNT OF AUTHORITY.—The National Defense Stockpile Manager may use up to $14,420,000 in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for acquisition of the materials specified in subsection (b).

(C) FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION.—The authority under subsection (b) is available for purchases during fiscal year 2020 through fiscal year 2024.

(c) NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE SALES.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that tantalum should be designated as a strategic and critical material under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.), required to meet the defense, industrial, and essential civilian needs of the United States.

(2) NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE SALES OF TANTALUM.—Section 2533c(d)(1) of title 10, United States code, is amended—

(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) adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) tantalum.''.

(3) PROHIBITION ON SALES OF MATERIALS.—Section 2533c(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''covered'' before ''material''.

SEC. 808. PROHIBITION ON ACQUISITION OF TANTALUM FROM NON-ALLIED FOREIGN NATIONS.

Subsection (d)(1) of section 2533c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''and'' at the end;

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

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

''(E) tantalum.''.

SEC. 809. APPLICATION OF MISCELLANEOUS TECHNOLOGY BASE POLICIES AND PROGRAMS TO THE COLUMBIA-CLASS SUBMARINE PROGRAM.

Notwithstanding subchapter V of chapter 148 of title 10, United States Code (except for sections 2534, 2533a, and 2533b of such title), for a period of one year beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the milestone decision authority (as defined in section 2366a of title 10, United States Code) for the Columbia-class submarine program shall ensure that such program maintains the schedule approved under the Milestone B approval (as defined in such section).

SEC. 810. APPLICATION OF LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT OF GOODS OTHER THAN UNITED STATES GOODS TO THE FFG–FRIGATE PROGRAM.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts authorized to carry out the FFG–Frigate Program may be used to award a new contract that provides for the acquisition of the following components regardless of whether those components are manufactured in the United States:

(1) Auxiliary equipment (including pumps) for shipboard services.

(2) Propulsion equipment (including engines, reduction gears, and propellers).

(3) Shipboard cranes.

(4) Spreaders for shipboard cranes.

SEC. 811. CONSIDERATION OF PRICE IN PROCUREMENT OF THE FFG(X) FRIGATE.

In evaluating proposals for a contract to procure a FFG(X) frigate, the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure price is a critical evaluation factor set forth in the request for proposal (solicitation number N0002419R2300) for the procurement of the frigate.

SEC. 812. REPEAL OF CONTINUATION OF DATA RIGHTS DURING CHALLENGES.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 866 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1901; 10 U.S.C. 2321) is repealed.

(b) RESTORATION OF AMENDED PROVISION.—Subsection (i) of section 2321 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(i) RIGHTS AND LIABILITY UPON FINAL DISPOSITION.—(1) If, upon final disposition, the contracting officer's challenge to the use or release restriction is sustained—

''(A) the restriction shall be cancelled; and

''(B) if the asserted restriction is found not to be substantially justified, the contractor or subcontractor asserting the restriction shall be liable to the United States for payment of the cost to the United States of reviewing the asserted restriction and the fees and other expenses (as defined in section 2412(d)(2)(A) of title 28) incurred by the United States in challenging the asserted restriction, unless special circumstances would make such payment unjust.

''(2) If, upon final disposition, the contracting officer's challenge to the use or release restriction is not sustained—

''(A) the United States shall continue to be bound by the restriction; and

''(B) the United States shall be liable for payment to the party asserting the restriction for fees and other expenses (as defined in section 2412(d)(2)(A) of title 28) incurred by the party asserting the restriction in defending the asserted restriction if the challenge by the United States is found not to be made in good faith.''.

SEC. 813. REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE ACQUISITION LAWS TO ACQUIRE VITAL NATIONAL SECURITY CAPABILITIES.

Section 806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is repealed.

SEC. 814. REPEAL OF TRANSFER OF FUNDS RELATED TO COST OVERRUNS AND COST UNDERRUNS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 825 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1466) is amended—

(1) by repealing subsection (b); and

(2) by striking ''(a) IN GENERAL.—''.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 821. MODIFICATIONS TO THE MIDDLE TIER OF ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) ACCESS TO TECHNICAL DATA, RECORDS, AND INFORMATION.—Section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) ACCESS TO TECHNICAL DATA, RECORDS, AND INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a process to provide the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering access to all technical data, records, and information necessary to evaluate the technological maturity, operational effectiveness, and operational suitability of products and technologies proposed to be acquired under the guidance required by subsection (a).''.

(b) DOLLAR THRESHOLD FOR ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.—Subsection (a) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''Not later than'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than'';

(2) in paragraph (1), as so designated, by striking ''acquisition programs that are intended to be completed in a period of two to five years.'' and inserting the following: ''acquisition programs—

''(A) with an eventual total expenditure for research, development, test, and evaluation or an eventual total expenditure for procurement that is less than those expenditures described in section 2430(a)(1)(B) of this title; and

''(B) that are intended to be completed in a period of two to five years.''; and

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

''(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirements of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), and may not delegate the authority to make such a waiver.''.

SEC. 822. BRIEFING RELATING TO THE "MIDDLE TIER" OF ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on lessons learned and best practices identified through the use of the ''middle tier'' of acquisition programs described under section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note). The briefing shall be accompanied by a written analysis—

(1) identifying which lessons learned can be applied to—

(A) ''middle tier'' acquisition programs; and

(B) any major defense acquisition program (as defined under section 2430 of title 10, United States Code);

(2) describing the extent to which covered risk should be a factor in determining which acquisition authority to use, including—

(A) an acquisition pathway as described under subsection (b) of section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note);

(B) the authority described under section 2371b of title 10, United States Code;

(C) acquisition authority relating to urgent operational needs;

(D) a traditional acquisition process; or

(E) any other acquisition authority, as determined by the Secretary;

(3) describing whether any requirements applicable to major defense acquisition programs should be applicable to ''middle tier'' acquisition programs under such section; and

(4) recommending amendments or revisions (as applicable) to law or regulation, and including available data to support such recommendations.

(b) COVERED RISK DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered risk'' shall have the meaning given by the Secretary of Defense, and shall include a consideration of cost, schedule, performance, risk to operational success.

SEC. 823. RATES FOR PROGRESS PAYMENTS OR PERFORMANCE-BASED PAYMENTS.

(a) CONSISTENCY IN ESTABLISHMENT OF RATES FOR PROGRESS PAYMENTS OR PERFORMANCE-BASED PAYMENTS.—Section 2307(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting the following new paragraph:

''(3) Except as provided in subsection (g), the Secretary of Defense shall not establish a rate for progress payments or a rate for performance-based payments that is lower than the rate for progress payments or a rate for performance-based payments, as applicable, established by another head of an agency.''.

(b) PAYMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 2307(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking ''The head of any agency may'' and inserting ''The head of an agency may—''.

(c) NOTICE OF REVISION TO RATES FOR PROGRESS PAYMENTS OR PERFORMANCE-BASED PAYMENTS.—

(1) TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Defense may not issue rules to revise the rate for progress payments or the rate for performance-based payments unless the Secretary provides the congressional defense committees with a notice of determination of need for such revision. This notice shall include—

(A) a justification, including the data and analysis supporting the justification, for the revision; and

(B) an assessment of how the revision will create a more effective acquisition process and benefit the defense industrial base.

(2) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall publish the notice required by paragraph (1) in the Federal Register not later than five business days after providing such notice to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 824. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR NEGOTIATIONS FOR NONCOMMERCIAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE.

Section 2322a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(c) RIGHTS TO NONCOMMERCIAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE.—As part of any negotiation for the acquisition of noncommercial computer software, the Secretary of Defense may not require a contractor to sell or otherwise relinquish to the Federal Government any rights to noncommercial computer software developed exclusively at private expense, except for rights related to—

''(1) corrections or changes to such software or related materials for such software furnished to the contractor by the Department of Defense;

''(2) such software or related materials for such software that is otherwise publicly available or that has been released or disclosed by the contractor or subcontractor without restrictions on further use, release, or disclosure, other than a release or disclosure resulting from the sale, transfer, or other assignment of interest in such software or related materials to another party;

''(3) such software or related materials for such software obtained with unlimited rights under another contract with the Federal Government or as a result of such a negotiation; or

''(4) such software or related materials for such software furnished to the Department of Defense under a contract or subcontract that includes—

''(A) restricted rights in such software, limited rights in technical data, or government purpose rights, where such restricted rights, limited rights, or government purpose rights have expired; or

''(B) government purpose rights, where the contractor's exclusive right to use such software or related materials for commercial purposes has expired.

''(d) CONSIDERATION OF SPECIALLY NEGOTIATED LICENSES.—The Secretary of Defense shall, to the maximum extent practicable, negotiate and enter into a contract with a contractor for a specially negotiated license for noncommercial computer software or related materials for such software necessary to support the product support strategy of a major weapon system or subsystem of a major weapon system.''.

SEC. 825. RESPONSIBILITY FOR DATA ANALYSIS AND REQUIREMENTS VALIDATION FOR SERVICES CONTRACTS.

Section 2329 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting '', acting through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation,'' after ''Secretary of Defense'';

(2) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting '', acting through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation,'' after ''Secretary of Defense''; and

(3) in subsection (c)(2)(A), by inserting '', acting through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation,'' after ''Secretary of Defense''.

SEC. 826. ANNUAL REPORTS ON AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN PROTOTYPE PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2371b of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(i) DATA COLLECTION AND USE.—(1) The service acquisition executive of each military department shall collect data on the use of the authority under this section by the applicable military department, 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 of such authority by the Department of Defense, including use by the Defense Agencies.

''(2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall—

''(A) maintain a database of information collected under this section, which shall be made accessible to any official designated by the Secretary of Defense; and

''(B) analyze such information to update policy and guidance related to the use of the authority under this section.

''(j) REPORT.—(1) Not later than December 31, 2019, and each December 31 thereafter the Secretary of Defense shall annually submit to the congressional defense committees a report covering the preceding fiscal year on the use of the authority under this section. Each report shall summarize the data collected under subsection (i) on the nature and extent of each such use of the authority, including a description—

''(A) of the participants to an agreement entered into pursuant to the authority of subsection (a) or a follow-on contract or transaction entered into pursuant to the authority of subsection (f);

''(B) of the quantity of prototype projects to be produced pursuant to such an agreement, follow-on contract, or transaction;

''(C) of the amount of payments made pursuant to each such agreement, follow-on contract, or transaction;

''(D) of the purpose, description, and status of prototype projects carried out pursuant to each such agreement, follow-on contract, or transaction; and

''(E) including case examples, of the successes and challenges with using the authority of subsection (a) or (f).

''(2) A report required under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may contain a classified annex.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 873 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1905; 10 U.S.C. 2371 note) is repealed.

SEC. 827. COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASES FROM FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES.

(a) COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASES FROM FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES.—Subsections (a) and (b) of section 2410n of title 10, United States Code, are amended to read as follows:

''(a) MARKET RESEARCH.—Before purchasing a product listed in the latest edition of the Federal Prison Industries catalog published under section 4124(d) of title 18, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct market research to determine whether such product—

''(1) is comparable to products available from the private sector; and

''(2) best meets the needs of the Department of Defense in terms of price, quality, and time of delivery.

''(b) COMPETITION REQUIREMENT.—If the Secretary determines that a Federal Prison Industries product is not comparable to products available from the private sector and does not best meet the needs of the Department of Defense in terms of price, quality, or time of delivery, the Secretary shall use competitive procedures or make an individual purchase under a multiple award contract for the procurement of the product. In conducting such a competition or making such a purchase, the Secretary shall consider a timely offer from Federal Prison Industries.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 828. ENHANCED POST-AWARD DEBRIEFING RIGHTS.

Section 818(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1463; 10 U.S.C. 2305 note) is amended by striking ''$100,000,000'' each place it appears and inserting ''$50,000,000''.

SEC. 829. STANDARDIZING DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING ON USE OF SOURCE SELECTION PROCEDURES BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) REPEAL OF GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS ON USE OF LOWEST PRICE TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE SELECTION CRITERIA.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Section 813 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 2305 note) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(2) OTHER AGENCIES.—Section 880 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1910; 41 U.S.C. 3701 note) is amended by striking subsection (d) and redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(b) REVISION TO THE FEDERAL PROCUREMENT DATA SYSTEM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services, in coordination with the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, shall direct appropriate revisions to the Federal procurement data system established pursuant to section 1122(a)(4) of title 41, United States Code (or any successor system), to facilitate the collection of complete, timely, and reliable data on the source selection processes used by Federal agencies for the contract actions being reported in the system. The Administrator of General Services shall ensure that data is collected—

(1) at a minimum, on the usage of the lowest price technically acceptable contracting methods and best value contracting methods process; and

(2) on all applicable contracting actions, including task orders or delivery orders issued under indefinite delivery-indefinite quantity contracts.

SEC. 830. MODIFICATION OF JUSTIFICATION AND APPROVAL REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTS.

(a) MODIFICATION OF JUSTIFICATION AND APPROVAL REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding section 811 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2405)—

(1) no justification and approval is required under such section for a sole-source contract awarded by the Department of Defense in a covered procurement for an amount not exceeding $100,000,000; and

(2) for purposes of subsections (a)(2) and (c)(3)(A) of such section, the appropriate official designated to approve the justification for a sole-source contract awarded by the Department of Defense in a covered procurement exceeding $100,000,000 is the official designated in section 2304(f)(1)(B)(ii) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance to implement the authority under subsection (a).

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—

(1) DATA TRACKING AND COLLECTION.—The Department of Defense shall track the use of the authority provided pursuant to subsection (a) and make the data available to the Comptroller General for purposes of the report required under paragraph (2).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2022, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the use of the authority provided pursuant to subsection (a) through the end of fiscal year 2021.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Acquisition Workforce

SEC. 841. DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE CERTIFICATION AND EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

(1) PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR ALL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE PERSONNEL.—Section 1701a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION.—(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement a certification program to provide for a professional certification requirement for all members of the acquisition workforce. Except as provided in paragraph (2), the certification requirement for any career field of the acquisition workforce shall be based on nationally or internationally recognized standards developed by a third-party entity.

''(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR SECRETARY.—If the Secretary determines that, for a particular acquisition workforce career field, the third-party entity described in paragraph (1) does not meet the needs of the Department, the Secretary shall establish the professional certification requirement for that career field that conforms with nationally or internationally recognized standards. The Secretary shall determine the best approach to implement such requirement for that career field, including implementation through entities outside the Department of Defense and may be designed and implemented without regard to section 1746 of this title.''.

(2) CERTIFICATION RENEWAL.—Paragraph (3) of section 1723(a) of such title is amended by striking the second sentence.

(3) PARTICIPATION IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.—Section 1701a(b) of such title is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (6), (7), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (7), (8), (9), and (10), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

''(6) authorize a member of the acquisition workforce to participate in professional associations, consistent with the performance plan of such member, if such participation provides the member with the opportunity to gain leadership and management skills;''.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the certification program required by subsection (c) of section 1701a of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) ELIMINATION OF STATUTORY REQUIREMENT FOR COMPLETION OF 24 SEMESTER CREDIT HOURS.—

(1) QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTING OFFICERS.—Section 1724 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(3)—

(i) by striking ''(A)'' after ''(3)''; and

(ii) by striking '', and (B)'' and all that follows through ''and management'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''requirements'' in the first sentences of paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting ''requirement'';

(C) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking ''requirements in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(3)'' and inserting ''requirement of subsection (a)(3)''; and

(II) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''requirements'' and inserting ''requirement''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking ''shall have—'' and all that follows through ''been awarded'' and inserting ''shall have been awarded'';

(II) by striking ''; or'' and inserting a period; and

(III) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(D) in subsection (f), by striking '', including—'' and all that follows and inserting a period.

(2) SELECTION CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES.—Section 1732 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1)—

(i) by striking ''Such requirements,'' and all the follows through ''the person—'' and inserting ''Such requirements shall include a requirement that the person—'';

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(iii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and conforming the margins accordingly;

(B) in subsection (c), by striking ''requirements of subsections (b)(1)(A) and (b)(1)(B)'' in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting ''requirement of subsection (b)(1)''; and

(C) in subsection (d)—

(i) by striking ''(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2),''; and

(ii) by striking paragraph (2).

(c) DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT.—Section 1746(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', and with commercial providers of training,'' after ''military departments''.

(d) CAREER PATHS.—

(1) CAREER PATH REQUIRED FOR EACH ACQUISITION WORKFORCE CAREER FIELD.—Paragraph (4) of section 1701a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(4) develop and implement a career path, as described in section 1722(a) of this title, for each career field designated by the Secretary under section 1721(a) of this title as an acquisition workforce career field;''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1722(a) of such title is amended—

(A) by striking ''appropriate career paths'' and inserting ''an appropriate career path''; and

(B) by striking ''are identified'' and inserting ''is identified for each acquisition workforce career field''.

(3) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF CAREER PATHS.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry

out the requirements of paragraph (4) of section 1701a(b) of title 10, United States Code (as amended by paragraph (1)), not later than the end of the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) CAREER FIELDS.—

(1) DESIGNATION OF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE CAREER FIELDS.—Section 1721(a) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The Secretary shall also designate in regulations those career fields in the Department of Defense that are acquisition workforce career fields for purposes of this chapter.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(A) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 1721. Designation of acquisition positions and acquisition workforce career fields''.

(B) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 87 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''1721. Designation of acquisition positions and acquisition workforce career fields.''.

(3)(A) The heading of subchapter II of chapter 87 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''SUBCHAPTER II—ACQUISITION POSITIONS AND ACQUISITION WORKFORCE CAREER FIELDS''.

(B) The item relating to such subchapter in the table of subchapters at the beginning of such chapter is amended to read as follows:

''II. Acquisition Positions And Acquisition Workforce Career Fields ..... 1721''.

(4) DEADLINE FOR DESIGNATION OF CAREER FIELDS.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the requirements of second sentence of section 1721(a) of title 10, United States Code (as added by paragraph (1)), not later than the end of the six-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) KEY WORK EXPERIENCES.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT OF KEY WORK EXPERIENCES FOR EACH ACQUISITION WORKFORCE CAREER FIELD.—Section 1722b of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) KEY WORK EXPERIENCES.—In carrying out subsection (b)(2), the Secretary shall ensure that key work experiences, in the form of multidiscipline training, are developed for each acquisition workforce career field.''.

(2) PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF KEY WORK EXPERIENCES.—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 plan identifying the specific actions the Department of Defense has taken, and is planning to take, to develop and establish key work experiences for each acquisition workforce career field as required by subsection (c) of section 1722b of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1). The plan shall include specification of the percentage of the acquisition workforce, or funds available for administration of the acquisition workforce on an annual basis, that the Secretary will dedicate towards developing such key work experiences.

(g) APPLICABILITY OF CAREER PATH REQUIREMENTS TO ALL MEMBERS OF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.—Section 1723(b) of such title is amended by striking ''the critical acquisition-related''.

(h) COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) Subchapter V of chapter 87 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1765. Competency development

''(a) IN GENERAL.—For each acquisition workforce career field, the Secretary of Defense shall establish, for the civilian personnel in that career field, defined proficiency standards and technical and nontechnical competencies which shall be used in personnel qualification assessments.

''(b) NEGOTIATIONS.—Any action taken by the Secretary under this section, or to implement this section, shall not be subject to the requirements of chapter 71 of title 5.''.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter II is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''1765. Competency development.''.

(2) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the requirements of section 1765 of title 10, United States Code (as added by paragraph (1)), not later than the end of the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(i) TERMINATION OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION CORPS.—

(1) The Acquisition Corps for the Department of Defense referred to in section 1731(a) of title 10, United States Code, is terminated.

(2) Section 1733 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (a); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (a).

(3) Subsection (b) of section 1731 of such title is transferred to the end of section 1733 of such title, as amended by paragraph (2), and amended—

(A) by striking ''ACQUISITION CORPS'' in the heading and inserting ''THE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE''; and

(B) by striking ''selected for the Acquisition Corps'' and inserting ''in the acquisition workforce''.

(4) Subsection (e) of section 1732 of such title is transferred to the end of section 1733 of such title, as amended by paragraphs (2) and (3), redesignated as subsection (c), and amended—

(A) by striking ''in the Acquisition Corps'' in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting ''in critical acquisition positions''; and

(B) by striking ''serving in the Corps'' in paragraph (2) and inserting ''employment''.

(5) Sections 1731 and 1732 of such title are repealed.

(6)(A) Section 1733 of such title, as amended by paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), is redesignated as section 1731.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter III of chapter 87 of such title is amended by striking the items relating to sections 1731, 1732, and 1733 and inserting the following new item:

''1731. Critical acquisition positions.''.

(7)(A) The heading of subchapter III of chapter 87 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''SUBCHAPTER III—CRITICAL ACQUISITION POSITIONS''.

(B) The item relating to such subchapter in the table of subchapters at the beginning of such chapter is amended to read as follows:

''III. Critical Acquisition Positions ..... 1731''.

(8) Section 1723(a)(2) of such title is amended by striking ''section 1733 of this title'' and inserting ''section 1731 of this title''.

(9) Section 1725 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''Defense Acquisition Corps'' and inserting ''acquisition workforce''; and

(B) in subsection (d)(2), by striking ''of the Defense Acquisition Corps'' and inserting ''in the acquisition workforce serving in critical acquisition positions''.

(10) Section 1734 of such title is amended—

(A) by striking ''of the Acquisition Corps'' in subsections (e)(1) and (h) and inserting ''of the acquisition workforce''; and

(B) in subsection (g)—

(i) by striking ''of the Acquisition Corps'' in the first sentence and inserting ''of the acquisition workforce'';

(ii) by striking ''of the Corps'' and inserting ''of the acquisition workforce''; and

(iii) by striking ''of the Acquisition Corps'' in the second sentence and inserting ''of the acquisition workforce in critical acquisition positions''.

(11) Section 1737 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''of the Acquisition Corps'' and inserting ''of the acquisition workforce''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''of the Corps'' and inserting ''of the acquisition workforce''.

(12) Section 1742(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''the Acquisition Corps'' and inserting ''acquisition positions in the Department of Defense''.

(13) Section 2228(a)(4) of such title is amended by striking ''under section 1733(b)(1)(C) of this title'' and inserting ''under section 1731 of this title''.

(14) Section 7016(b)(5)(B) of such title is amended by striking ''under section 1733 of this title'' and inserting ''under section 1731 of this title''.

(15) Section 8016(b)(4)(B) of such title is amended by striking ''under section 1733 of this title'' and inserting ''under section 1731 of this title''.

(16) Section 9016(b)(4)(B) of such title is amended by striking ''under section 1733 of this title'' and inserting ''under section 1731 of this title''.

(17) Paragraph (1) of section 317 of title 37, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(1) is a member of the acquisition workforce selected to serve in, or serving in, a critical acquisition position designated under section 1731 of title 10.''.

(j) DESIGNATION OF FOREIGN MILITARY SALES AS ACQUISITION POSITION.—Section 1721(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(13) Foreign military sales.''.

SEC. 842. PUBLIC-PRIVATE EXCHANGE PROGRAM FOR THE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.

(a) PUBLIC-PRIVATE EXCHANGE PROGRAM FOR THE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1749. Public-private exchange program for the acquisition workforce

''(a) ASSIGNMENT AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary may, by rule, establish a program to be known as the 'Public-Private Exchange Program for the Acquisition Workforce' to temporarily assign a member of the acquisition workforce to a private-sector organization or an employee of a private-sector organization to the Department of Defense if—

''(A) pursuant to an agreement between the Secretary, the private-sector organization, and the individual to be temporarily assigned described in subsection (b); and

''(B) with the consent of the individual to be temporarily assigned.

''(2) Members of the acquisition workforce are eligible for a temporary assignment under this section as follows:

''(A) Civilians in any of grades GS–12 through GS–15 under the General Schedule or, for employees participating in the demonstration project under section 1762 of this title, the equivalent.

''(B) Members of the armed forces serving in any of pay grades O–3 through O–6.

''(3) A private-sector organization shall not be considered to have a conflict of interest with the Department of Defense solely because of participation in the program established under this section.

''(b) AGREEMENTS.—(1) An agreement entered into under this section shall include the following:

''(A) The terms and conditions of a temporary assignment.

''(B) In the case of an agreement for the temporary assignment of a member of the acquisition workforce, a requirement that the member of the acquisition workforce, upon completion of the temporary assignment, will—

''(i) if a member of the armed forces, serve in the armed forces for a period equal to twice the

length of the temporary assignment (in addition to any other period of obligated service); or

''(ii) if a civilian, serve in the Department of Defense, or elsewhere in the civil service if approved by the Secretary, for a period equal to twice the length of the temporary assignment.

''(C) A provision that if the individual to be temporarily assigned fails to carry out the agreement, such individual shall be liable to the United States for payment of all expenses of the assignment, unless that failure was for good and sufficient reason, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

''(D) In the case of an agreement for the temporary assignment of a member of the acquisition workforce, language ensuring that such member of the acquisition workforce does not improperly use pre-decisional or draft deliberative information that such member may be privy to or aware of related to Department programing, budgeting, resourcing, acquisition, or procurement for the benefit or advantage of the private-sector organization.

''(2) An amount for which an individual is liable under paragraph (1)(C) shall be treated as a debt due the United States.

''(3) The Secretary may waive, in whole or in part, collection of a debt described in paragraph (2) based on a determination that the collection would be against equity and good conscience and not in the best interests of the United States, after taking into account any indication of fraud, misrepresentation, fault, or lack of good faith on the part of the individual who is liable for the debt.

''(c) TERMINATION.—An assignment under this section may, at any time and for any reason, be terminated by the Department of Defense or the private-sector organization concerned.

''(d) DURATION.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), an assignment under this section shall be for a period of not more than two years, renewable up to a total of four years.

''(2) An assignment under this section may be for a period in excess of two years, but not more than four years, if the Secretary determines that such assignment is necessary to meet critical mission or program requirements.

''(3) A member of the acquisition workforce may not be assigned under this section for more than a total of four years inclusive of all such assignments.

''(e) STATUS OF INDIVIDUALS ASSIGNED TO PRIVATE-SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS.—(1) A member of the acquisition workforce who is assigned to a private-sector organization under this section shall be considered, during the period of assignment, to be on detail to a regular duty or work assignment, as applicable, in the Department for all purposes.

''(2) In the case of a civilian member of the acquisition workforce, the written agreement established under subsection (b)(1)—

''(A) shall address the specific terms and conditions related to the civilian member's continued status as a Federal employee; and

''(B) in the case of an assignment of nine months or longer, shall provide that, if the civilian member successfully completes the assignment (as determined by the Secretary), the civilian member shall be eligible for consideration for placement in a new position under programs of the Department of Defense providing priority placement to certain employees.

''(3) With respect to an assignment of a member of the acquisition workforce under this section, the Secretary—

''(A) may, in the case of a civilian member of the acquisition workforce, provide for the performance, during the member's absence, of the normal duties and functions of that member by making a temporary or term appointment under general civil service authorities for such appointments;

''(B) shall ensure that the normal duties and functions of the civilian member of the acquisition workforce described in subparagraph (A) can be reasonably performed by other personnel of the Department of Defense without the permanent transfer or permanent reassignment of other personnel of the Department of Defense, including members of the armed forces;

''(C) shall ensure that the normal duties and functions of the acquisition workforce member are not, as a result of and during the course of such temporary assignment, performed or augmented by contractor personnel in violation of the provisions of section 2461 of this title; and

''(D) shall certify that the temporary assignment of the acquisition workforce member will not have an adverse or negative impact on mission attainment, warfighter support, or organizational capabilities associated with the assignment.

''(f) TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR PRIVATE-SECTOR EMPLOYEES.—An employee of a private-sector organization who is assigned to a Department of Defense organization under this section—

''(1) shall continue to receive pay and benefits from the private-sector organization from which such employee is assigned and shall not receive pay or benefits from the Department of Defense, except as provided in paragraph (2);

''(2) is deemed to be an employee of the Department of Defense for the purposes of—

''(A) chapters 73 and 81 of title 5;

''(B) sections 201, 203, 205, 207, 208, 209, 603, 606, 607, 643, 654, 1905, and 1913 of title 18;

''(C) sections 1343, 1344, and 1349(b) of title 31;

''(D) the Federal Tort Claims Act and any other Federal tort liability statute;

''(E) the Ethics in Government Act of 1978; and

''(F) chapter 21 of title 41;

''(3) shall not have access to any trade secrets or to any other nonpublic information which is of commercial value to the private-sector organization from which such employee is assigned;

''(4) may perform work that is considered inherently governmental in nature only when requested in writing by the Secretary of Defense; and

''(5) may not be used to circumvent the provision of section 2461 of this title nor to circumvent any limitation or restriction on the size of the Department's workforce.

''(g) PROHIBITION AGAINST CHARGING CERTAIN COSTS TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—A private-sector organization may not charge the Department or any other agency of the Federal Government, as direct or indirect costs under a Federal contract, the costs of pay or benefits paid by the organization to an employee assigned to a Department organization under this section for the period of the assignment.

''(h) CONSIDERATION OF TRAINING NEEDS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall take into consideration how assignments under this section might best be used to help meet the needs of the Department of Defense with respect to the training of members of the acquisition workforce.

''(i) FUNDING; USE OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND.—Funds for the expenses for the program established under this section shall be provided from amounts in the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund. Expenses for the program include—

''(1) notwithstanding section 1705(e)(5) of this title, the base salary of a civilian member of the acquisition workforce assigned to a private-sector organization under this section, during the period of that assignment;

''(2) expenses relating to assignment under this section of a member of the acquisition workforce away from the member's regular duty station, including expenses for travel, per diem, and lodging; and

''(3) expenses for the administration of the program.''.

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

''1749. Public-private exchange program for the acquisition workforce.''.

(b) USE OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND.—Section 1705(e)(1) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) Amounts in the Fund shall be used to pay the expenses of the Public-Private Exchange Program for the Acquisition Workforce under section 1749 of this title.''.

(c) ACQUISITION WORKFORCE EMPLOYEES EXCLUDED FROM PUBLIC-PRIVATE TALENT EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1599g of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) ACQUISITION WORKFORCE EMPLOYEES.—An employee of the Department of Defense who is eligible for the Public-Private Exchange Program for the Acquisition Workforce under section 1749 of this title is not eligible for an assignment under this section.''.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (i) of section 1599g of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall not apply to an employee of the Department of Defense who entered into an agreement under that section before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 843. INCENTIVES AND CONSIDERATION FOR QUALIFIED TRAINING PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2409 the following new section:

''§ 2409a. Incentives and consideration for qualified training programs

''(a) INCENTIVES.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop workforce development investment incentives for a contractor that implements a qualified training program to develop the workforce of the contractor in a manner consistent with the needs of the Department of Defense.

''(b) CONSIDERATION OF QUALIFIED TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require that the system used by the Federal Government to monitor or record contractor past performance includes an analysis of the availability, quality, and effectiveness of a qualified training program of an offeror as part of the past performance rating of such offeror.

''(c) QUALIFIED TRAINING PROGRAM DEFINED.—The term 'qualified training program' means any of the following:

''(1) A program eligible to receive funds under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.).

''(2) A program eligible to receive funds under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.).

''(3) A program registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the 'National Apprenticeship Act'; Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

''(4) Any other program determined to be a qualified training program for purposes of this section, and that meets the workforce needs of the Department of Defense, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2409 the following new item:

''2409a. Incentives and consideration for qualified training programs.''.

SEC. 844. CERTIFICATION BY PROSPECTIVE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS OF GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO UTILIZE QUALIFIED APPRENTICES.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—Subchapter III of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2870. Utilization of qualified apprentices by military construction contractors

''(a) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall require each prospective

contractor on a military construction project to certify to the Secretary that, if awarded a contract for the project, the prospective contractor will make a good faith effort to meet or exceed the apprenticeship employment goal on such project.

''(2) If a prospective contractor fails to certify as required by paragraph (1), the Secretary may not determine such prospective contractor to be a responsible contractor.

''(b) APPRENTICESHIP EMPLOYMENT GOAL.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term 'apprenticeship employment goal' means the utilization of qualified apprentices as not less than 20 percent of the total workforce employed in an apprenticeable occupation (as determined by the Secretary of Labor).

''(2) QUALIFIED APPRENTICE.—In paragraph (1), the term 'qualified apprentice' means an employee participating in an apprenticeship program that is registered with—

''(A) the Office of Apprenticeship of the Employment Training Administration of the Department of Labor pursuant to the Act of August 16, 1937 (popularly known as the 'National Apprenticeship Act'; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.); or

''(B) a State apprenticeship agency recognized by such Office of Apprenticeship pursuant to such Act.

''(c) CONSIDERATION OF APPRENTICESHIP EMPLOYMENT GOAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall revise the Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require that the system used by the Federal Government to monitor or record contractor past performance includes an analysis of whether the contractor has made a good faith effort to meet or exceed the apprenticeship employment goal, including consideration of actual utilization by the contractor of qualified apprentices, as part of the past performance rating of such contractor.

''(d) INCENTIVES.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop incentives for prospective contractors on military construction projects to meet or exceed the apprenticeship employment goal.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter III of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2870. Utilization of qualified apprentices by military construction contractors.''.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to contracts awarded on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Acquisition Security

SEC. 851. SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY OF CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Federal Acquisition Security Council (established under section 1322 of title 41, United States Code) and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall conduct a comprehensive assessment of—

(1) Department of Defense policies relating to covered equipment and services;

(2) covered equipment and services acquired or to be acquired for the Department; and

(3) systems of covered contractors to ensure the security of the supply chains of such covered contractor.

(b) PURPOSE.—The assessment described in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an identification of instances in which the Federal Acquisition Security Council has identified supply chain risks (as defined in section 4713(k) of title 41, United States Code) that are specific to the defense industrial base and other threat assessments related to the procurement of covered articles (as defined in such section);

(2) an identification of and suggestions for guidance on the process of debarment and suspension (including debarment and suspension for nonprocurement programs and activities) of covered contractors to address supply chain risks relating to acquisitions for the Department of Defense, including acquisitions involving other executive agencies; and

(3) an identification of steps that could be taken to address situations identified under paragraphs (1) and (2) through the Interagency Suspension and Debarment Committee established under Executive Order 12549 (51 Fed. Reg. 6370).

(c) ACTIONS FOLLOWING ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, based on the results of the assessment required by subsection (a)—

(1) issue or revise guidance to ensure any entity within the Department of Defense that procures covered equipment and services implements a risk-based approach with respect to such a procurement that addresses—

(A) requirements for training personnel;

(B) the process for making sourcing decisions;

(C) with respect to a procurement of telecommunications equipment or video surveillance equipment, assurances relating to the traceability of parts of such equipment;

(D) the process for reporting suspect covered equipment and services; and

(E) corrective actions for the acquisition of suspect covered equipment and services (including actions to recover costs as described in subsection (d)(2));

(2) issue or revise guidance to ensure that remedial actions, including debarment or suspension, are taken with respect to a covered contractor who has failed to detect and avoid suspect covered equipment and services or otherwise failed to exercise due diligence in the detection and avoidance of such suspect covered equipment and services;

(3) establish a process for ensuring that a Department of Defense employee provide a written report to the appropriate Government authorities and the Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (or a similar program designated by the Secretary) not later than 60 days after such an employee becomes aware, or has reason to suspect that—

(A) any end item, component, part, or material contained in supplies purchased by or for the Department contains suspect covered equipment and services; or

(B) a covered contractor has provided suspect covered equipment and services; and

(4) establish a process for analyzing, assessing, and acting on reports of suspect covered equipment and services that are submitted in accordance with paragraph (3).

(d) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to address the detection and avoidance of suspect covered equipment and services.

(2) CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES.—The revised regulations issued pursuant to paragraph (1) shall provide that—

(A) covered contractors who supply covered equipment or services are responsible for detecting and avoiding the use or inclusion of suspect covered equipment or services and for any contract modification or corrective action that may be required to remedy the use or inclusion of such suspect covered equipment or services; and

(B) the cost of suspect covered equipment or services and the cost of contract modification or corrective action that may be required to remedy the use or inclusion of such suspect covered equipment or services are not allowable costs under defense contracts, unless—

(i) the covered contractor has an operational system to detect and avoid suspect covered equipment or services that has been reviewed and approved by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (e)(2)(B);

(ii) suspect covered equipment or services were provided to the covered contractor as Government property in accordance with part 45 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation or were obtained by the covered contractor in accordance with regulations described in paragraph (3); and

(iii) the covered contractor discovers the suspect covered equipment or services and provides timely notice to the Government pursuant to paragraph (4).

(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR SUPPLIERS.—The revised regulations issued pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) require that covered contractors obtain covered equipment or services—

(i) from the original manufacturers of the equipment or their authorized dealers, or from suppliers that meet requirements of subparagraph (C) or (D) and, with respect to suppliers of telecommunications equipment or video surveillance equipment, that obtain such equipment exclusively from the original manufacturers of the parts of such equipment or their authorized dealers; and

(ii) that are not in production or currently available in stock from suppliers that meet requirements of subparagraph (C) or (D);

(B) establish requirements for notification of the Department, and for inspection, testing, and authentication of covered equipment and services that covered contractor obtains from an alternate supplier;

(C) establish qualification requirements, consistent with the requirements of section 2319 of title 10, United States Code, pursuant to which the Secretary may identify suppliers that have appropriate policies and procedures in place to detect and avoid suspect covered equipment and services; and

(D) authorize covered contractors to identify and use suppliers that meet qualification requirements, provided that—

(i) the standards and processes for identifying such suppliers comply with established industry standards; and

(ii) the selection of such suppliers is subject to review, audit, and approval by appropriate Department of Defense officials.

(4) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The revised regulations issued pursuant to paragraph (1) shall require that any covered contractor provide a written report to the appropriate Government authorities and the Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (or a similar program designated by the Secretary) not later than 60 days after such covered contractor becomes aware, or has reason to suspect that—

(A) any end item, component, part, or material contained in supplies purchased by or for the Department contains suspect covered equipment and services; or

(B) a supplier of a covered contractor has provided suspect covered equipment and services.

(e) IMPROVEMENT OF CONTRACTOR SYSTEMS FOR DETECTION AND AVOIDANCE OF SUSPECT COVERED EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall implement a program to enhance the detection and avoidance of the acquisition of suspect covered equipment and services by covered contractors.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The program implemented pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) require covered contractors to establish policies and procedures to eliminate suspect covered equipment and services from the defense supply chain, which policies and procedures shall address—

(i) the training of personnel; and

(ii) with respect to a procurement of telecommunications equipment or video surveillance equipment, the inspection and testing of related materials and mechanisms to enable traceability of parts of such equipment; and

(B) establish processes for the review and approval of contractor systems for the detection and avoidance of the acquisition of suspect covered equipment and services by covered contractors, which processes shall be comparable to the

processes established for contractor business systems under section 893 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4311; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Secretary from entering into a contract with a covered contractor to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements.

(g) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after completing the assessment required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the assessment and the actions taken following the assessment pursuant to subsection (c).

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES.—The term ''covered equipment and services'' means telecommunications equipment, telecommunications services, video surveillance equipment, and video surveillance services manufactured or controlled by an entity for which the principal place of business of such entity is located in foreign country that is an adversary of the United States, but does not include telecommunications equipment or video surveillance equipment (other than optical transmission components) that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(2) COVERED CONTRACTOR.—The term ''covered contractor'' means a contractor or subcontractor (at any tier) that supplies covered equipment and services to the Department of Defense.

(3) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ''executive agency'' has the meaning given in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Defense.

(5) SUSPECT COVERED EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES.—The term ''suspect covered equipment and services'' means covered equipment and services that is from any source, or that is a covered article, subject to an exclusion order or removal order under section 1323(c) of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 852. ASSURED SECURITY AGAINST INTRUSION ON UNITED STATES MILITARY NETWORKS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary of Defense shall only award contracts for the procurement of telecommunications services or the installation of telecommunications infrastructure on national security installations on territories of the United States located in the Pacific Ocean to allowed contractors.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to contracts the procurement of telecommunications services or the installation of telecommunications infrastructure if such telecommunications services or telecommunications infrastructure does not process or carry any information about the operations of the Armed Forces of the United States or otherwise concern the national security of the United States.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the restriction of subsection (a) upon a written determination that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States and either—

(1) a contractor that is not an allowed contractor would not have the ability to track, record, listen, or otherwise access data or voice communications of the Department of Defense through the provision of the telecommunications service; or

(2) a qualified allowed contractor is not available to perform the contract at a fair and reasonable price.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ALLOWED CONTRACTOR.—The term ''allowed contractor'' means—

(A) an entity that is 100 percent owned by persons located in the United States that has submitted an offer for a contract let by the Department of Defense; or

(B) an entity that—

(i) is 100 percent owned by persons located in the United States or in a covered foreign country that has submitted an offer for a contract let by the Department of Defense; and

(ii) does not have significant connections, including major equipment purchases, ownership interests, or joint ventures, with any entity identified in subsection (f)(3) of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232; 132 Stat. 1918; 41 U.S.C. 3901 note)

(2) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term ''covered foreign country'' means a foreign country the government of which permits allowed contractors to compete on a fair basis for contracts for the procurement of telecommunications services or the installation of telecommunications infrastructure let by the government of such foreign country.

(3) NATIONAL SECURITY INSTALLATION.—The term ''national security installation'' means any facility operated by the Department of Defense.

(4) TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE.—The term ''telecommunications service'' has the meaning given in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153).

(5) TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term ''telecommunications infrastructure'' means any wire or switching facilities used to provide telecommunications services.

SEC. 853. REVISED AUTHORITIES TO DEFEAT ADVERSARY EFFORTS TO COMPROMISE UNITED STATES DEFENSE CAPABILITIES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress finds that to comprehensively address the supply chain vulnerabilities of the Department of Defense, defense contractors must be incentivized to prioritize security in a manner which exceeds basic compliance with mitigation practices relating to cybersecurity risk and supply chain security standards. Defense contractors can no longer pass unknown risks on to the Department of Defense but should be provided with the tools to meet the needs of the Department with respect to cybersecurity risk and supply chain security. Incentives for defense contractors will help stimulate efforts within the defense industrial base to minimize vulnerabilities in hardware, software, and supply chain services. The Department of Defense must develop policies and regulations that move security from a cost that defense contractors seek to minimize to a key consideration in the award of contracts, equal in importance to cost, schedule, and performance.

(b) INCLUSION OF SECURITY AS PRIMARY PURPOSE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall the revise the statement of purpose in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement added by section 801(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1449; U.S.C. 2302 note) to include the security of goods acquired by the Department of Defense as one of the primary objectives of Department of Defense acquisition. The Secretary shall revise applicable Department of Defense Instructions, regulations, and directives to implement the inclusion of security as a primary purpose of Department of Defense acquisition.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(A) not later than 60 days before issuing the revisions described in paragraph (1), the proposed revisions; and

(B) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, recommendations for legislative action to implement the revisions described in this subsection.

(c) CERTIFICATION OF RISK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Before making a milestone decision with respect to a major defense acquisition program (as defined under section 2430 of title 10, United States Code), a major automated information system, or major system (as defined under section 2302d of title 10, United States Code), the vice chief of the Armed Force concerned shall issue a written assessment to the Vice Chief of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the head of the Defense Acquisition Board stating the determination made by the vice chief of the armed force concerned of the risk to the supply chain associated with the procurement. Such assessment shall include—

(A) a description of actions taken to mitigate potential vulnerabilities associated with the procurement; and

(B) a certification from the Secretary of the military department concerned or the Vice Chief of the Joint Chief of Staff (as appropriate) that the procurement will not interfere with the operations of the military department conducting the procurement.

(2) AVAILABILITY TO THE CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.—Upon request, the vice chief of the Armed Force concerned shall make available to the congressional defense committees a certification required under paragraph (1), along with the data on which such certification is based, not later than 15 days after the submission of a request.

(d) DISPUTES RELATING TO ACQUISITIONS DECISIONS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Vice Chief of Staff of the Army, the Vice Chief of Naval Operations, the Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps shall each have the authority to submit to the Secretary of Defense a written statement of dispute relating to a decision made by the Defense Acquisition Board with respect to an acquisition. A dispute submitted under this subsection shall include any reason why the decision fails to effectively address concerns regarding the item to be acquired.

SEC. 854. PROHIBITION ON OPERATION OR PROCUREMENT OF FOREIGN-MADE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON AGENCY OPERATION OR PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may not operate or enter into or renew a contract for the procurement of—

(1) a covered unmanned aircraft system that—

(A) is manufactured in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country;

(B) uses flight controllers, radios, data transmission devices, cameras, or gimbals manufactured in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country;

(C) uses a ground control system or operating software developed in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

(D) uses network connectivity or data storage located in or administered by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

(2) a system manufactured in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country for the detection or identification of covered unmanned aircraft systems.

(b) EXEMPTION.—The Secretary of Defense is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement is for the purposes of—

(1) Counter-UAS surrogate testing and training; or

(2) intelligence, electronic warfare, and information warfare operations, testing, analysis, and training.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the restriction under subsection (a) on a case by case basis by certifying in writing to the congressional defense committees that the operation or procurement is required in the national interest of the United States.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term ''covered foreign country'' means a country labeled as a strategic competitor in the ''Summary of the 2018 National Defense Strategy of the United States of America: Sharpening the American Military's Competitive Edge'' issued by the Department of Defense pursuant to section 113 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.—The term ''covered unmanned aircraft system'' means an unmanned aircraft system and any related services and equipment.

SEC. 855. SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MITIGATION POLICIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED THROUGH REQUIREMENTS GENERATION PROCESS.

(a) PROCESS FOR ENHANCED SUPPLY CHAIN SCRUTINY.—Section 807(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1456; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (9) as paragraphs (6) through (10), respectively; and

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

''(5) Development of tools for implementing supply chain risk management policies during the generation of requirements for a contract.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of such section is amended by striking ''Not later than'' and all that follows through ''the Secretary'' and inserting ''The Secretary''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the process established under section 807 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) to carry out the requirements of this section.

Subtitle E—Provisions Relating to the Acquisition System

SEC. 861. MODIFICATIONS TO THE DEFENSE ACQUISITION SYSTEM.

(a) GUIDANCE, REPORTS, AND LIMITATION ON THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO COVERED DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEMS.—

(1) AMENDMENTS TO GUIDANCE FOR COVERED DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEMS.—Section 2222(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''subsection (c)(1)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(7) Policy to ensure a covered defense business system is in compliance with the Department's auditability requirements.

''(8) Policy to ensure approvals required for the development of a covered defense business system.''.

(2) REPORTS.—

(A) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code) a report—

(i) not later than December 31, 2019, that includes the guidance required under paragraph (1) of section 2222(c) of title 10, United States Code; and

(ii) not later than March 31, 2020, that includes the guidance required under paragraph (2) of such section.

(B) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE.—Not later than December 31, 2019, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the information technology enterprise architecture developed under section 2222(e)(4)(B) of title 10, United States Code, which shall include the plan for improving the information technology and computing infrastructure described in such section and a schedule for implementing the plan.

(C) DEFENSE BUSINESS ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE.—Not later than March 31, 2020, the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a plan and schedule for integrating the defense business enterprise architecture developed under subsection (e) of section 2222 of title 10, United States Code, into the information technology enterprise architecture, as required under paragraph (4)(A) of such subsection.

(3) LIMITATION.—

(A) Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended for the Office of the Secretary of Defense after December 31, 2019, until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report required under subsection (b)(1)(A).

(B) Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended for the Office of the Deputy Chief Management Officer, the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Office of the Chief Information Officer, and the Office of the Chief Management Officer after March 31, 2020, until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report required under subsection (b)(1)(B).

(C) Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended for the Office of the Chief Information Officer after December 31, 2019, until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report required under subsection (b)(2).

(D) Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended for the Office of the Chief Management Officer and the Office of the Chief Information Officer after March 31, 2020, until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report required under subsection (b)(3).

(b) PILOT PROGRAM ON DATA RIGHTS AS AN EVALUATION FACTOR.—

(1) PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than February 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall jointly carry out a pilot program to assess mechanisms to evaluate intellectual property to include technical data deliverables, associated license rights, and commercially available intellectual property valuation analysis and techniques in major defense acquisition programs (as defined in section 2430 of title 10, United States Code) selected pursuant to subsection (b) to ensure—

(A) the development of cost-effective intellectual property strategies; and

(B) assessment and management of the value and costs of intellectual property during acquisition and sustainment activities throughout the life cycle of a weapon system for each selected major defense acquisition program.

(2) SELECTION OF MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.—Each Secretary of a military department shall select one major defense acquisition program for which such Secretary has responsibility to include in the pilot program established under subsection (a).

(3) CADRE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY EXPERTS.—At Milestone A and Milestone B for each major defense acquisition program selected pursuant to subsection (b), the cadre of intellectual property experts established under section 2322(b) of title 10, United States Code, shall identify, to the maximum extent practicable, intellectual property evaluation techniques to obtain quantitative and qualitative analysis related to the value of intellectual property rights during the procurement, production, deployment, operations, and support phases of the acquisition of each such major defense acquisition program.

(4) ACTIVITIES.—The pilot program established under this section shall include the following:

(A) Assessment of commercial valuation techniques for intellectual property rights for use by the Department of Defense.

(B) Assessment of feasibility of oversight by the Secretary of Defense to standardize practices and procedures.

(C) Assessment of contracting mechanisms to increase the speed of delivery of intellectual property to the Armed Forces or to reduce sustainment costs.

(D) Assessment of acquisition planning necessary to ensure procurement of intellectual property deliverables and intellectual property rights necessary for Government-planned sustainment activities.

(E) Engagement with private-sector entities to—

(i) support the development of strategies and program requirements to aid in acquisition and transition planning for intellectual property;

(ii) support the development and improvement of intellectual property strategies as part of life-cycle sustainment plans and valuation techniques for the costs of intellectual property rights as part of life-cycle costs; and

(iii) propose and implement alternative and innovative methods of intellectual property valuation, prioritization, and evaluation techniques for intellectual property.

(F) Recommendations to the program manager for a major defense acquisition program selected pursuant to subsection (b) such evaluation techniques and contracting mechanisms for implementation into the acquisition and sustainment activities of that major defense acquisition program.

(5) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than February 1, 2021, and annually thereafter until the termination date of the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program established under subsection (a). The report shall include—

(A) a description of the major defense acquisition programs selected pursuant to subsection (b);

(B) a description of the specific activities in subsection (d) that were performed with respect to each major defense acquisition program selected pursuant to subsection (b);

(C) an assessment of the effectiveness of such activities;

(D) an assessment of improvements to acquisition or sustainment activities related to the pilot program; and

(E) an assessment of cost savings from the activities related to the pilot program, including any improvement to mission success during the operations and support phase of a major defense acquisition program selected pursuant to subsection (b).

(6) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under this section shall expire on September 30, 2026.

(c) REPORT AND LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO MODULAR OPEN SYSTEM APPROACH FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.—

(1) STUDY GUIDANCE FOR ANALYSES OF ALTERNATIVES FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.—

(A) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2019, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of Cost Assessment and Performance Evaluation, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the study guidance required under section 2446b(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended for the Office of the Director of Cost Assessment and Performance Evaluation after December 31, 2019, until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report required under paragraph (1).

(2) POLICY RELATING TO AVAILABILITY OF MAJOR SYSTEM INTERFACES AND SUPPORT FOR MODULAR OPEN SYSTEM APPROACH.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 2446c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''shall—'' and inserting ''develop policy on the support for the acquisition for modular open system approaches. This policy shall—''; and

(ii) in subsection (a)(1), as so designated, by striking ''coordinate'' and inserting ''ensure coordination''.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2019, the Secretary of each military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the policy required under section 2446c of title 10, United States Code, as amended by paragraph (1).

(C) LIMITATION.—Beginning on January 1, 2020, if any report required under paragraph (2) has not been submitted to the congressional defense committees, not more than 75 percent of the funds specified in paragraph (4) may be obligated or expended until the date on which all of the reports required under paragraph (2) have been submitted.

(D) FUNDS SPECIFIED.—The funds specified in this paragraph are funds made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense for any of the Offices of the Secretaries of the military departments that remain unobligated as of January 1, 2020.

(d) REPORT ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY AND THE CADRE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY EXPERTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 802 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1450) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

''(1) the policy required in subsection (a) of section 2322 of title 10, United States Code;

''(2) an identification of each member of the cadre of intellectual property experts required in subsection (b) of such section and the office to which such member; and

''(3) a description of the leadership structure and the office that will manage the cadre of intellectual property experts.''.

(2) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended for the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report required under subsection (c) of section 802 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1450), as added by this section.

(e) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended for the Office of the Chief Management Officer until the date on which the Chief Management Officer submits to the congressional defense committees—

(1) the certification of cost savings described in subparagraph (A) of section 921(b)(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note); or

(2) the notice and justification described in subparagraph (B) of such section.

(f) REPORT AND LIMITATION ON THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO THE ''MIDDLE TIER'' OF ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than December 15, 2019, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the guidance required under section 804(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note). The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment will ensure such guidance includes the business case elements required by an acquisition program established pursuant to such guidance and the metrics required to assess the performance of such a program.

(2) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended for an acquisition program established pursuant to the guidance required under section 804(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) after December 15, 2019, and no such acquisition program may be conducted under the authority provided by such section after December 15, 2019, until the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment submits the report required under subsection (a).

(g) DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE CERTIFICATION AND EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

(A) PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR ALL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE PERSONNEL.—Section 1701a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION.—

''(1) The Secretary of Defense shall implement a certification program to provide for a professional certification requirement for all members of the acquisition workforce. Except as provided in paragraph (2), the certification requirement for any acquisition workforce career field shall be based on standards under a third-party accredited program based on nationally or internationally recognized standards.

''(2) If the Secretary determines that, for a particular acquisition workforce career field, a third-party accredited program based on nationally or internationally recognized standards does not exist, the Secretary shall establish the certification requirement for that career field that conforms with the practices of national or international accrediting bodies. The certification requirement for any such career field shall be implemented using the best approach determined by the Secretary for meeting the certification requirement for that career field, including implementation through entities outside the Department of Defense and may be designed and implemented without regard to section 1746 of this title.''.

(B) PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(i) in paragraph (5), by striking ''encourage'' and inserting ''direct''; and

(ii) in paragraph (6), by inserting ''and consequences'' after ''warnings''.

(C) PARTICIPATION IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.—Subsection (b) of such section is further amended—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (6), (7), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (7), (8), (9), and (10), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph (6):

''(6) authorize members of the acquisition workforce to participate in professional associations, consistent with their individual performance plans, linked to both professional development and opportunities to gain leadership and management skills;''.

(D) GENERAL EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1723 of such title is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(3), by striking the second sentence; and

(ii) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''encourage'' and inserting ''require''.

(E) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement procedures to institute the program required by subsection (c) of section 1701a of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) ELIMINATION OF STATUTORY REQUIREMENT FOR COMPLETION OF 24 SEMESTER CREDIT HOURS.—

(A) QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTING POSITIONS.—Section 1724 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(3)—

(I) by striking ''(A)'' after ''(3)''; and

(II) by striking '', and (B)'' and all that follows through ''and management''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), by striking ''requirements'' in the first sentences of paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting ''requirement'';

(iii) in subsection (e)(2)—

(I) by striking ''shall have—'' and all that follows through ''been awarded'' and inserting ''shall have been awarded'';

(II) by striking ''; or'' and inserting a period; and

(III) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(iv) in subsection (f), by striking '', including—'' and all that follows and inserting a period.

(B) SELECTION CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES.—Section 1732 of such title is amended—

(i) in subsection (b)(1)—

(I) by striking ''Such requirements,'' and all the follows through ''the person—'' and inserting ''Such requirements shall include a requirement that the person—'';

(II) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(III) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and realigning those subparagraphs so as to be 4 ems from the margin; and

(ii) in subsection (c), by striking ''requirements of subsections (b)(1)(A) and (b)(1)(B)'' in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting ''requirement of subsection (b)(1)''.

(3) DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY.—Section 1746 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1), by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''At least 25 percent of such civilian instructors shall be visiting professors from civilian colleges or universities.''; and

(B) in subsection (c), by inserting '', and with commercial training providers,'' after ''military departments''.

(h) ENHANCING DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE CAREER FIELDS.—

(1) CAREER PATHS.—

(A) CAREER PATH REQUIRED FOR EACH ACQUISITION WORKFORCE CAREER FIELD.—Paragraph (4) of section 1701a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(4) develop and implement a career path, as described in section 1722(a) of this title, for each career field designated by the Secretary under section 1721(a) of this title as an acquisition workforce career field;''.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1722(a) of such title is amended—

(i) by striking ''appropriate career paths'' and inserting ''an appropriate career path''; and

(ii) by striking ''are identified'' and inserting ''is identified for each acquisition workforce career field''.

(C) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF CAREER PATHS.—The implementation of a career path for each acquisition workforce career field required by paragraph (4) of section 1701a(b) of title 10, United States Code (as amended by paragraph (1)), shall be completed by the Secretary of Defense not later than the end of the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) CAREER FIELDS.—

(A) DESIGNATION OF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE CAREER FIELDS.—Section 1721(a) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The Secretary shall also designate in regulations those career fields in the Department of Defense that are acquisition workforce career fields for purposes of this chapter.''.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(i) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 1721. Designation of acquisition positions and acquisition workforce career fields''.

(ii) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 87 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''1721. Designation of acquisition positions and acquisition workforce career fields.''.

(C)(i) The heading of subchapter II of chapter 87 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''SUBCHAPTER II—ACQUISITION POSITIONS AND ACQUISITION WORKFORCE CAREER FIELDS''.

(ii) The item relating to such subchapter in the table of subchapters at the beginning of such chapter is amended to read as follows:

''II. Acquisition Positions And Acquisition Workforce Career Fields ..... 1721''.

(D) DEADLINE FOR DESIGNATION OF CAREER FIELDS.—The designation of acquisition workforce career fields required by the second sentence of section 1721(a) of title 10, United States Code (as added by paragraph (1)), shall be made by the Secretary of Defense not later than the end of the six-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) KEY WORK EXPERIENCES.—

(A) DEVELOPMENT OF KEY WORK EXPERIENCES FOR EACH ACQUISITION WORKFORCE CAREER FIELD.—Section 1722b of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) KEY WORK EXPERIENCES.—In carrying out subsection (b)(2), the Secretary shall ensure that key work experiences, in the form of multidiscipline training, are developed for each acquisition workforce career field.''.

(B) PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF KEY WORK EXPERIENCES.—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 plan identifying the specific actions the Department of Defense has taken, and is planning to take, to develop and establish key work experiences for each acquisition workforce career field as required by subsection (c) of section 1722b of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1). The plan shall include specification of the percentage of the acquisition workforce, or funds available for administration of the acquisition workforce on an annual basis, that the Secretary will dedicate towards developing such key work experiences.

(4) APPLICABILITY OF CAREER PATH REQUIREMENTS TO ALL MEMBERS OF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.—Section 1723(b) of such title is amended by striking ''the critical acquisition-related''.

(5) COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—(i) Subchapter V of chapter 87 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1765. Competency development

''(a) IN GENERAL.—For each acquisition workforce career field, the Secretary of Defense shall establish, for the civilian personnel in that career field, defined proficiency standards and technical and nontechnical competencies which shall be used in personnel qualification assessments.

''(b) NEGOTIATIONS.—Any action taken by the Secretary under this section, or to implement this section, shall not be subject to the requirements of chapter 71 of title 5.''.

(ii) The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter II is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''1765. Competency development.''.

(B) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The establishment of defined proficiency standards and technical and nontechnical competencies required by section 1765 of title 10, United States Code (as added by paragraph (1)), shall be made by the Secretary of Defense not later than the end of the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(6) TERMINATION OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION CORPS.—

(A) The Acquisition Corps for the Department of Defense referred to in section 1731(a) of title 10, United States Code, is terminated.

(B) Section 1733 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) by striking subsection (a); and

(ii) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (a).

(C) Subsection (b) of section 1731 of such title is transferred to the end of section 1733 of such title, as amended by paragraph (2), and amended—

(i) by striking ''ACQUISITION CORPS'' in the heading and inserting ''THE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE''; and

(ii) by striking ''selected for the Acquisition Corps'' and inserting ''in the acquisition workforce''.

(D) Subsection (e) of section 1732 of such title is transferred to the end of section 1733 of such title, as amended by paragraphs (2) and (3), redesignated as subsection (c), and amended—

(i) by striking ''in the Acquisition Corps'' in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting ''in critical acquisition positions''; and

(ii) by striking ''serving in the Corps'' in paragraph (2) and inserting ''employment''.

(E) Sections 1731 and 1732 of such title are repealed.

(F)(i) Section 1733 of such title, as amended by paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), is redesignated as section 1731.

(ii) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter III of chapter 87 of such title is amended by striking the items relating to sections 1731, 1732, and 1733 and inserting the following new item:

''1731. Critical acquisition positions.''.

(G)(i) The heading of subchapter III of chapter 87 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''SUBCHAPTER III—CRITICAL ACQUISITION POSITIONS''.

(ii) The item relating to such subchapter in the table of subchapters at the beginning of such chapter is amended to read as follows:

''III. Critical Acquisition Positions ..... 1731''.

(H) Section 1723(a)(2) of such title is amended by striking ''section 1733 of this title'' and inserting ''section 1731 of this title''.

(I) Section 1725 of such title is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''Defense Acquisition Corps'' and inserting ''acquisition workforce''; and

(ii) in subsection (d)(2), by striking ''of the Defense Acquisition Corps'' and inserting ''in the acquisition workforce serving in critical acquisition positions''.

(J) Section 1734 of such title is amended—

(i) by striking ''of the Acquisition Corps'' in subsections (e)(1) and (h) and inserting ''of the acquisition workforce''; and

(ii) in subsection (g)—

(I) by striking ''of the Acquisition Corps'' in the first sentence and inserting ''of the acquisition workforce'';

(II) by striking ''of the Corps'' and inserting ''of the acquisition workforce''; and

(III) by striking ''of the Acquisition Corps'' in the second sentence and inserting ''of the acquisition workforce in critical acquisition positions''.

(K) Section 1737 of such title is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''of the Acquisition Corps'' and inserting ''of the acquisition workforce''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), by striking ''of the Corps'' and inserting ''of the acquisition workforce''.

(L) Section 1742(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''the Acquisition Corps'' and inserting ''acquisition positions in the Department of Defense''.

(M) Section 2228(a)(4) of such title is amended by striking ''under section 1733(b)(1)(C) of this title'' and inserting ''under section 1731 of this title''.

(N) Section 7016(b)(5)(B) of such title is amended by striking ''under section 1733 of this title'' and inserting ''under section 1731 of this title''.

(O) Section 8016(b)(4)(B) of such title is amended by striking ''under section 1733 of this title'' and inserting ''under section 1731 of this title''.

(P) Section 9016(b)(4)(B) of such title is amended by striking ''under section 1733 of this title'' and inserting ''under section 1731 of this title''.

(Q) Paragraph (1) of section 317 of title 37, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(1) is a member of the acquisition workforce selected to serve in, or serving in, a critical acquisition position designated under section 1731 of title 10.''.

(i) ESTABLISHMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN ACQUISITION TRAINING CORPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part III of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 112 the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 113—DEFENSE CIVILIAN ACQUISITION TRAINING CORPS

''2200n. Establishment.
''2200o. Program elements.
''2200p. Model authorities.
''2200q. Definitions.

''§ 2200n. Establishment

''For the purposes of preparing selected students for public service in Department of Defense occupations relating to acquisition, science, and engineering, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain a Defense Civilian Acquisition Training Corps program, organized into one or more units, at civilian institutions of higher education offering a program leading to a baccalaureate degree.

''§ 2200o. Program elements

''In establishing the program, the Secretary of Defense shall determine the following:

''(1) Criteria for an institution of higher education to participate in the program.

''(2) The eligibility of a student to join the program.

''(3) Criteria required for a member of the program to receive financial assistance.

''(4) The term of service required for a member of the program to receive financial assistance.

''(5) Criteria required for a member of the program to be released from a term of service.

''(6) The method by which a successful graduate of the program may gain immediate employment in the Department of Defense.

''(7) Resources required for implementation of the program.

''(8) A methodology to identify and target critical skills gaps in Department of Defense occupations relating to acquisition, science, and engineering.

''(9) A mechanism to track the success of the program in eliminating the identified critical skills gap.

''§ 2200p. Model authorities

''In making determinations under section 2200o of this title, the Secretary of Defense shall use the authorities under chapters 103 and 111 of this title as guides.

''§ 2200q. Definitions

''In this chapter:

''(1) The term 'program' means the Defense Civilian Acquisition Training Corps of the Department of Defense.

''(2) The term 'member of the program' means a student at an institution of higher learning who is enrolled in the program.

''(3) The term 'institution of higher education' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).''.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE.—

(A) INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than December 31, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan and schedule that implements the program at one institution of higher learning not later than August 1, 2020. The plan shall include recommendations regarding any legislative changes required for effective implementation of the program.

(B) EXPANSION.—Not later than December 31, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an expansion plan and schedule to expand the program to five locations not later than by August 1, 2021.

(C) FULL IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a full implementation plan and schedule to expand the program to at least 20 locations with not fewer than 400 members in the program not later than August 1, 2022.

(j) CLARIFYING THE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT AND THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.—The laws of the United States are amended as follows:

(1) Section 129a(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(2) Section 133a(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking '', including the allocation of resources for defense research and engineering,''.

(3) Section 134(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics,'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering,''.

(4) Section 139(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting '', the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''.

(5) Section 139(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting '', the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering,''.

(6) Section 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in subsections (c) through (h) by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' each place it appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(7) Section 139a(d)(6) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering,''.

(8) Section 171(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment'';

(B) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

''(4) the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering;''; and

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (13) as paragraphs (5) through (14), respectively.

(9) Section 171a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment'';

(B) by inserting after subsection (b)(2) the following new paragraph:

''(3) the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering;'';

(C) in subsection (b), by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (7) as paragraphs (4) through (8), respectively; and

(D) in subsection (c), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(10) Subsection (d)(1) of section 181 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment'';

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

''(D) the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.''; and

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (D) through (G) as paragraphs (E) through (H), respectively.

(11) Subsection (b)(2) of section 393 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment'';

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

''(C) the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.''; and

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through (E) as subparagraphs (D) through (F).

(12) Section 1111 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1032; 10 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(13) Section 231(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public law 110–181; 122 Stat. 45; 10 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(14) Section 1702 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''**Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics**'' and inserting ''**Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment**'';

(B) in the section text, by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(15) Section 807(a) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 116 Stat. 2608; 10 U.S.C. 1702 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(16) Section 1705 of title 10, United Stats Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (c), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment'';

(B) in subsection (e)(3), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''; and

(C) in subsection (g)(2)(B), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(17) Section 803(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1825; 10 U.S.C. 1705 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(18) Section 1722 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''; and

(B) in subsection (b)(2)(B), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(19) Section 1722a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''; and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(20) Section 1722b(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(21) Section 1723 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(3), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(22) Section 1725(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(23) Section 1735(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(24) Section 1737(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(25) Section 1741(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(26) Section 1746(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(27) Section 1748 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(28) Section 2222 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(2), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''; and

(B) in subsection (f)(2)(B)(i), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(29) Section 217(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 770; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(30) Section 882(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 128 Stat. 4308; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(31) Section 2272 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''.

(32) Section 2275(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''.

(33) Section 2279(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(34) Section 2279b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment'';

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (10) as paragraphs (4) through (11), respectively; and

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

''(3) the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.''; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(35) Section 898(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2000; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(36) Section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 726; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(37) Section 852 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 130 Stat. 3458; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(38) Section 806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1487; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(39) Section 843 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1487; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(40) Section 254(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4402; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(41) Section 802(d) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 118 Stat. 2004; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(42) Section 244 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 116 Stat. 2498; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(43) Section 804(c) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 116 Stat. 2605; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(44) Section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(45) Section 895 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 954; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(46) Section 806(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4260; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(47) Section 821(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 226; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(48) Section 801(b)(2)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 204; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(49) Section 817(e) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2326; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(50) Section 811(e)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 120 Stat. 2326; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(51) Section 875 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2310; 10 U.S.C. 2305 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment'';

(B) in subsection (c), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment'';

(C) in subsection (d), by striking ''The Under Secretary for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''; and

(D) in subsection (e) through (f), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(52) Section 888(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2322; 10 U.S.C. 2305 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(53) Section 829(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2281; 10 U.S.C. 2306 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(54) Section 2306b(i)(7) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(55) Section 2311(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(56) Section 824(a) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4269; 10 U.S.C. 2320 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(57) Section 2326(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(58) Section 2330 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment'';

(B) in subsection (a)(3), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment'';

(C) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''; and

(D) in subsection (b)(3)(A), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(59) Section 882 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 942; 10 U.S.C. 2330 note) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(60) Section 801(b)(2)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107; 115 Stat. 1176; 10 U.S.C. 2330 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(61) Section 2334 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(62) Section 2350a(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''.

(63) Section 2359(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''.

(64) Section 2359b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''; and

(B) in subsection (l)(1), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''.

(65) Section 2365 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''Assistant Secretary'' each place it appears and inserting ''Under Secretary''; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking paragraph (3).

(66) Section 2375 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(67) Section 874(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2310; 10 U.S.C. 2375 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(68) Section 876 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2311; 10 U.S.C. 2377 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(69) Section 855 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 919; 10 U.S.C. 2377 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(70) Section 856(a)(2)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 920; 10 U.S.C. 2377 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(71) Section 2399(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics,'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering,''.

(72) Section 2419(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(73) Section 825(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 908; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(74) Section 826(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 908; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(75) Section 827(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 909; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(76) Section 811(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1828; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''if the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''if the service acquisition executive, in the case of a major defense acquisition program of the military department, or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in the case of a Defense-wide or Defense Agency major defense acquisition program,''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''the service acquisition executive or'' before ''the Under Secretary'' each place such term appears.

(77) Section 812(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1829; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(78) Section 814 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1467; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(2) REQUIRED MEMBERS.—Each Configuration Steering Board under this section shall include a representative of the following:

''(A) The Chief of Staff of the Armed Force concerned.

''(B) The Comptroller of the military department concerned.

''(C) The military deputy to the service acquisition executive concerned.

''(D) The program executive officer for the major defense acquisition program concerned.

''(3) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—In addition to the members required in paragraph (2), when the milestone decision authority for a major defense acquisition program is the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, each Configuration Steering Board under this section shall also include a representative of the following:

''(A) The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

''(B) Other armed forces, as appropriate.

''(C) The Joint Staff.

''(D) Other senior representatives of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the military department concerned, as appropriate.''; and

(B) in subsection (c)(5)(B), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''service acquisition executive''.

(79) Section 801(a)(1) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2312; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(80) Section 924 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1576; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' each place it appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(81) Section 1675(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 192 Stat. 1131; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''.

(82) Section 2431a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(83) Section 2435 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''service acquisition executive, in the case of a major defense acquisition program of a military department, or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in the case of a Defense-wide or Defense Agency major defense acquisition program''; and

(B) in subsection (e)(2), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(84) Section 2438(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(85) Section 2448b(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting ''by an independent organization selected by the service acquisition executive'' after ''conducted''.

(86) Section 2503(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(87) Section 2508(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(88) Section 2521 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering'';

(B) in subsection (e)(4)(D), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''; and

(C) in subsection (e)(5), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under

Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''.

(89) Section 2533b(k)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(90) Section 2546 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the heading of subsection (a), by striking ''UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY, AND LOGISTICS'' and inserting ''UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT'';

(B) in subsection (a), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''; and

(C) in subsection (b), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(91) Section 2548 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''; and

(B) in subsection (c)(8), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(92) Section 2902(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering'' and inserting ''Office of the Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(93) Section 2824(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2154; 10 U.S.C. 2911 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(94) Section 315(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1357; 10 U.S.C. 2911 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(95) Section 2926(e)(5)(D) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary for Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(96) Section 836(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1508; 22 U.S.C. 2767 note) is amended by striking ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research,'' and inserting ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering,''.

(97) Section 7103(d)(7)(M)(v) of title 22, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(98) Section 1126(a)(3) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(99) Section 11319(d)(4) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(100) Section 1302(b)(2)(A)(i) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(101) Section 809 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102–190; 105 Stat. 1423; 41 U.S.C. 1302 note) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(102) Section 1311(b)(3) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(103) Section 98f(a)(3) of title 50, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(104) Section 1521 of title 50, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (f)(1), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''; and

(B) in subsection (g)(2), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.''.

(k) REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY FOR NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.—

(1) NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY FOR NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.—Section 2501(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: ''The Secretary shall submit such strategy to Congress not later than 180 days after the date of submission of the national security strategy report required under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043).''.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Section 2504(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''executive order or'' after ''pursuant to'';

(B) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

''(A) prioritized list of gaps or vulnerabilities in the national technology and industrial base, including—

''(i) a description of mitigation strategies necessary to address such gaps or vulnerabilities;

''(ii) the identification of the individual responsible for addressing such gaps or vulnerabilities; and

''(iii) a proposed timeline for action to address gaps or vulnerabilities.''.

(l) ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTER FOR ACQUISITION INNOVATION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTER FOR ACQUISITION INNOVATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 97 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1746 the following new section:

''§ 1746a. Center for Acquisition Innovation

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall establish and maintain a Center for Acquisition Innovation (hereinafter referred to as the 'Center') at the Naval Postgraduate School. The Center shall operate as an academic entity specializing in innovation relating to the defense acquisition system.

''(b) MISSION.—(1) The mission of the Center is to provide to policymakers in the Department of Defense, Congress, and throughout the Government, academic analyses and policy alternatives for innovation in the defense acquisition system. The Center shall accomplish that mission by a variety of means intended to widely disseminate the research findings of the Center.

''(2) In carrying out the mission under paragraph (1), the Center shall, on an ongoing basis, review the statutes and regulations applicable to the defense acquisition system. The objective of such review is to provide policy alternatives for streamlining and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the defense acquisition process in order to ensure a defense technology advantage for the United States over potential adversaries.

''(c) IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW OF SECTION 809 PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS AND CENTER POLICY ALTERNATIVES.—(1) The Center shall, on an ongoing basis, review implementation of the recommendations of the Section 809 Panel and policy alternatives provided by the Center. As part of such review, the Center shall—

''(A) for recommendations or policy alternatives for the enactment of legislation, identify whether (or to what extent) the recommendations or policy alternatives have been adopted by being enacted into law by Congress;

''(B) for recommendations or policy alternatives for the issuance of regulations, identify whether (or to what extent) the recommendations or policy alternatives have been adopted through issuance of new agency or Government-wide regulations; and

''(C) for recommendations or policy alternatives for revisions to policies and procedures in the executive branch, identify whether (or to what extent) the recommendations or policy alternatives have been adopted through issuance of an appropriate implementing directive or other form of guidance.

''(2) In this subsection, the term 'Section 809 Panel' means the panel established by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 809 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), as amended by section 863(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) and sections 803(c) and 883 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).

''(d) FUNDING.—There shall be available for the Center for any fiscal year from the Defense Acquisition Workforce and Development Fund not less than the amount of $3,000,000 (in fiscal year 2019 constant dollars), in addition to any other amount available for that fiscal year for the Naval Postgraduate School.

''(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—(1) Not later than September 30 each year, the Center shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, who shall forward to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, a report describing the activities of the Center during the previous year and providing the findings, analysis, and policy alternatives of the Center relating to the defense acquisition system.

''(2) Each such report shall be submitted in accordance with paragraph (1) without further review within the executive branch.

''(3) Each report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) Results of academic research and analysis.

''(B) Results of the implementation reviews conducted pursuant to subsection (d).

''(C) Policy alternatives for such legislative and executive branch action as the Center considers warranted.

''(D) Specific implementation language for any statutory changes recommended.

''(f) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'defense acquisition system' has the meaning given that term in section 2545(2) of this title.''.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2165 the following new item:

''1746a. Center for Acquisition Innovation.''.

(2) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish the Center for Acquisition Innovation under section 1746a of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), not later than March 1, 2020. The first Director of the Center shall be appointed not later than June 1, 2020, and the Center should be fully operational not later than June 1, 2021.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the head of the Center of Acquisition Innovation shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report setting forth the organizational plan for the Center for Acquisition Innovation, the proposed budget for the Center, and the timetable for initial and full operations of the Center.

(B) TRANSMITTAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall transmit the report under paragraph (1), together with whatever comments the Secretary considers appropriate, to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than February 1, 2021.

(4) RECORDS OF THE SECTION 809 PANEL.—

(A) TRANSFER AND MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS.—Following termination of the Section 809 Panel, the records of the panel shall be transferred to, and shall be maintained by, the Defense Technical Information Center. Such transfer shall be accomplished not later than August 1, 2019.

(B) STATUS OF RECORDS.—Working papers, records of interview, and any other draft work products generated for any purpose by the Section 809 Panel during its research are covered by the deliberative process privilege exemption under paragraph (5) of section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(C) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''Section 809 Panel'' means the panel established by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 809 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), as amended by section 863(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) and sections 803(c) and 883 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).

Subtitle F—Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 871. CONSIDERATION OF SUBCONTRACTING TO MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2410t. Consideration of subcontracting to minority institutions

''(a) CONSIDERATION OF SUBCONTRACTING TO MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require that the system used by the Federal Government to monitor or record contractor past performance for a grant or contract awarded to an institution of higher education includes incentives for the award of a sub-grant or subcontract to minority institutions.

''(b) MINORITY INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'minority institution' means—

''(1) a part B institution (as that term is defined in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061(2)); or

''(2) any other institution of higher education (as that term is defined in section 101 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1001)) at which not less than 50 percent of the total student enrollment consists of students from ethnic groups that are underrepresented in the fields of science and engineering.''.

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

''2410t. Consideration of subcontracting to minority institutions.''.

SEC. 872. SIZE STANDARD CALCULATIONS FOR CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) CLARIFYING AMENDMENT TO THE SMALL BUSINESS RUNWAY EXTENSION ACT OF 2018.—Section 3(a)(2)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)(C)) is amended by inserting ''(including the Administration when acting pursuant to subparagraph (A))'' after ''no Federal department or agency''.

(b) FINALIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS RUNWAY EXTENSION ACT OF 2018 RULES.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall issue a final rule implementing the Small Business Runway Extension Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–324) not later than December 17, 2019.

(c) AMENDMENT TO SIZE STANDARDS FOR CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—

(1) SIZE STANDARDS FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS PROVIDING SERVICES.—Section 3(a)(2)(C)(ii)(II) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)(C)(ii)(II)) is amended by striking ''not less than''.

(2) SIZE STANDARDS FOR OTHER BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Section 3(a)(2)(C)(ii)(III) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)(C)(ii)(III)) is amended by striking ''not less than 3 years'' and inserting ''5 years''.

(d) TRANSITION PLAN FOR THE SMALL BUSINESS RUNWAY EXTENSION ACT OF 2018.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall implement a transition plan to assist business concerns and Federal agencies with compliance with the requirements of the Small Business Runway Extension Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–324).

(2) 3–YEAR CALCULATION FOR SIZE STANDARDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The transition plan described under paragraph (1) shall include a requirement that, during the period beginning on December 17, 2018, and ending on the date that is 6 months after the date on which the Administrator issues final rules implementing the Small Business Runway Extension Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–324), allows the use of a 3-year calculation for a size standard to be applied to a business concern if the use of such 3-year calculation allows such concern to be considered a small business concern under section 3(a)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(1)).

(B) 3-YEAR CALCULATION DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''3-year calculation'' means—

(i) with respect to a business concern providing services described under clause (ii)(II) of such section, a determination of the size of such concern on the basis of the annual average gross receipts of such concern over a period of 3 years; and

(ii) with respect to a business concern described under clause (ii)(III) of such section, a determination of the size of such concern on the basis of data over a period of 3 years.

(e) REQUIREMENT TO UPDATE SAM.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the System for Award Management (or any successor system) shall be updated to comply with the requirements of this Act.

SEC. 873. MODIFICATIONS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING.

(a) SMALL BUSINESS LOWER-TIER SUBCONTRACTING.—Section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (16) to read as follows:

''(16) CREDIT FOR CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN SUBCONTRACTORS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of determining whether or not a prime contractor has attained the percentage goals specified in paragraph (6)—

''(i) if the subcontracting goals pertain only to a single contract with the Federal agency, the prime contractor may elect to receive credit for small business concerns performing as first tier subcontractors or subcontractors at any tier pursuant to the subcontracting plans required under paragraph (6)(D) in an amount equal to the total dollar value of any subcontracts awarded to such small business concerns; and

''(ii) if the subcontracting goals pertain to more than one contract with one or more Federal agencies, or to one contract with more than one Federal agency, the prime contractor may only receive credit for first tier subcontractors that are small business concerns.

''(B) COLLECTION AND REVIEW OF DATA ON SUBCONTRACTING PLANS.—The head of each contracting agency shall ensure that—

''(i) the agency collects and reports data on the extent to which contractors of the agency meet the goals and objectives set forth in subcontracting plans submitted pursuant to this subsection; and

''(ii) the agency periodically reviews data collected and reported pursuant to subparagraph (A) for the purpose of ensuring that such contractors comply in good faith with the requirements of this subsection and subcontracting plans submitted by the contractors pursuant to this subsection.

''(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to allow a Federal agency to establish a goaling requirement for a prime contractor eligible to receive credit under this paragraph that establishes an amount of subcontracts with a subcontractor that is not a first tier subcontractor for such prime contractor.''; and

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

''(18) DISPUTE PROCESS FOR NON-PAYMENT TO SUBCONTRACTORS.—

''(A) NOTICE TO AGENCY.—With respect to a contract with a Federal agency, a subcontractor of a prime contractor on such contract may, if the subcontractor has not received payment for performance on such contract within 30 days of the completion of such performance, notify the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (hereinafter referred to as 'OSDBU') of the Federal agency and the prime contractor of such lack of payment.

''(B) AGENCY DETERMINATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon receipt of a notice described under subparagraph (A) and if such notice is provided to the agency within the 15-day period following the end the 30-day period described in subparagraph (A), the OSDBU shall verify whether such lack of payment has occurred and determine whether such lack of payment is due to an undue restriction placed on the prime contractor by an action of the Federal agency.

''(ii) RESPONSE DURING DETERMINATION.—During the period in which the OSDBU is making the determination under clause (i), the prime contractor may respond to both the subcontractor and the OSDBU with relevant verifying documentation to either prove payment or allowable status of nonpayment.

''(C) CURE PERIOD.—If the OSDBU verifies that the lack of payment under subparagraph (B) is not due to an action of the Federal agency, and the prime contractor has not provided verifying documentation described in subparagraph (B)(ii), the OSDBU shall notify the prime contractor and provide the prime contractor with a 15-day period in which the prime contractor may make the payment owed to the subcontractor.

''(D) RESULT OF NONPAYMENT.—If, after notifying the prime contractor under subparagraph (C), the OSDBU determines that the prime contractor has not fully paid the amount owed within the 15-day period described under subparagraph (C), the OSDBU shall ensure that such failure to pay is reflected in the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting system (or any successor system).''.

(b) MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS WITH RESPECT TO CREDIT UNDER A SUBCONTRACTING PLAN.—

Section 8(d)(6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(6)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (G) and (H) as subparagraphs (H) and (I), respectively (and conforming the margins accordingly); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following new subparagraph:

''(G) a recitation of the types of records the successful offeror or bidder will maintain to demonstrate that procedures have been adopted to substantiate the credit the successful offeror or bidder will elect to receive under paragraph (16)(A)(i);''.

SEC. 874. INCLUSION OF BEST IN CLASS DESIGNATIONS IN ANNUAL REPORT ON SMALL BUSINESS GOALS.

Section 15(h) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(h)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) BEST IN CLASS SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION REPORTING.—

''(A) ADDENDUM.—The Administrator, in addition to the requirements under paragraph (2), shall include in the report required by such paragraph, for each best in class designation—

''(i) the total amount of spending Governmentwide in such designation;

''(ii) the number of small business concerns awarded contracts and the dollar amount of such contracts awarded within each such designation to each of the following—

''(I) qualified HUBZone small business concerns;

''(II) small business concerns owned and controlled by women;

''(III) small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans; and

''(IV) small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

''(B) BEST IN CLASS DEFINED.—The term 'best in class' has the meaning given such term by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

''(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Administrator shall report on the information described by subparagraph (A) beginning on the date that such information is available in the Federal Procurement Data System, the System for Award Management, or any successor to such systems.''.

SEC. 875. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION CYBERSECURITY REPORTS.

Section 10 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 639) is amended by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

''(b) CYBERSECURITY REPORTS.—

''(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every year thereafter, the Administrator shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes—

''(A) an assessment of the information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code) and cybersecurity infrastructure of the Administration;

''(B) a strategy to increase the cybersecurity infrastructure of the Administration;

''(C) a detailed account of any information technology equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment of the Administration that was manufactured by an entity that has its principal place of business located in China, Iran, Russia, or North Korea; and

''(D) an account of any cybersecurity risk or incident that occurred at the Administration during the 2-year period preceding the date on which the report is submitted, and any action taken by the Administrator to respond to or remediate any such cybersecurity risk or incident.

''(2) ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—If the Administrator determines that there is a reasonable basis to conclude that a cybersecurity risk or incident occurred at the Administration, the Administrator shall—

''(A) not later than 7 days after the date on which the Administrator makes that determination, notify the appropriate congressional committees of the cybersecurity risk or incident; and

''(B) not later than 30 days after the date on which the Administrator makes a determination under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) provide notice to individuals and small business concerns affected by the cybersecurity risk or incident; and

''(ii) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, based on information available to the Administrator as of the date which the Administrator submits the report, that includes—

''(I) a summary of information about the cybersecurity risk or incident, including how the cybersecurity risk or incident occurred; and

''(II) an estimate of the number of individuals and small business concerns affected by the cybersecurity risk or incident, including an assessment of the risk of harm to affected individuals and small business concerns.

''(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect the reporting requirements of the Administrator under chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, in particular the requirement to notify the Federal information security incident center under section 3554(b)(7)(C)(ii) of such title, or any other provision of law.

''(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(i) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate; and

''(ii) the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives.

''(B) CYBERSECURITY RISK; INCIDENT.—The terms 'cybersecurity risk' and 'incident' have the meanings given such terms, respectively, under section 2209(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.''.

SEC. 876. CYBER COUNSELING CERTIFICATION PROGRAM FOR LEAD SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

Section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(o) CYBER COUNSELING CERTIFICATION PROGRAM FOR LEAD SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—

''(1) CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall establish a cyber counseling certification program, or approve a similar existing program, to certify employees of lead small business development centers to provide cyber planning assistance to small business concerns.

''(2) NUMBER OF CERTIFIED EMPLOYEES.—The Administrator shall ensure that each lead small business development center has at least 1 employee, and not less than 10 percent of the total number of employees of the lead small business development center, certified in providing cyber planning assistance under this subsection.

''(3) CONSIDERATION OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER CYBER STRATEGY.—In carrying out this subsection, the Administrator, to the extent practicable, shall consider any cyber strategy methods included in the Small Business Development Center Cyber Strategy developed under section 1841(a)(3)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2662) and any cybersecurity outreach conducted pursuant to section 2209(l) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

''(4) REIMBURSEMENT FOR CERTIFICATION.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator shall reimburse a lead small business development center in an amount not to exceed $350,000 in any fiscal year for costs relating to the certification of an employee of the lead small business development center under the program established under paragraph (1).

''(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) CYBER PLANNING ASSISTANCE.—The term 'cyber planning assistance' means counsel and assistance to improve the cybersecurity infrastructure, awareness of cyber threat indicators, and cyber training programs for employees of a small business concern.

''(B) LEAD SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER.—The term 'lead small business development center' means a small business development center that has received a grant under this section.''.

SEC. 877. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS FROM THE PERIODIC INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS TO THE ACQUISITION-RELATED DOLLAR THRESHOLD.

Subparagraph (B) of section 1908(b)(2) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''3131 to 3134,'' after ''sections''.

SEC. 878. IMPROVEMENTS TO CERTAIN DEFENSE INNOVATION PROGRAMS.

(a) ALIGNMENT OF THE SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH PROGRAM AND SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WITH THE NATIONAL DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and Secretaries of the military departments shall, to the extent practicable, align the research topics selected for activities conducted under the Small Business Innovation Research Program and Small Business Technology Transfer Program (as defined under section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) with the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy established under section 218 of the John. S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1679).

(2) USE OF NATIONAL DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY TO DETERMINE RESEARCH TOPICS.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(A) in subsection (g)(3)(B), by striking '', in the 1992 report'' and all that follows through ''that authority'' and inserting ''in the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy established under section 218 of the John. S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1679)''; and

(B) in subsection (o)(3)(B), by striking '', in accordance with section 2522 of title 10, United States Code'' and inserting ''in the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy established under section 218 of the John. S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1679)''.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM FOR DOMESTIC INVESTMENT UNDER THE SBIR PROGRAM.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Administrator of the Small Business Administration should promulgate regulations to carry out the requirements under section 9(dd) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(dd)) that—

(A) permit small business concerns that are majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms to participate in the SBIR program in accordance with such section;

(B) provide specific information regarding eligibility, participation, and affiliation rules to such small business concerns; and

(C) preserve and maintain the integrity of the SBIR program as a program for small business concerns in the United States by prohibiting large entities or foreign-owned entities from participation in the SBIR program.

(2) DOMESTIC INVESTMENT PILOT PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and notwithstanding the requirements of section 9(dd) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(dd)), the Secretary of Defense shall create and administer a program to be known as the ''Domestic Investment Pilot Program'' under which the Secretary and the service acquisition executive for each military department may make a SBIR award to a small business concern that is majority-owned by multiple United States-owned venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms without providing the written determination described under paragraph (2) of such section 9(dd).

(B) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may award not more than 10 percent of the funds allocated for the SBIR program of the Department of Defense under section 9(f) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(f)) to small business concerns that are owned in majority part by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms through competitive, merit-based procedures that are open to all eligible small business concerns.

(C) EVALUATION CRITERIA.—In carrying out the Domestic Investment Pilot Program, the Secretary of Defense may not use investment of venture capital or investment from hedge funds or private equity firms as a criterion for the award of contracts under the SBIR program or STTR program.

(D) ANNUAL REPORTING.—The Secretary of Defense shall include as part of each annual report required under section 9(b)(7) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(9)(b)(7)))—

(i) information on the implementation of the Domestic Investment Pilot Program;

(ii) the number of proposals received from small business concerns that are majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms for the Domestic Investment Pilot Program; and

(iii) the number of awards made to such small business concerns.

(E) TERMINATION.—The Domestic Investment Pilot Program established under this subsection shall terminate on September 30, 2022.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(A) SBIR.—The term ''SBIR'' has the meaning given in section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)).

(B) SMALL BUSINESS ACT DEFINITIONS.—The terms ''small business concern'', ''venture capital operating company'', ''hedge fund'', and ''private equity firm'' have the meanings given those terms, respectively, in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(c) CYBERSECURITY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into an agreement with 1 or more vendors selected under section (9)(q)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(q)(2)) to provide small business concerns engaged in SBIR or STTR projects with cybersecurity technical assistance , such as access to a network of cybersecurity experts and engineers engaged in designing and implementing cybersecurity practices.

(2) AMOUNTS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may provide the amounts described under section (9)(q)(3) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 638(q)(3)) to a recipient that meets the eligibility requirements under the applicable subparagraph, if the recipient requests to seek cybersecurity technical assistance from an individual or entity other than a vendor selected as described in paragraph (1).

(d) PHASE 0 PROOF OF CONCEPT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Section 9(jj) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''The Director of the National Institutes of Health'' and inserting ''A covered agency head'';

(2) by striking ''The Director'' each place it appears and inserting ''A covered agency head'';

(3) by striking ''the Director'' each place it appears and inserting ''a covered agency head'';

(4) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

''(A) the term 'covered agency head' means—

''(i) with respect to the STTR program of the National Institutes of Health, the Director of the National Institutes of Health; or

''(ii) with respect to the STTR program of the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense;''; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''in the National Institutes of Health's STTR program'' and inserting ''in either the STTR program of the Department of Defense or the STTR program of the National Institutes of Health''; and

(5) in paragraph (4)(A), by inserting ''participating in the STTR program administered by such agency head'' after ''a qualifying institution''.

(e) MODIFICATION TO THE DEFENSE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM.—

(1) INCREASE TO FUNDING.—Section 2359a(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$3,000,000'' and inserting ''$6,000,000''.

(2) REPORT.—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 program established under section 2359a(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, (commonly known as the ''Defense Research and Development Rapid Innovation Program''), which shall include—

(A) with respect to the two fiscal years preceding the submission of the report—

(i) a description of the total number of proposals funded under the program;

(ii) the percent of funds made available under the program for Small Business Innovation Research Program projects; and

(iii) a list of Small Business Innovation Research Program projects that received funding under the program that were included in major defense acquisition programs (as defined in section 2430 of title 10, United States Code) and other defense acquisition programs that meet critical national security needs; and

(B) an assessment on the effectiveness of the program in stimulating innovation technologies, reducing acquisition or lifecycle costs, addressing technical risk, and improving the timeliness and thoroughness of test and evaluation outcomes.

(f) ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT RESERVE DETACHMENTS AT DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall establish not fewer than three joint reserve detachments (referred to in this section as ''Detachments'') at locations of the Defense Innovation Unit—

(A) to support engagement and collaboration with commercial innovation hubs; and

(B) to accelerate the transition and adoption of commercial technologies for national security purposes.

(2) COMPOSITION.—Each Detachment shall be composed of members of the reserve components who possess relevant private sector experience in the fields of business, acquisition, intelligence, engineering, technology transfer, science, mathematics, contracting, procurement, logistics, cyberspace security, or such other fields as are determined to be relevant by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Detachments shall have the following responsibilities:

(A) Each Detachment shall provide the Department of Defense with expertise, analysis, alternatives for innovation, and opportunities for greater engagement and collaboration between the defense innovation ecosystem and commercial industry.

(B) Each Detachment shall, on an ongoing basis—

(i) recruit, retain, and employ members of the reserve components who possess relevant private sector experience, as described in paragraph (2);

(ii) partner with the military services, the combatant commands, and other Department of Defense organizations to seek and rapidly prototype advanced commercial solutions while lowering the barrier to entry to serve defense requirements;

(iii) increase awareness of—

(I) the technology portfolios of the Defense Innovation Unit; and

(II) the technology requirements of the Department of Defense as identified in the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy developed under section 218 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1679);

(iv) capitalize on the growing investment in research and development made by the commercial industry in assessing and maturing dual-use technologies; and

(v) carry out such other activities as may be directed by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(4) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF DETACHMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(A) at least one Detachment is established on or before October 1, 2020; and

(B) all three Detachments required under subsection (a) are established on or before October 1, 2022.

(5) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(i) an organizational plan for the Detachments;

(ii) the estimated costs of establishing the Detachments;

(iii) a timeline specifying when each Detachment will attain initial operational capability and full operational capability, respectively.

(B) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report required under subparagraph (A), the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall consult with the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit and the head of each military service.

(g) MODIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SBIR EXPENDITURES.—Section 9(f) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(I), by inserting '', except as provided in paragraph (5)'' after ''thereafter,'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2017 through 2019; and''; and

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

''(5) REQUIRED EXPENDITURE AMOUNTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—With respect to fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter, paragraph (1)(I) shall apply to the Department of Defense with '4.0 percent' substituted for '3.2 percent'.''.

SEC. 879. PILOT PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGY-ENHANCED CAPABILITIES WITH PARTNERSHIP INTERMEDIARIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may authorize the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command to use not more than 5 percent of the funds required to be expended by the Department of Defense under section 9(f)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(f)(1)) for a pilot program to increase participation by small business concerns in the development of technology-enhanced capabilities for special operations forces.

(b) USE OF PARTNERSHIP INTERMEDIARY.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Commander of the United States Special Operations Command may modify an existing agreement with a partnership intermediary to assist the Commander in carrying out the pilot program under this section, including with respect to the award of Small Business Innovation Research Program contracts, Small Business Technology Transfer Program contracts, and other contracts and agreements to small business concerns.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds referred to in subsection (a) shall be used to pay a partnership intermediary for any administrative costs associated with the pilot program.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2020, and October 1, 2021, the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Small Business of the

House of Representatives, and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate a report describing any agreement with a partnership intermediary entered into pursuant to this section. The report shall include, for each such agreement, the amount of funds obligated, an identification of the recipient of such funds, and a description of the use of such funds.

(d) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out a pilot program under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2021.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PARTNERSHIP INTERMEDIARY.—The term ''partnership intermediary'' has the meaning given the term in section 23(c) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3715(c)).

(2) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term ''small business concern'' has the meaning given the term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(3) SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH PROGRAM.—The term ''Small Business Innovation Research Program'' has the meaning given the term in section 9(e)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)).

(4) SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM.—The term ''Small Business Technology Transfer Program'' has the meaning given the term in section 9(e)(5) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)).

(5) TECHNOLOGY-ENHANCED CAPABILITY.—The term ''technology-enhanced capability'' means a product, concept, or process that improves the ability of a member of the Armed Forces to achieve an assigned mission.

SEC. 880. AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL TO CARRY OUT THE PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL.—Effective October 1, 2021, section 2411(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Director of Defense Logistics Agency'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(b) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—Not later than November 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a written report and briefing on the activities carried out in preparation for the transition of responsibilities for carrying out the procurement technical assistance cooperative agreement program under chapter 142 of title 10, United States Code, from the Director of Defense Logistics Agency to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, as required by subsection (a).

(c) ANNUAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENTS.—Not later than February 1, 2022, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a budget justification display that includes the procurement technical assistance cooperative agreement program under chapter 142 of title 10, United States Code, as part of the budget justification for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide for the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 881. PERMANENT AUTHORIZATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM.

(a) PERMANENT AUTHORIZATION.—Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking subsection (j).

(b) OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS OVERSIGHT.—Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (n) as subsection (o); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (m) the following new subsection:

''(n) ESTABLISHMENT OF PERFORMANCE GOALS AND PERIODIC REVIEWS.—The Office of Small Business Programs of the Department of Defense shall—

''(1) establish performance goals consistent with the stated purpose of the Mentor-Protege Program and outcome-based metrics to measure progress in meeting those goals; and

''(2) submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than February 1, 2020, a report on progress made toward implementing these performance goals and metrics, based on periodic reviews of the procedures used to approve mentor-protege agreements.''.

(c) MODIFICATION OF DISADVANTAGED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN DEFINITION.—Subsection (o)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note), as redesignated by subsection (b)(1) of this section, is amended by striking ''has less than half the size standard corresponding to its primary North American Industry Classification System code'' and inserting ''is not more than the size standard corresponding to its primary North American Industry Classification System code''.

(d) REMOVAL OF PILOT PROGRAM REFERENCES.—Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading for subsection (a), by striking ''PILOT''; and

(2) by striking ''pilot'' each place it appears.

(e) INDEPENDENT REPORT ON PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall direct the Defense Business Board to submit to the congressional defense committees a report evaluating the effectiveness of the Mentor-Protege Program established under section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note), including recommendations for improving the program in terms of performance metrics, forms of assistance, and overall program effectiveness not later than March 31, 2022.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''congressional defense committees'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 891. REQUIREMENT TO USE MODELS OF COMMERCIAL E-COMMERCE PORTAL PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Before the award of a final contract to a commercial e-commerce portal provider pursuant to section 846 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 41 U.S.C. 1901 note), the Administrator of General Services shall establish a five-year program to test the three models for commercial e-commerce portals identified in section 4.1 of ''Procurement Through Commercial E-Commerce Portals Phase II Report: Market Research & Consultation'' issued by the Administrator in April 2019.

(b) ANALYSIS.—The Administrator shall conduct an analysis of the use of the three models described in subsection (a) to determine which model is the most effective for procurement through commercial e-commerce portals.

SEC. 892. REPORT AND DATABASE ON ITEMS MANUFACTURED IN THE UNITED STATES FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that any equipment or products purchased for major defense acquisition programs (as defined in section 2430 of title 10, United States Code) should be manufactured in the United States substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States, and that any such equipment or products purchased by any entity of the Department of Defense should be American-made, provided that American-made equipment and products are of a quality similar to that of competitive offers and are available in a timely manner to meet mission requirements.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2436 the following new section:

''§ 2436a. Major defense acquisition programs: report and database on items manufactured in the United States

''(a) REPORT.—Beginning 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 an annual report on the percentage of any items procured in connection with a major defense acquisition program that are manufactured in the United States substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

''(b) DATABASE.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a database for information related to items described in the report required under subsection (a) that can be used for continuous data analysis to inform acquisition decisions relating to major defense acquisition programs.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of section at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2436 the following new item:

''2436a. Major defense acquisition programs: report and database on items manufactured in the United States.''.

SEC. 893. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.

(a) INAPPLICABILITY OF TERMINATION OF REPORT SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Selected Acquisition Reports required by section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, shall not constitute reports covered by subsection (b) of section 1080 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1000; 10 U.S.C. 111 note), and their submittal to Congress as required by such section 2432 shall not be terminated by operation of subsection (a) of such section 1080.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Effective on December 30, 2021, section 1051(x) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1567) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

(b) FORM OF SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.—Section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) A report required under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may contain a classified annex.''.

(c) REPORT ON ALTERNATIVE METHODOLOGY.—The Secretary of Defense shall include with the budget for fiscal year 2021, as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a report proposing an alternative methodology for providing status reports on major defense acquisition programs and other acquisition activities, including programs carried out under section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note), where such status reports shall include information on—

(1) scheduled and completed cybersecurity tests of software acquired through a program covered by the status report, including assessments on cooperative vulnerability and penetration and adversarial assessments;

(2) software development metrics, including initial and most recent estimates of the projected value, sizing, schedule, and level of effort for software acquired through a program covered by the status report; and

(3) quality metrics for software acquired through a program covered by the status report.

(d) GUIDANCE ON CYBERSECURITY TESTS.—With respect to cybersecurity tests included in the alternative methodology report described in

subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, shall develop policies on the selection of cybersecurity tests, methods to consistently describe the cybersecurity tests, and methods to associate cybersecurity tests with a component part of a system or a version of the software tested.

SEC. 894. CONTRACTOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATH PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 862 of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–181; 125 Stat. 1521; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 2191) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''; and

(B) by striking ''ensure that Department of Defense contractors'' and inserting ''encourage Department of Defense contractors to''; and

(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

''(b) ALLOWABLE COST.—The cost of participating in activities described in subsection (a) to a Department of Defense contractor shall be deemed to be an allowable cost under a contract between the contractor and the Department of Defense.''.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue such rules or guidance necessary to implement the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 895. EXTENSION OF SUNSET RELATING TO FEDERAL DATA CENTER CONSOLIDATION INITIATIVE.

Subsection (e) of section 834 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (44 U.S.C. 3601 note) is amended by striking ''2020'' and inserting ''2022''.

SEC. 896. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CERTAIN RAIL ROLLING STOCK PROCUREMENTS AND OPERATIONS.

(a) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN RAIL ROLLING STOCK PROCUREMENTS.—Section 5323 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(u) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN RAIL ROLLING STOCK PROCUREMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (5), financial assistance made available under this chapter shall not be used in awarding a contract or subcontract to an entity on or after the date of enactment of this subsection for the procurement of rail rolling stock for use in public transportation if the manufacturer of the rail rolling stock—

''(A) is incorporated in or has manufacturing facilities in the United States; and

''(B) is owned or controlled by, is a subsidiary of, or is otherwise related legally or financially to a corporation based in a country that—

''(i) is identified as a nonmarket economy country (as defined in section 771(18) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(18))) as of the date of enactment of this subsection;

''(ii) was identified by the United States Trade Representative in the most recent report required by section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242) as a priority foreign country under subsection (a)(2) of that section; and

''(iii) is subject to monitoring by the Trade Representative under section 306 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2416).

''(2) EXCEPTION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'otherwise related legally or financially' does not include a minority relationship or investment.

''(3) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—This subsection shall be applied in a manner consistent with the obligations of the United States under international agreements.

''(4) CERTIFICATION FOR RAIL ROLLING STOCK.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (5), as a condition of financial assistance made available in a fiscal year under section 5337, a recipient that operates rail fixed guideway service shall certify in that fiscal year that the recipient will not award any contract or subcontract for the procurement of rail rolling stock for use in public transportation with a rail rolling stock manufacturer described in paragraph (1).

''(B) SEPARATE CERTIFICATION.—The certification required under this paragraph shall be in addition to any certification the Secretary establishes to ensure compliance with the requirements of paragraph (1).

''(5) EXCEPTION.—This subsection, including the certification requirement under paragraph (4), shall not apply to the award of a contract or subcontract made by a public transportation agency with a rail rolling stock manufacturer described in paragraph (1) if the manufacturer and the public transportation agency have a contract for rail rolling stock that was executed before the date of enactment of this subsection.''.

(b) CYBERSECURITY CERTIFICATION FOR RAIL ROLLING STOCK AND OPERATIONS.—Section 5323 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(v) CYBERSECURITY CERTIFICATION FOR RAIL ROLLING STOCK AND OPERATIONS.—

''(1) CERTIFICATION.—As a condition of financial assistance made available under this chapter, a recipient that operates a rail fixed guideway public transportation system shall certify that the recipient has established a process to develop, maintain, and execute a written plan for identifying and reducing cybersecurity risks.

''(2) COMPLIANCE.—For the process required under paragraph (1), a recipient of assistance under this chapter shall—

''(A) utilize the approach described by the voluntary standards and best practices developed under section 2(c)(15) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(c)(15)), as applicable;

''(B) identify hardware and software that the recipient determines should undergo third-party testing and analysis to mitigate cybersecurity risks, such as hardware or software for rail rolling stock under proposed procurements; and

''(C) utilize the approach described in any voluntary standards and best practices for rail fixed guideway public transportation systems developed under the authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security, as applicable.

''(3) LIMITATIONS ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to interfere with the authority of—

''(A) the Secretary of Homeland Security to publish or ensure compliance with requirements or standards concerning cybersecurity for rail fixed guideway public transportation systems; or

''(B) the Secretary of Transportation under section 5329 to address cybersecurity issues as those issues relate to the safety of rail fixed guideway public transportation systems.''.

SEC. 897. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH PERSONS THAT HAVE BUSINESS OPERATIONS WITH THE MADURO REGIME.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided under subsections (c), (d), and (e), the Department of Defense may not enter into a contract for the procurement of goods or services with any person that has business operations with an authority of the Government of Venezuela that is not recognized as the legitimate Government of Venezuela by the United States Government.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BUSINESS OPERATIONS.—The term ''business operations'' means engaging in commerce in any form, including acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

(2) GOVERNMENT OF VENEZUELA.—(A) The term ''Government of Venezuela'' includes the government of any political subdivision of Venezuela, and any agency or instrumentality of the Government of Venezuela.

(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ''agency or instrumentality of the Government of Venezuela'' means an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state as defined in section 1603(b) of title 28, United States Code, with each reference in such section to ''a foreign state'' deemed to be a reference to ''Venezuela''.

(3) PERSON.—The term ''person'' means—

(A) a natural person, corporation, company, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group;

(B) any governmental entity or instrumentality of a government, including a multilateral development institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(3) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(3))); and

(C) any successor, subunit, parent entity, or subsidiary of, or any entity under common ownership or control with, any entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The prohibition under subsection (a) does not apply to a contract that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State jointly determine—

(A) is necessary—

(i) for purposes of providing humanitarian assistance to the people of Venezuela,

(ii) for purposes of providing disaster relief and other urgent life-saving measures; or

(iii) to carry out noncombatant evacuations; or

(B) is vital to the national security interests of the United States.

(2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate of any contract entered into on the basis of an exception provided for under paragraph (1).

(d) OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL LICENSES.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to a person that has a valid license to operate in Venezuela issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

(e) AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION IN VENEZUELA.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to contracts related to the operation and maintenance of the United States Government's consular offices and diplomatic posts in Venezuela.

(f) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply with respect to any contract entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this section.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

SEC. 901. UPDATE OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) DUTIES AND POWERS OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT.—Section 133b(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (5), (6), (7), and (8), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) establishing policies for, and providing oversight, guidance, and coordination for, nuclear command and control systems;''; and

(3) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by inserting after ''overseeing the modernization of nuclear forces'' the following: '', including the nuclear command, control, and communications system,''.

(b) CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.—Section 142(b)(1) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (G); and

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (H) and (I) as subparagraphs (G) and (H), respectively.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

SEC. 911. CODIFICATION OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES FOR ENVIRONMENT, INSTALLATIONS, AND ENERGY OF THE ARMY, NAVY, AND AIR FORCE.

(a) ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—Section 7016(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6)(A) One of the Assistant Secretaries shall be the Assistant Secretary for Installations, Energy, and Environment.

''(B) The principal duty of the Assistant Secretary for Installations, Energy, and Environment shall be the overall supervision of installation, energy, and environment matters for the Department of the Army.''.

(b) ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.—Section 8016(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 shall be the Assistant Secretary for Energy, Installations, and Environment.

''(B) The principal duty of the Assistant Secretary for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall be the overall supervision of installation, energy, and environment matters for the Department of the Navy.''.

(c) ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 9016(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 shall be the Assistant Secretary for Installations, Environment, and Energy.

''(B) The principal duty of the Assistant Secretary for Installations, Environment, and Energy shall be the overall supervision of installation, energy, and environment matters for the Department of the Air Force.''.

SEC. 912. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CONSOLIDATION OF DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense may be used to consolidate the Defense Media Activity until a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 913. MODERNIZATION OF CERTAIN FORMS AND SURVEYS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to identify each form and survey of the Department of Defense, in use on the date of the enactment of this Act, that contains a term or classification that the Secretary determines may be considered racially or ethnically insensitive.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORTS.—On the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on the date that is 180 days after such date of enactment, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the status of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a) that includes—

(A) a list of each form and survey identified under such study; and

(B) a plan for modernizing the terms and classifications contained in such forms and surveys, including legislative recommendations.

(c) MODERNIZATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall carry out the plan included in the report submitted under subsection (b).

Subtitle C—Space Matters

PART I—UNITED STATES SPACE CORPS

SEC. 921. ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES SPACE CORPS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Part I of subtitle D of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 909—THE SPACE CORPS

''Sec.
''9091. Establishment of the Space Corps.
''9093. Commandant of the Space Corps.
''9095. Officer career field for space.

''§ 9091. Establishment of the Space Corps

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a United States Space Corps as an armed force within the Department of the Air Force.

''(b) COMPOSITION.—(1) The Space Corps shall be composed of the following:

''(A) The Commandant of the Space Corps.

''(B) The space forces and such assets as may be organic therein.

''(2)(A) The space forces specified in paragraph (1)(B) shall include the personnel and assets of the Air Force transferred to the Space Corps pursuant to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

''(B) The space forces specified in paragraph (1)(B) may not include the personnel or assets of the National Reconnaissance Office or the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency. Nothing in this section shall affect the authorities, duties, or responsibilities of the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office and the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, including with respect to the authority of each such Director to—

''(i) carry out the research, development, test, and evaluation and procurement of satellites and user satellite terminals of the Defense Agency of the Director;

''(ii) operate such terminals; and

''(iii) develop requirements to ensure that the space programs of the Department of Defense support the mission of the Director.

''(c) FUNCTIONS.—The Space Corps shall be organized, trained, and equipped to provide—

''(1) freedom of operation for the United States in, from, and to space; and

''(2) prompt and sustained space operations.

''(d) DUTIES.—It shall be the duty of the Space Corps to—

''(1) protect the interests of the United States in space;

''(2) deter aggression in, from, and to space; and

''(3) conduct space operations.

''(e) ACQUISITION SYSTEM.—(1) The Secretary of the Air Force may establish a separate, alternative acquisition system for defense space acquisitions, including with respect to procuring space vehicles, ground segments relating to such vehicles, and satellite terminals, pursuant to the plan specified in paragraph (2).

''(2) The Deputy Secretary of Defense shall develop the plan, and submit such plan to the congressional defense committees, under section 1601(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2103).

''(3) The alternative acquisition system under paragraph (1) shall cover defense space acquisitions except with respect to the National Reconnaissance Office and other elements of the Department of Defense that are elements of the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)).

''(f) PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENT.—(1) The Secretary may ensure the quality of the members of the Space Corps pursuant to the plan specified in paragraph (2) and section 9095 of this title.

''(2) The Secretary shall develop the plan, and submit such plan to the congressional defense committees, under section 1601(c) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2103).

''(3) In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall address the following:

''(A) Managing the career progression of members of the Space Corps and civilian employees of the Space Corps throughout the military or civilian career of the member or the employee, as the case may be, including with respect to—

''(i) defining career professional milestones;

''(ii) pay and incentive structures;

''(iii) the management and oversight of the Space Corps;

''(iv) training relating to planning and executing warfighting missions and operations in space;

''(v) conducting periodic Space Corps-wide professional assessments to determine how the Space Corps is developing as a group; and

''(vi) establishing a centralized method to control personnel assignments and distribution.

''(B) The identification of future space-related career fields that the Secretary determines appropriate, including a space acquisition career field.

''(C) The identification of any overlap that exists among operations and acquisitions career fields to determine opportunities for cross-functional career opportunities.

''§ 9093. Commandant of the Space Corps

''(a) APPOINTMENT.—(1) There is a Commandant of the Space Corps, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from the general officers of the Air Force. The Commandant serves at the pleasure of the President.

''(2) The Commandant shall be appointed for a term of four years. In time of war or during a national emergency declared by Congress, the Commandant may be reappointed for a term of not more than four years.

''(b) GRADE.—The Commandant, while so serving, has the grade of general without vacating the permanent grade of the officer.

''(c) RELATIONSHIP TO THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Except as otherwise prescribed by law and subject to section 9013(f) of this title, the Commandant performs the duties of such position under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of the Air Force and is directly responsible to the Secretary.

''(d) DUTIES.—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Commandant shall—

''(1) exercise supervision, consistent with the authority assigned to commanders of unified or specified combatant commands under chapter 6 of this title, over such of the members and organizations of the Space Corps as the Secretary determines; and

''(2) perform such other military duties, not otherwise assigned by law, as are assigned to the Commandant by the President, the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of the Air Force.

''(e) JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.—(1) The Commandant shall also perform the duties prescribed for the Commandant as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under section 151 of this title.

''(2) To the extent that such action does not impair the independence of the Commandant in the performance of the duties of the Commandant as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commandant shall inform the Secretary of the Air Force regarding military advice rendered by members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on matters affecting the Department of the Air Force.

''(3) Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Commandant shall keep the Secretary of the Air Force fully informed of significant military operations affecting the duties and responsibilities of the Secretary.''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.—

(A) MEMBERSHIP.—Section 151(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8); and

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

''(7) The Commandant of the Space Corps.''.

(B) APPOINTMENT.—Section 152(b)(1)(B) of such title is amended by striking ''or the Commandant of the Marine Corps'' and inserting ''the Commandant of the Marine Corps, or the Commandant of the Space Corps''.

(2) OFFICER CAREERS.—Chapter 907 of such title is amended as follows:

(A) In section 9084, by striking ''officers in the Air Force'' and inserting ''officers in the Space Corps''.

(B) By transferring section 9084, as amended by subparagraph (A), to chapter 909 and redesignating such section as section 9095.

(C) In the table of sections, by striking the item relating to section 9084.

(3) SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 9013 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (f), by inserting ''and Space Corps'' after ''Officers of the Air Force''; and

(B) in subsection (g)(1), by inserting ''and Space Corps'' after ''members of the Air Force''.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—Section 101 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''Space Corps,'' after ''Marine Corps,''; and

(ii) in paragraph (9)(C), by inserting ''and the Space Corps'' after ''concerning the Air Force''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (4), by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Corps''; and

(ii) in paragraph (13), by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Corps''.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for part I of subtitle D of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''909. The Space Corps''.

SEC. 922. TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL, FUNCTIONS, AND ASSETS TO THE SPACE CORPS.

(a) TRANSFERS.—

(1) TRANSFER OF MILITARY PERSONNEL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, during the transition period, transfer all covered military personnel to the Space Corps.

(B) RETENTION IN GRADE AND STATUS.—Covered military personnel transferred to the Space Corps pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall retain the grade and date of obtaining such grade that the individual person had before the date of the transfer unless otherwise altered or terminated in accordance with law.

(2) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—Except as otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense, all functions, assets, and obligations of the space elements of the Air Force (including all property, records, installations, activities, facilities, agencies, and projects of such elements) shall be transferred to the Space Corps.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking section 2279c.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking the item relating to section 2279c.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall take effect on the date on which the transition period terminates, as determined by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with subsection (c), which date shall be not later than December 30, 2023.

(c) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days before the date on which the transition period terminates, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that identifies the date on which transition period will terminate.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered military personnel'' means commissioned officers and enlisted members of the space elements of the Air Force who are assigned to such elements as of the date on which such officers and members are transferred under subsection (a)(1).

(2) The term ''transition period'' means a period prescribed by the Secretary of Defense that—

(A) begins on January 1, 2021; and

(B) ends not later than December 30, 2023.

SEC. 923. REPORTS ON SPACE CORPS.

(a) REPORT ON STRUCTURE OF SPACE CORPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes a detailed plan for the organizational structure of the Space Corps.

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

(A) a detailed description of the structure and organizational elements required for the Space Corps to perform its mission;

(B) a detailed description of the organization and staff required to support the Commandant of the Space Corps;

(C) a detailed explanation of how establishment of the Space Corps is expected to affect the composition and function of the space elements of the Armed Forces;

(D) a description of how the Space Corps will be organized, trained, and equipped;

(E) a description of how the Space Corps will exercise acquisition authorities;

(F) a description of how the Space Corps will coordinate with the United States Space Command, the Space Development Agency, and other space elements of the Armed Forces; and

(G) any other matters determined to be appropriate by the Secretary.

(b) REPORT ON MILITARY PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the military personnel requirements of the Space Corps.

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

(A) a detailed plan setting forth—

(i) the proposed military personnel composition and structure of the Space Corps; and

(ii) plans for the transfer or reassignment of military personnel from the space elements of the Armed Forces to the Space Corps;

(B) the number of officer and enlisted personnel to be transferred or reassigned to the Space Corps by functional area;

(C) a detailed description of the billet requirements for the Space Corps, including the staff organizational and rank structure; and

(D) the number of additional officer and enlisted billets that will be required for the Space Corps and a description of such billets.

(c) REPORT ON CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the civilian personnel requirements of the Space Corps.

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

(A) an assessment of the projected size of the civilian workforce of the Space Corps in fiscal year 2021 and in each fiscal year covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code;

(B) a detailed explanation of any projected changes to the size of the civilian workforce of the Space Corps from year-to-year; and

(C) a detailed plan for the transfer of civilian personnel from the space elements of the Armed Forces to the Space Corps.

(d) REPORT ON TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS AND ASSETS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes a detailed plan for the transfer of the functions, assets, and obligations of the space elements of the Armed Forces (including any property, records, installations, activities, facilities, agencies, and projects of such elements) to the Space Corps in accordance with section 922.

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

(A) a detailed list of the functions and assets to be transferred;

(B) a justification for each transfer proposed to be made under subparagraph (A);

(C) the location and value of each item proposed to be transferred under subparagraph (A); and

(D) the date on which each item is expected to be transferred.

(e) REPORT ON FUNDING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the funding requirements for the Space Corps.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include a detailed estimate of the funding that will be required to establish the Space Corps and to conduct the activities and operations of the Corps, including estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 as follows:

(A) With respect to procurement accounts—

(i) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, line item, and line item title; and

(ii) a description of the requirements for each such amount specific to the Space Corps.

(B) With respect to research, development, test, and evaluation accounts—

(i) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, program element, and program element title; and

(ii) a description of the requirements for each such amount specific to the Space Corps.

(C) With respect to operation and maintenance accounts—

(i) amounts displayed by account title, budget activity title, line number, and sub-activity group title; and

(ii) a description of how such amounts will specifically be used.

(D) With respect to military personnel accounts—

(i) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, budget sub-activity, and budget sub-activity title; and

(ii) a description of the requirements for each such amount specific to the Space Corps.

(E) With respect to each project under military construction accounts (including with respect to unspecified minor military construction and amounts for planning and design), the country, location, project title, and project amount by fiscal year.

(F) With respect to any expenditures and proposed appropriations not included the materials submitted under subparagraphs (A) through (E), an explanation with a level of detail equivalent to or greater than the level of detail provided in the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(f) DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL.—Each of the reports required under subsections (a) through (e) shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than February 1, 2020.

SEC. 924. SPACE NATIONAL GUARD.

The Secretary of Defense may not transfer any personnel or resources from any reserve components, including the National Guard, to the Space Corps established by section 921 until the date on which a Space National Guard of the United States has been established by law.

SEC. 925. EFFECTS ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Nothing in this part, or the amendments made by this part, shall be construed to authorize or

require the relocation of any facility, infrastructure, or military installation of the Air Force.

PART II—OTHER SPACE MATTERS

SEC. 931. UNITED STATES SPACE COMMAND.

(a) RESTORATION OF GENERAL AUTHORITY FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIFIED COMMAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 169 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 6 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 169.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2273a(d)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''The Commander of the United States Strategic Command, acting through the United States Space Command,'' and inserting ''The Commander of the United States Space Command, or, if no such command exists, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command,''.

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 $1,000,000,000.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR TRANSFERS BETWEEN MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS.—A transfer of funds between military personnel authorizations under title IV shall not be counted toward the dollar limitation in paragraph (2).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The authority provided by 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) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS FOR DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES.—The authority provided by subsection (a) may not be used to transfer any amount to Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities, Defense-wide.

(d) 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.

(e) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall promptly notify Congress of each transfer made under subsection (a).

(f) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The authority to transfer any authorization under this section may not be used until the Secretary of Defense and the head of each entity affected by such transfer submits to the congressional defense committees certification in writing that—

(1) the amount transferred will be used for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) the amount transferred will not be used for any item for which funds have been denied authorization by Congress.

SEC. 1002. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ANNUAL REPORT AND BRIEFING ON FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT REMEDIATION PLAN.

Section 240b(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B)(iv), by adding at the end the following new subclause:

''(IV) A current accounting of the defense business systems of the Department of Defense that will be introduced, replaced, updated, modified, or retired in connection with the audit of the full financial statements of the Department, including a comprehensive roadmap that displays—

''(aa) in-service, retirement, and other pertinent dates for affected defense business systems;

''(bb) current cost-to-complete estimates for each affected system; and

''(cc) dependencies both between the various defense business systems and between the introduction, replacement, update, modification, and retirement of such systems.'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Such briefing shall also include a description of any updates to the defense business systems roadmap referred to in paragraph (1)(B)(iv)(IV).''; and

(3) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

''(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'critical capabilities' means the critical capabilities described in the Department of Defense report titled 'Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) Plan Status Report' and dated May 2016.

''(B) The term 'defense business system' has the meaning given such term in section 2222(i)(1)(A) of this title.''.

SEC. 1003. FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT REMEDIATION PLAN.

(a) ELEMENTS OF ANNUAL REPORT.—Subsection (b)(1)(B) of section 240b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in clause (vii)—

(A) by striking ''or if less than 50 percent of the audit remediation services''; and

(B) by striking ''and audit remediation activities''; and

(2) in clause (viii), by striking ''or if less than 25 percent of the audit remediation services''.

(b) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Subsection (b)(2) of such section is amended by striking ''or audit remediation''.

(c) AUDIT REMEDIATION SERVICES.—Subsection (b) of such section is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by adding at the end the following new clauses:

''(ix) If less than 50 percent of the audit remediation services under contract, as described in the briefing required under paragraph (2)(B), are being performed by individual professionals meeting the qualifications described in suhsection (c), a detailed description of the risks associated with the risks of the acquisition strategy of the Department with respect to conducting audit remediation activities and an explanation of how the strategy complies with the policies expressed by Congress.

''(x) If less than 25 percent of the audit remediation services under contract, as described in the briefing required under paragraph (2)(B), are being performed by individual professionals meeting the qualifications described in subsection (c), a written certification that the staffing ratio complies with commercial best practices and presents no increased risk of delay in the Department's ability to achieve a clean audit opinion.''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''Not later'' and inserting ''(A) Not later''; and

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

''(B) Not later than January 31 and June 30 each year, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and the comptrollers of the military departments shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the status of the corrective action plan. Such briefing shall include both the absolute number and percentage of personnel performing the amount of audit remediation services being performed by professionals meeting the qualifications described in subsection (c).''.

(d) SELECTION OF AUDIT REMEDIATION SERVICES.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) SELECTION OF AUDIT REMEDIATION SERVICES.—The selection of audit remediation service providers shall be based, among other appropriate criteria, on qualifications, relevant experience, and capacity to develop and implement corrective action plans to address internal control and compliance deficiencies identified during a financial statement or program audit.''.

SEC. 1004. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUDITS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9A of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 240g. Annual report on auditable financial statements

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 30 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report ranking each of the military departments and Defense Agencies in order of how advanced they are in achieving auditable financial statements as required by law. In preparing the report, the Secretary shall seek to exclude information that is otherwise available in other reports to Congress.

''(b) BOTTOM QUARTILE.—Not later than June 30 of each year, the head of each of the military departments and Defense Agencies that were ranked in the bottom quartile of the report submitted under subsection (a) for that year shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following information for that military department or Defense Agency:

''(1) A description of the material weaknesses of the military department or Defense Agency.

''(2) The underlying causes of such weaknesses.

''(3) A plan for remediating such weaknesses.''.

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

''240g. Annual report on auditable financial statements.''.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for travel of persons for the head of a military department or Defense Agency described in subsection (b) of section 240g of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), for fiscal year 2020, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended before the submittal of the report required under that subsection for that military department or Defense Agency.

(c) PLAN FOR ACHIEVING UNMODIFIED AUDIT OPINION ON CONSOLIDATED AUDIT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the plan of the Secretary for achieving an unmodified audit opinion of the Department of Defense-wide consolidated audit by not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, Office of the Secretary of Defense, for Travel of Persons for fiscal year 2020, not more than 70 percent may be obligated or expended before the date on which the Secretary submits the report required under paragraph (1).

SEC. 1005. ANNUAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DISPLAY FOR SERVICE-COMMON AND OTHER SUPPORT AND ENABLING CAPABILITIES FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 225 the following new section:

"§ 226. Special operations forces: display of service-common and other support and enabling capabilities

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall include, in the budget materials submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31 for fiscal year 2021 and any subsequent fiscal year, a consolidated budget justification display showing service-common and other support and enabling capabilities for special operations forces requested by a military service or Defense Agency. Such budget justification display shall include any amount for service-common or other capability development and acquisition, training, operations, pay, base operations sustainment, and other common services and support.

''(b) SERVICE-COMMON AND OTHER SUPPORT AND ENABLING CAPABILITIES.—In this section, the term 'service-common and other support and enabling capabilities' means capabilities provided in support of special operations that are not reflected in Major Force Program-11 or designated as special operations forces-peculiar.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 225 the following new item:

''226. Special operations forces: display of service-common programs and activities.''.

SEC. 1006. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose 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, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

SEC. 1007. INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AUDIT OF FINANCIAL SYSTEMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each major implementation of, or modification to, a financial system of the Department of Defense is reviewed by an independent public accountant to validate that such financial system will meet any applicable Federal requirements.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

SEC. 1011. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO OTHER AGENCIES FOR COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES AND ACTIVITIES TO COUNTER TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME.

(a) TYPES OF SUPPORT.—Paragraph (7) of subsection (b) of section 284 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''and fences''; and

(2) by striking ''to block'' and inserting ''along''.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Subsection (h)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively; and

(2) by inserting before subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, the following new subparagraph (A):

''(A) In case of support for a purpose described in subsection (b)—

''(i) an identification of the recipient of the support;

''(ii) a description of the support provided;

''(iii) a description of the sources and amounts of funds used to provide such support;

''(iv) a description of the amount of funds obligated to provide such support;

''(v) an assessment of the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of such support in advancing the objectives and strategy of the department or agency to which the support will be provided;

''(vi) any document describing a request for assistance from any other department or agency of the United States and any response to such a request from another department or agency of the United States to which support will be provided; and

''(vii) in the case of any support for a purpose described under subsection (b)(7), metrics and analysis that establish that an area is a drug smuggling corridor.''.

SEC. 1012. TECHNICAL CORRECTION AND EXTENSION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT REGARDING ENHANCEMENT OF INFORMATION SHARING AND COORDINATION OF MILITARY TRAINING BETWEEN DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 1014 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended—

(1) by striking ''section 371 of title 10, United States Code'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 271 of title 10, United States Code''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(3) by striking ''January 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2022''.

SEC. 1013. REPEAL OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REVIEW OF CURRICULA AND PROGRAM STRUCTURES OF NATIONAL GUARD COUNTERDRUG SCHOOLS.

Section 901 of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–469; 32 U.S.C. 112 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (e); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (f) through (h) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1021. TRANSPORTATION BY SEA OF SUPPLIES FOR THE ARMED FORCES AND DEFENSE AGENCIES.

Section 2631 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of subsection (a), by inserting ''or for a Defense Agency'' after ''Marine Corps''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

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

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

''(2) Before entering into a contract for the transportation by sea of fuel products under this section, the Secretary shall provide a minimum variance of three days on the shipment date.''; and

(C) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), by striking ''the requirement described in paragraph (1)'' and insert ''a requirement under paragraph (1) or (2)''.

SEC. 1022. USE OF NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND FOR PROCUREMENT OF TWO USED VESSELS.

Pursuant to section 2218(f)(3) of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts authorized to be appropriated for Operation and Maintenance, Navy, for fiscal year 2020, the Secretary of the Navy shall seek to enter into a contract for the procurement of two used vessels.

SEC. 1023. FORMAL SCHOOLHOUSE TRAINING FOR SHIPBOARD SYSTEM PROGRAMS OF RECORD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that there is a formal schoolhouse available at which training is provided in any shipboard system that is program of record on Navy surface vessels.

(b) TIMLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) CURRENT PROGRAMS.—In the case of any shipboard system program of record that is in use as of the date of the enactment of this Act for which no formal schoolhouse is available, the Secretary shall ensure that such a schoolhouse is available for the provision of training in such program by not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) FUTURE PROGRAMS.—In the case of any shipboard system program of record that is first used after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall ensure that a formal schoolhouse is established for the provision of training in such program by not later than 12 months after the date on which the shipboard system program of record is first used.

SEC. 1024. REPORT ON SHIPBUILDER TRAINING AND THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

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 House of Representatives a report on shipbuilder training and hiring requirements necessary to achieve the Navy's 30-year shipbuilding plan and to maintain the shipbuilding readiness of the defense industrial base. Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) An analysis and estimate of the time and investment required for new shipbuilders to gain proficiency in particular shipbuilding occupational specialties, including detailed information about the occupational specialty requirements necessary for construction of naval surface ship and submarine classes to be included in the Navy's 30-year shipbuilding plan.

(2) An analysis of the age demographics and occupational experience level (measured in years of experience) of the shipbuilding defense industrial workforce.

(3) An analysis of the potential time and investment challenges associated with developing and retaining shipbuilding skills in organizations that lack intermediate levels of shipbuilding experience.

(4) Recommendations concerning how to address shipbuilder training during periods of demographic transition, including whether emerging technologies, such as augmented reality, may aid in new shipbuilder training.

(5) Recommendations concerning how to encourage young adults to enter the defense shipbuilding industry and to develop the skills necessary to support the shipbuilding defense industrial base.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1031. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT TASK FORCES TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CONDUCTING COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTIVITIES.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (b) of section 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 10 U.S.C. 271 note) is amended by striking ''2020'' and inserting ''2022''.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting a period at the end; and

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

''(2) For purposes of applying the definition of transnational organized crime under paragraph (1) to this section, the term 'illegal means', as it appears in such definition, includes the trafficking of money, human trafficking, illicit financial flows, illegal trade in natural resources and wildlife, trade in illegal drugs and weapons, and other forms of illegal means determined by the Secretary of Defense.''.

SEC. 1032. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2020, to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release of any individual detained in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the custody or control of any country, or any entity within such country, as follows:

(1) Libya.

(2) Somalia.
(3) Syria.
(4) Yemen.
(5) Mexico.
(6) Guatemala.
(7) Honduras.
(8) El Salvador.
(9) Venezuela.
(10) Cuba.
(11) Iran.
(12) Russia.
(13) North Korea.

SEC. 1033. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER TO AND DETENTION OF ADDITIONAL INDIVIDUALS, INCLUDING UNITED STATES CITIZENS, AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2020, to—

(1) detain or provide assistance relating to the detention of any individual, including any United States citizen, pursuant to the law of war or a proceeding under chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code, at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; or

(2) transfer or provide assistance relating to the transfer of any individual, including any United States citizen, for the purpose of detaining such individual pursuant to the law of war or a proceeding under chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code, at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to an individual who is or was detained pursuant to the law of war or a Military Commissions Act proceeding on or after May 2, 2018, at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

(c) DISPOSITION PLAN.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan identifying a disposition, other than continued law of war detention at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for each individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1034. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE PROVISION OF MEDICAL CARE TO INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, are aging, and such individuals are increasingly subject to a number of health conditions exacerbated by age and the circumstances of their cases.

(2) Expeditionary medical treatment of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, is logistically challenging and increasingly costly, especially treatment related to complex ailments that may become exacerbated with age.

(3) Medical care at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, is likely to become an increasing challenge for the United States Government.

(4) Medical challenges at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, also cause difficulties affecting the functions and processes of the military commissions and periodic review boards.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States has an ongoing obligation to provide medical care to individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, meeting appropriate standards of care; and

(2) the Secretary of Defense should take into account the standards of care provided at other relevant facilities, including those administered by the Federal Bureau of Prisons, in determining the policies of the Department of Defense regarding the provision of medical care to individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 1035. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT ON GENDER AND COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a nonprofit entity or a federally funded research and development center independent of the Department of Defense to conduct research and analysis on the intersection of gender and violent extremism and terrorism.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The research and analysis conducted under subsection (a) shall include research and analysis of the following:

(1) The root and proximate causes of women's participation in terrorist and violent extremist organizations.

(2) Ways for the Department of Defense to engage women and girls who are vulnerable to extremist and terrorist behavior.

(3) Ways women and girls can assist the Armed Forces and partner military organizations in identifying individuals of concern.

(4) The intersection of violent extremism and terrorism and the following:

(A) Gender-based violence.

(B) Women's empowerment at the household level, such as property and inheritance rights, bride-price and dowry, and the level of societal sanction for the killing or harming of women.

(C) Adolescent girls' empowerment, such as the level of early, child, and forced marriage, and of girls' access to secondary education.

(5) Best practices for the Armed Forces to support women preventing and countering violent extremism and terrorism.

(6) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate.

(c) UTILIZATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall utilize the results of the research conducted under subsection (a) to inform each geographic combatant command's strategy report and individual country strategy reports, where appropriate.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT TO SECRETARY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the nonprofit entity or federally funded research and development center with which the Secretary of Defense enters into contract under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report that contains the assessment required by subsection (a).

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of research conducted under subsection (a).

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1041. SCHEDULING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXECUTIVE AIRCRAFT CONTROLLED BY SECRETARIES OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 120. Department of Defense executive aircraft controlled by Secretaries of military departments

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Chief of the Air Force Special Air Mission Office is given the responsibility for scheduling all Department of Defense executive aircraft controlled by the Secretaries of the military departments.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—(1) The Secretary of each of the military departments shall ensure that there is representation from each of the armed forces within the Air Force Special Air Mission Office to provide for daily management and scheduling of the aircraft controlled by that military department.

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall be responsible for resolving conflicts and arbitrating the allocation of aircraft based on demand and priority.

''(c) LIMITATIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may not establish a new command and control organization to support aircraft controlled by the Secretary of a military department.

''(2) No aircraft controlled by the Secretary of a military department may be permanently stationed at any location without required users.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'required use traveler' has the meaning given such term in Department of Defense directive 4500.56, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section.

''(2) The term 'executive aircraft' has the meaning given such term in Department of Defense directive 4500.43, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section.''.

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

''120. Department of Defense executive aircraft controlled by Secretaries of military departments.''.

SEC. 1042. EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEFENSE DISPOSAL PROGRAM.

(a) ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND AUTHORITIES.—Subsection (b) of section 2284 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''and'' after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (C),

(i) by striking ''joint program executive officer who'' and inserting ''training and technology program that'';

(ii) by inserting '', provides common individual training,'' after ''explosive ordnance disposal'';

(iii) by striking ''and procurement'';

(iv) by inserting ''for common tools'' after ''activities'';

(v) by striking ''and combatant commands''; and

(vi) by inserting ''and'' after the semicolon; and

(C) by striking subparagraphs (D) and (E);

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''such as weapon systems, manned and unmanned vehicles and platforms, cyber and communication equipment, and the integration of explosive ordnance disposal sets, kits and outfits and explosive ordnance disposal tools, equipment, sets, kits, and outfits developed by the department.'' and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(3) the Secretary of the Army shall designate an Army explosive ordnance disposal-qualified general officer to serve as the co-chair of the Department of Defense explosive ordnance disposal defense program.''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'explosive ordnance' has the meaning given such term in section 283(d) of this title.

''(2) The term 'explosive ordnance disposal' means the detection, identification, on-site evaluation, rendering safe, exploitation, recovery, and final disposal of explosive ordnance.''.

SEC. 1043. NOTIFICATION ON THE PROVISION OF DEFENSE SENSITIVE SUPPORT.

Section 1055(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (E); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraphs:

''(C) A description of the required duration of the support.

''(D) A description of the initial costs for the support.''; and

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

''(5) SUSTAINMENT COSTS.—If the Secretary determines that sustainment costs will be incurred as a result of the provision of defense sensitive support, the Secretary, not later than 72 hours after the initial provision of such support, shall certify to the congressional defense committees (and the congressional intelligence committees with respect to matters relating to members of the intelligence community) that such sustainment costs will not interfere with the ability of the Department to execute operations, accomplish mission objectives, and maintain readiness.''.

SEC. 1044. MODIFICATION AND TECHNICAL CORRECTION OF AUTHORITY FOR DEPLOYMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO THE SOUTHERN LAND BORDER OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 986; 10 U.S.C. 271 note prec.) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may provide assistance to United States Customs and Border Protection for purposes of increasing ongoing efforts to secure the southern land border of the United States in accordance with the requirements of this section.

''(2) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—If the Secretary of Defense provides assistance under paragraph (1), not later than 30 days before the provision of such assistance, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives certification, in writing, that—

''(A) the provision of the assistance will not negatively affect military training, operations, readiness, or other military requirement, including the readiness of the National Guard and reserve components; and

''(B) the tasks associated with the support provided align with the mission or occupational specialty of any members of the Armed Forces or units of the Armed Forces that are deployed; and

''(C) any task associated with the support is inherently governmental and cannot be performed by a contractor.

''(3) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days before the deployment of any member of the Armed Forces or unit of the Armed Forces to the southern land border of the United States in support United States Customs and Border Protection pursuant to this section or any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Forces of the Senate and House of Representatives notice of such deployment.''.

(b) SUPPORT.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense by this Act, the'' and inserting ''The'';

(2) by striking ''use up to $75,000,000 to''; and

(3) by inserting ''on a reimbursable basis'' after ''subsection (a)''.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(f) REPORTS.—

''(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which any member of the Armed Forces is deployed along the southern land border of the United States at the request of the Secretary of Homeland Security, and every 90 days thereafter until no members are so deployed, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report that includes, for both the period covered by the report and the total period of the deployment, each of the following:

''(A) An identification of each unit of the Armed Forces so deployed, including for each such unit—

''(i) the duty station or location to which the unit is assigned;

''(ii) the unit designation;

''(iii) the size of the unit; and

''(iv) whether any personnel in the unit deployed under section 12302 of title 10, United States Code.

''(B) An identification of any training exercises that were planned prior to such deployment that included deployed units and were planned to be executed after the date of the deployment.

''(C) For each unit so deployed, the readiness rating of the unit before deployment and 15 days after the last day of such deployment.

''(D) The projected length of the deployment and any special pay and incentives for which deployed personnel may qualify during the deployment.

''(E) A description of any specific pre-deployment training provided to any individual or unit before being so deployed, including the location and duration of any such training.

''(F) A description of the rules and additional guidance applicable to the deployment, including—

''(i) any special instructions provided to units so deployed prior to deployment;

''(ii) the standing rules for the use of force for deployed personnel; and

''(iii) whether personnel carry assigned weapons and are issued ammunition.

''(G) A description of the life support conditions, including living quarters and food ration cycles, associated with such deployment and associated costs.

''(H) A map indicating the locations where units so deployed are housed.

''(I) A map indicating the locations where units so deployed are conducting their assigned mission and an explanation for the choice of such locations.

''(J) A description of the specific missions and tasks, by location, that are assigned to the members of the Armed Forces who are so deployed.

''(K) The total amount of funds obligated or expended to provide support along the southern border of the United States, including costs associated with personnel (set forth separately from any special pay and allowances), transportation, operations, and any materials used in support of any such deployment or support provided.

''(L) An assessment of the ongoing efficacy and cost-effectiveness of the provision of such assistance, including a comparison to the execution by United States Customs and Border Protection, the strategy and recommendations of the Secretary to address the challenges on the southern border of the United States and to enhance the effectiveness of such assistance, and a plan to transition the functions performed by the members of the Armed Forces pursuant to such assistance.

''(M) The justification of United States Customs and Border Protection determining each location where the Department of Defense provides support under this section and any actions taken by the Department of Homeland Security to complete the mission or tasks before requesting support from the Department of Defense and determining when support from the Department of Defense is needed, including—

''(i) copies of any relevant documents that describe the factors taken into consideration in requesting support from the Department of Defense;

''(ii) the analysis that informs the placement of members of the Armed Forces along the southern land border of the United States; and

''(iii) any memorandum, including requests for assistance and responses to such requests, shared between the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Defense regarding the need for the deployment of members of the Armed Forces along the southern land border of the United States.

''(2) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report submitted under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form and without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may include a classified annex.''.

(d) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) TERMINATION.—The authority under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2023.''.

(e) CLASSIFICATION.—The Law Revision Counsel is directed to place this section in a note following section 284 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1045. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR THE INACTIVATION OF ARMY WATERCRAFT UNITS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 may be obligated or expended for the inactivation of any Army watercraft unit until the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress certification that—

(1) the Secretary has completed the Army Watercraft Requirements Review;

(2) the Secretary has entered into a contract with a federally funded research and development corporation for the review of the ability of the Army to meet the watercraft requirements of the combatant commanders; and

(3) the federally funded research and development corporation has completed such review and validated the findings of such review.

SEC. 1046. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A WALL, FENCE, OR OTHER PHYSICAL BARRIER ALONG THE SOUTHERN BORDER OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—National defense funds may not be obligated, expended, or otherwise used to design or carry out a project to construct, replace, or modify a wall, fence, or other physical barrier along the international border between the United States and Mexico.

(b) NATIONAL DEFENSE FUNDS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''national defense funds'' means—

(1) amounts authorized to be appropriated for any purpose in this division or authorized to be appropriated in division A of any National Defense Authorization Act for any of fiscal years 2015 through 2019, including any amounts of such an authorization made available to the Department of Defense and transferred to another authorization by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to transfer authority available to the Secretary; and

(2) funds appropriated in any Act pursuant to an authorization of appropriations described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 1047. EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary of Defense may expend amounts made available for the Military Intelligence Program for any of fiscal years 2020 through 2025 for intelligence and counterintelligence activities for any purpose the Secretary determines to be proper with regard to intelligence and counterintelligence objects of a confidential, extraordinary, or emergency nature. Such a determination is final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the United States.

(b) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—The Secretary of Defense may not expend more than five percent

of the amounts described in subsection (a) for any fiscal year for objects described in that subsection unless—

(1) the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees of the intent to expend the amounts and purpose of the expenditure; and

(2) 30 days have elapsed from the date on which the Secretary provides the notice described in paragraph (1).

(c) CERTIFICATION.—For each expenditure of funds under this section, the Secretary shall certify that such expenditure was made for an object of a confidential, extraordinary, or emergency nature.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than December 31 of each of 2020 through 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees a report on expenditures made under this section during the fiscal year preceding the year in which the report is submitted. Each such report shall include, for each expenditure under this section during the fiscal year covered by the report, a description, the purpose, the program element, and the certification required under section (c).

(e) LIMITATION ON DELEGATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may not delegate the authority under this section with respect to any expenditure in excess of $75,000.

(f) 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. 1048. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO HOUSE CHILDREN SEPARATED FROM PARENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 may be used to house a child separated from a parent.

(b) CHILD SEPARATED FROM A PARENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, a child shall not be considered to be separated from a parent if the separation is conducted by an agent or officer of Customs and Border Protection at or near a port of entry or within 100 miles of a border of the United States, and one of the following has occurred:

(A) A State court, authorized under State law, terminates the rights of the parent or legal guardian, determines that it is in the best interests of the child to be removed from the parent or legal guardian, in accordance with the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–89), or makes any similar determination that is legally authorized under State law.

(B) An official from the State or county child welfare agency with expertise in child trauma and development makes a best interests determination that it is in the best interests of the child to be removed from the parent or legal guardian because the child is in danger of abuse or neglect at the hands of the parent or legal guardian, or is a danger to herself or others.

(C) The separation is authorized based on—

(i) the finding of a chief patrol agent or the area port director in an official and undelegated capacity that—

(I) the child is a victim of trafficking or is at significant risk of becoming a victim of trafficking;

(II) there is a strong likelihood that the adult is not the parent or legal guardian of the child; or

(III) the child is in danger of abuse or neglect at the hands of the parent or legal guardian, or is a danger to themselves or others; and

(ii) the review and reauthorization of the separation by an independent child welfare expert licensed by the State or county in which the child was separated by not later than 48 hours after the initial decision by the Chief Patrol Agent or the Area Port Director.

(2) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO REAUTHORIZE.— In the case of a separation referred to in paragraph (1)(C)(ii), if the child welfare expert does not reauthorize such separation, the child shall be considered separated from a parent for purposes of this subsection.

SEC. 1049. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR PROVIDING HOUSING FOR UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be used to provide assistance to the Department of Health and Human Services for the purpose of providing housing for unaccompanied alien children unless the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress certification that—

(1) the proposed site for the housing meets the standards of the Department of Health and Human Services, including those provided under the Flores settlement agreement;

(2) identifies any known or potential environmental hazards at or near the proposed site;

(3) describes the actions taken or to be taken to mitigate any such hazard; and

(4) identifies any waivers or exceptions to standards of the Department of Health and Human Services, including the Flores settlement agreement, that have been requested or granted with regard to the site.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''unaccompanied alien children'' has the meaning given such term in section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279)).

(2) The term ''Flores settlement agreement'' means the stipulated settlement agreement filed on January 17, 1997, in the United States District Court for the Central District of California in Flores v. Reno, CV 85–4544–RJK.

Subtitle F—National Defense Strategy Implementation

SEC. 1051. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''National Defense Strategy Implementation Act''.

SEC. 1052. REPORT ON OPERATIONAL CONCEPTS AND PLANS REGARDING STRATEGIC COMPETITORS.

Not later than February 1, 2020, and then biannually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Department of Defense's operational concepts and plans regarding strategic competitors, including on strategically significant matters identified in the National Defense Strategy, that also addresses each of the following:

(1) Ways of employing the force in peace time to effectively deter strategic competitors below the threshold of war while ensuring readiness for potential conflict.

(2) Ways of adapting innovative, operational concepts needed for strategically significant and plausible scenarios related to strategic competitors.

(3) Ways of addressing operational challenges related to achieving the strategic advantage against strategic competitors related to nuclear, space, cyber, conventional, and unconventional means in warfighting doctrine.

(4) The technologies, force developments, posture and capabilities, readiness, infrastructure, organization, personnel, and other elements of the defense program necessary to enable these operational concepts and its implementation listed in paragraphs (1) through (3).

(5) The ability of the National Security Innovation Base to support the operational concepts listed in paragraphs (1) through (3).

(6) The resources and defense investments necessary to support the operational concepts and its implementation, including budget recommendations.

(7) The risks associated with the operational concepts, including the relationship and tradeoffs between missions, risks, and resources.

(8) Measures and metrics to track the effectiveness of the operational concepts and plans.

SEC. 1053. ACTIONS TO INCREASE ANALYTIC SUPPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Director of the Joint Staff, and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, in consultation with the head of each military service, to jointly develop and implement a plan to strengthen the analytic capabilities, expertise, and processes necessary to meet the National Defense Strategy.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the decision support capability of the Department of Defense, specifically the analytic expertise the Department is using to link National Defense Strategy objectives to innovative approaches for meeting future challenges, including winning in conflict and competing effectively against strategic competitors;

(2) an approach for comparing competing analyses and conducting joint analyses for force structure to support senior leaders in implementing the National Defense Strategy;

(3) a determination of the analytic products and support required to implement the National Defense Strategy, including the ability to update these products to reflect current strategy and future threats; and

(4) such other matters as the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate.

(c) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan under subsection (a).

SEC. 1054. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) The term ''operational challenges'' means the principal operational challenges to meeting the defense objectives described in the most recent National Defense Strategy, as such challenges are defined by the Secretary of Defense in guidance issued to the Department of Defense. The guidance issued by the Secretary of under the preceding sentence shall—

(A) specifically identify operational challenges to the Department's principal strategic priorities of competing effectively with strategic competitors; and

(B) be made available in unclassified and publicly accessible form.

(2) The term ''strategic competitors'' means a country labeled as a strategic competitor in the ''Summary of the 2018 National Defense Strategy of the United States of America: Sharpening the American Military's Competitive Edge'' issued by the Department of Defense pursuant to section 113 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle G—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1061. REPORT ON TRANSFERS OF EQUIPMENT TO PROHIBITED ENTITIES.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter VIII of chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 387. Annual report on transfers of equipment to prohibited entities

''(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2021, and each subsequent year, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the transfer of defense articles during the year preceding the year during which the report is submitted to—

''(1) any unit committing a gross violation of human rights; or

''(2) any group or organization prohibited from receiving assistance from the United States.

''(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include the following for the year covered by the report:

''(1) A description of any confirmed instance in which the government of a foreign state that has received defense articles pursuant to a Department of Defense assistance authority has

subsequently transferred the equipment to a unit of that foreign state that is prohibited from receiving assistance from the United States by reason of a determination by the Secretary of State that there is credible evidence that such unit has committed a gross violation of human rights.

''(2) A description of any instance, confirmed or under investigation, in which the government of a foreign state that has received defense articles pursuant to a Department of Defense assistance authority has subsequently transferred the equipment to a group or organization that is prohibited from receiving assistance from the United States.

''(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

''(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 386 the following new item:

''387. Annual report on transfers of equipment to prohibited entities.''.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress (as such term is defined in section 387 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)), a report on the transfer of defense articles during the period beginning on January 1, 2015, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act to—

(A) any unit committing a gross violation of human rights; or

(B) any group or organization prohibited from receiving assistance from the United States.

(2) MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.—Such report shall include, for such period, each of the following:

(A) A description of any confirmed instance in which the government of a foreign state that has received defense articles pursuant to a Department of Defense assistance authority has subsequently transferred the equipment to a unit of that foreign state that is prohibited from receiving assistance from the United States by reason of a determination by the Secretary of State that there is credible evidence that such unit has committed a gross violation of human rights.

(B) A description of any instance, confirmed or under investigation, in which the government of a foreign state that has received defense articles pursuant to a Department of Defense assistance authority has subsequently transferred the equipment to a group or organization that is prohibited from receiving assistance from the United States.

SEC. 1062. ELIMINATION OF REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT REPORTS TO CONGRESS IN PAPER FORMAT.

Section 480 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''a copy of'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) ELIMINATION OF PAPER SUBMISSION REQUIREMENT.—Whenever the Secretary (or other official) provides a report to Congress (or any committee of either House of Congress) in an electronic medium under subsection (a), the Secretary (or other official) shall not be required to submit an additional copy of the report in a paper format.''.

SEC. 1063. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN CONNECTION WITH UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) ADDITIONAL ELEMENT FOR REPORT.—Subsection (b) of section 1057 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1572), as amended by section 1062 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended—

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

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

''(5) A description of any allegations of civilian casualties made by public or non-governmental sources investigated by the Department of Defense.

''(6) An evaluation of the general reasons for any discrepancies between the assessments of the United States and reporting from non-governmental organizations regarding non-combatant deaths resulting from strikes and operations undertaken by the United States.

''(7) The definitions of 'combatant' and 'non-combatant' used in the preparation of the report.''.

(b) DEFINITION OF NON-COMBATANT.—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) DEFINITION OF NON-COMBATANT.—For purposes of the preparation of a report under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall define the term 'non-combatant'. Such definition shall—

''(1) be consistent with the laws of war; and

''(2) provide that a male of military age shall not be determined to be a combatant solely on the basis of proximity to a strike or nonstrike kinetic operation, or the intended target of such an operation.''.

(c) EXTENSION.—Subsection (f) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended by striking ''five years'' and inserting ''ten years''.

(d) CLASSIFICATION.—The Law Revision Counsel is directed to place this section in a note following section 113 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1064. INCLUSION OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS INVESTIGATED BY INSPECTORS GENERAL IN THE SEMIANNUAL REPORT.

Section 5(a) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (21), by striking ''; and'' at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (22), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (22) the following new paragraph:

''(23) the name of each individual who is the subject of an investigation if the individual was an officer in the grade of O-7 and above, including officers who have been selected for promotion to O-7, or a civilian member of the Senior Executive Service.''.

SEC. 1065. ANNUAL REPORT ON JOINT MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS WEB OPERATIONS CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of 2020, and each subsequent year until the termination date specified in subsection (c), the Commander of United States Special Operations Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities of the Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center (hereinafter referred to as the ''JMWC'') during the most recently concluded fiscal year.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include each of the following, for the fiscal year covered by the report:

(1) Definitions of initial operating capability and full operational capability as such terms relate to the JMWC.

(2) A detailed description of all activities conducted toward achieving initial operating capability and full operational capability of the JMWC.

(3) A list of all associated funding requested for each program element for achieving initial operating capability and full operational capability.

(4) A detailed description of validated doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities, and policy requirements relating to establishment of the JMWC.

(5) A description of current JMWC capabilities, including information technology infrastructure and contractual arrangements.

(6) A list of all physical locations hosting JMWC capabilities.

(7) The number of military, contractor, and civilian personnel associated with the JMWC and any affiliated agency, service, or other Department of Defense entity.

(8) A description of the JMWC personnel organizational structure.

(9) An identification of inherently governmental functions relating to administration of the JMWC and execution of Military Information Support Operations (hereinafter referred to as ''MISO)'' programs hosted by the JMWC.

(10) A detailed description of frameworks, metrics, and capabilities established to measure the effectiveness of MISO programs hosted by the JMWC.

(11) A list of all associated funding requested by program element from each of the geographic combatant commanders for MISO programs hosted by the JMWC and a description of such MISO activities.

(12) An assessment of the effectiveness of MISO programs hosted by the JMWC.

(13) A description of efforts and activities conducted to share best practices and leverage lessons learned across the Department of Defense relating to MISO programs hosted by the JMWC, as well as a description of such best practices and lessons learned.

(14) An identification of liaisons and detailees to the JMWC from agencies and elements of the Department of Defense.

(15) Activities and efforts conducted to synchronize and deconflict MISO programs within the Department of Defense and with interagency and international partners related to strategic communications, as appropriate.

(16) Such other information as the Commander determines appropriate.

(c) TERMINATION.—The requirement to submit a report under this section shall terminate on January 1, 2025.

SEC. 1066. MOBILITY CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commander of the United States Transportation Command, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretaries of the military departments, shall conduct a study of the end-to-end, full-spectrum mobility requirements to fulfill the national defense strategy required by section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code, for 2018. Such study shall be completed not later than January 1, 2021.

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

(1) An assessment of the ability of the programmed airlift aircraft, tanker aircraft, sealift ships, and key mobility enablers to meet the integrated mobility requirements in expected strategic environments, as defined by the guidance in such national defense strategy.

(2) An identification, quantification, and description of the associated risk-to-mission (as defined by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual 3105.01, Joint Risk Analysis) required to fulfill such strategy, including—

(A) as assessment of risk-to-mission associated with achieving strategic and operational objectives using the programmed airlift aircraft, tanker aircraft, sealift ships, and key mobility enablers; and

(B) a description of the combinations of airlift aircraft, tanker aircraft, sealift ships, and key mobility enabler requirements and capabilities that provide low, moderate, significant, and

high levels of risk-to-mission to fulfill such strategy.

(3) An identification of any mobility capability gaps, shortfalls, overlaps, or excesses, including—

(A) an assessment of associated risks with respect to the ability to conduct operations; and

(B) recommended mitigation strategies where possible.

(4) The articulation of all key assumptions and decisions made and excursions examined in conducting the study with respect to—

(A) risk;

(B) programmed forces and infrastructure;

(C) the availability of commercial airlift and sealift capabilities and resources, when applicable;

(D) aircraft usage rates, aircraft mission availability rates, aircraft mission capability rates, aircrew ratios, aircrew production, and aircrew readiness rates;

(E) readiness, crewing, and activation rates for sealift ships;

(F) prepositioning, forward stationing, seabasing, engineering, and infrastructure;

(G) demand signals used to represent missions described in the national defense strategy for 2018, in competition and wartime;

(H) concurrency and global integration of demand signals;

(I) integrated global presence and basing strategy;

(J) host nation or third-country support;

(K) adversary actions to degrade and disrupt United States mobility operations;

(L) aircraft being used for training or undergoing depot maintenance or modernization or ships undergoing depot maintenance;

(M) mobility enabling forces availability, readiness, and use;

(N) logistics concept of operations, including any support concepts, methods, combat support forces, and combat service support forces that are required to enable the projection and enduring support to forces both deployed and in combat for each analytic scenario;

(O) anticipated attrition rates for the assessed force structure; and

(P) such other matters as the Commander determines appropriate.

(5) Such other elements as the Commander determines appropriate.

(c) REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT AND BRIEFING.—Not later than June 1, 2020, the Commander of the United States Transportation Command, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretaries of the military departments, shall—

(A) submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives an interim report on the study; and

(B) provide to such Committee a briefing on the report.

(2) FINAL REPORT AND BRIEFING.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Commander of the United States Transportation Command, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretaries of the military departments, shall—

(A) submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a final report on the study; and

(B) provide to such Committee a briefing on the report.

(3) FORM OF REPORTS.—The reports required by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) DEFINITION OF SEALIFT SHIP.—In this section, the term ''sealift ship'' includes surge sealift vessels, tanker vessels, and non-governmental vessels incorporated as part of the maritime logistics enterprise.

SEC. 1067. ASSESSMENT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCE STRUCTURE.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center for the conduct of an independent assessment of the force structure and roles and responsibilities of special operations forces.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than July 1, 2020, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the results of the assessment required under paragraph (1).

(3) FORM.—The assessment required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(b) MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED.—In performing the assessment under this section, the federally funded research and development center shall consider the following matters:

(1) The most recent national defense strategy under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Special operations activities, as described in section 167(k) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) Potential future national security threats to the United States.

(4) Ongoing counterterrorism and contingency operations of the United States.

(5) The demand for special operations forces by geographic combatant commanders for security cooperation, exercises, and other missions that could be executed by conventional forces.

(6) Other government and non-government analyses that would contribute to the assessment through variations in study assumptions or potential scenarios.

(7) The role of emerging technology on special operations forces.

(8) Opportunities for reduced operation and sustainment costs of special operations.

(9) Current and projected capabilities of other United States Armed Forces that could affect force structure capability and capacity requirements of special operations forces.

(10) The process by which United States Special Operations Command determines force size and structure.

(11) The readiness of special operations forces for assigned missions and future conflicts.

(12) The adequacy of special operations force structure for meeting the goals of the National Military Strategy under section 153(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(13) Any other matters deemed relevant.

(c) ASSESSMENT RESULTS.—The results of the assessment under this section shall include each of the following:

(1) Considerations and recommendations for improving the readiness of special operations forces and alternative force structure options.

(2) Legislative recommendations with respect to section 167 of title 10, United States Code, and other relevant provisions of law.

(3) The views of United States Special Operations Command on the assessment.

SEC. 1068. ARMY AVIATION STRATEGIC PLAN AND MODERNIZATION ROADMAP.

(a) STRATEGIC PLAN AND MODERNIZATION ROADMAP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall develop a comprehensive strategic plan for Army aviation, which shall be designed to—

(A) ensure the alignment between requirements, both current and future, and Army budget submissions to meet such requirements; and

(B) inform the preparation of future defense program and budget requests by the Secretary, and the consideration of such requests by Congress.

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

(A) An assessment of all missions for Army aviation, both current missions and those missions necessary to support the national defense strategy and the U.S. Army in Multi-Domain Operations 2028 concept.

(B) An analysis of platforms, capabilities, and capacities necessary to fulfill such current and future Army aviation missions.

(C) The required life cycle budget associated with each platform, capability, and capacity requirement for both current and future requirements.

(D) An analysis showing operational, budget, and schedule trade-offs between sustainment of currently fielded capabilities, modernization of currently fielded capabilities, and development and production of new capabilities.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than March 30, 2020, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) the comprehensive strategic plan required by subsection (a); and

(2) a sustainment and modernization plan for carrying out such strategic plan through fiscal year 2028.

SEC. 1069. REPORT ON GROUND-BASED LONG-RANGE ARTILLERY TO COUNTER LAND AND MARITIME THREATS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the efforts by the Army and Marine Corps to develop and deploy ground-based long-range rocket and cannon artillery to counter land and maritime threats.

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

(1) An assessment of ongoing and future Army and Marine Corps efforts to develop and deploy ground-based long-range rocket and cannon artillery to counter land and maritime fires in the areas of operations of United States Indo-Pacific Command and United States European Command.

(2) An assessment of and recommendations for how the Department of Defense can improve the development and deployment of such artillery.

(3) An analysis and assessment of how such artillery employed in support of the Armed Forces of the United States and allied forces would be deployed, positioned, and controlled to operate effectively against potential adversaries throughout the depth of their tactical, operational, and strategic formations, including any recommendations of the Secretary regarding how such support could be enhanced.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1070. INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF TRANSPORTATION WORKING-CAPITAL FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of each of the military departments, shall enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center for the conduct of an independent review of the transportation working-capital fund (hereinafter referred to as the ''TWCF'') of the United States Transportation Command.

(b) MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.—The review conducted under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) The viability of the TWCF as it is structured as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) An assessment of any instances in which excess TWCF funds were used for procurement or modernization efforts that would not otherwise have been funded using amounts made available for operation and maintenance.

(3) Recommendations for how the TWCF could be restructured in order to make the fund more effective and efficient.

(4) Potential alternative funding mechanisms for certain components of the TWCF, including the channel system.

(5) Any other matters the Secretaries jointly determine appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of each of the military departments shall jointly submit the to the congressional defense committees a copy of the review conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 1071. GEOGRAPHIC COMMAND RISK ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED USE OF CERTAIN AIRCRAFT CAPABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2020, each commander of a geographic combatant command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing an assessment of the level of operational risk to that command posed by the plans of the Department of the Navy and Department of the Air Force to provide a mix of fifth generation and advanced fourth generation tactical aircraft capabilities to meet contingency and steady-state operational requirements against adversaries in support of the objectives of the 2018 national defense strategy.

(b) ASSESSMENT OF RISK.—In assessing levels of operational risk under subsection (a), a commander shall use the military risk matrix of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as described in CJCS Instruction 3401.01E.

(c) GEOGRAPHIC COMBATANT COMMAND.—In this section, the term ''geographic combatant command'' means each of the following:

(1) United States European Command.
(2) United States Indo-Pacific Command.
(3) United States Africa Command.
(4) United States Southern Command.
(5) United States Northern Command.
(6) United States Central Command.

SEC. 1072. ANNUAL REPORT ON STRIKES UNDERTAKEN BY THE UNITED STATES AGAINST TERRORIST TARGETS OUTSIDE AREAS OF ACTIVE HOSTILITIES.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than May 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the number of strikes undertaken by the United States against terrorist targets outside areas of active hostilities during the preceding calendar year, as well as assessments of combatant and non-combatant deaths resulting from those strikes.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) information obtained from relevant agencies regarding the general sources of information and methodology used to conduct the assessments of combatant and non-combatant deaths;

(2) to the extent feasible and appropriate, the general reasons for discrepancies between post-strike assessments from the United States and credible reporting from nongovernmental organizations regarding non-combatant deaths resulting from strikes undertaken by the United States against terrorist targets outside areas of active hostilities.

(c) REVIEW OF POST-STRIKE REPORTING.—In preparing a report under this section, the Secretary shall review relevant and credible post-strike all-source reporting, including such information from nongovernmental sources, for the purpose of ensuring that this reporting is available to and considered by relevant agencies in their assessment of deaths.

(d) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1073. TERMINATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS OF CERTAIN RECURRING REPORTS.

(a) TERMINATION.—Effective on December 30, 2021, each report described in subsection (b) that is still required to be submitted to Congress as of such effective date shall no longer be required to be submitted to Congress.

(b) COVERED REPORTS.—A report described in this subsection is a recurring report that is required to be submitted to Congress by the Department of Defense, or by any officer, official, component, or element of the Department, by any annual national defense authorization Act enacted on or after December 30, 2016.

SEC. 1074. REPORT ON OPERATIONAL CONCEPTS AND PLANS REGARDING STRATEGIC COMPETITORS.

Not later than February 1, 2020, and then biannually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Department of Defense's operational concepts and plans regarding strategic competitors, including on strategically significant matters identified in the National Defense Strategy, that also addresses each of the following:

(1) Ways of employing the force in peace time to effectively deter strategic competitors below the threshold of war while ensuring readiness for potential conflict.

(2) Ways of adapting innovative, operational concepts needed for strategically significant and plausible scenarios related to strategic competitors.

(3) Ways of addressing operational challenges related to achieving the strategic advantage against strategic competitors related to nuclear, space, cyber, conventional, and unconventional means in warfighting doctrine.

(4) The technologies, force developments, posture and capabilities, readiness, infrastructure, organization, personnel, and other elements of the defense program necessary to enable these operational concepts and its implementation listed in paragraphs (1) through (3).

(5) The ability of the National Security Innovation Base to support the operational concepts listed in paragraphs (1) through (3).

(6) The resources and defense investments necessary to support the operational concepts and its implementation, including budget recommendations.

(7) The risks associated with the operational concepts, including the relationship and trade-offs between missions, risks, and resources.

(8) Measures and metrics to track the effectiveness of the operational concepts and plans.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 1081. TECHNICAL, CONFORMING, AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) The table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part I of such subtitle, are each amended by striking the item relating to chapter 9A and inserting the following:

"9A. Audit ..... 240a".

(2) The table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part I of such subtitle, are each amended by striking the item relating to chapter 112 and inserting the following:

"112. Cyber Scholarship Program ..... 2200".

(3) Section 113(j)(1) is amended by inserting ''the'' before ''congressional defense committees''.

(4) Section 119a is amended in each of the subsection headings for subsections (a) and (b) by striking ''AACMS'' and inserting ''ACCMS''.

(5) Section 127(c)(1) is amended by inserting ''the'' before ''congressional defense committees''.

(6) Section 130i is amended—

(A) in subsection (i)(1), by inserting ''(C)'' after ''(j)(3)''; and

(B) in subsection (j)(6), by striking ''40101'' and inserting ''44802''.

(7) Section 131(b)(8) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (I) as subparagraph (F).

(8) Section 132 is amended by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(9) The item relating to section 169 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 6 is amended by inserting a period after ''Command''.

(10) The item relating to section 183a in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 is amended to read as follows:

''183a. Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions.''.

(11) Section 222a(d)(3)(A) is amended by inserting ''had'' before ''been''.

(12) Section 222b(a) is amended by striking ''United States Code,''.

(13) Section 284 is amended—

(A) by striking ''section 376'' both places it appears and inserting ''section 276'';

(B) in subsection (f), by inserting ''(''' after ''Stat. 1564)'';

(C) in subsection (g)(2), by striking ''section 375'' and inserting ''section 275''; and

(D) in subsection (h)(1)(A)(vi)(VI) by striking ''section 1004 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (10 U.S.C. 374 note) and''.

(14) Section 240b(b)(1)(B)(i) is amended by striking ''section 253a'' and inserting ''section 240c''.

(15) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V of chapter 16 is amended by striking ''Sec.'' after the item relating to section 350.

(16) Section 341(e)(2)(A) is amended by adding a period at the end.

(17) Section 526(k) is amended by inserting ''the'' before ''number of general officers''.

(18) Section 649j is amended by striking ''(a) IN GENERAL.–The'' and inserting ''The''.

(19) Section 651(a) is amended by inserting ''shall serve'' after ''(50 U.S.C. 3806(d)(1))''.

(20) The heading of section 928b (article 128b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended to read as follows:

"§ 928b. Art. 128b. Domestic violence".

(21) Section 1034(b)(1)(B)(ii) is amended by striking ''subsection (i)'' and inserting ''subsection (j)'';

(22) Section 1073c(a) is amended by redesignating the second paragraph (4) as paragraph (6).

(23) Section 1074g(b) is amended by striking ''under subsection (h)'' and inserting ''under subsection (i)''.

(24) Section 1075(d)(1) is amended in the table by striking ''25% of out of network'' and inserting ''25% out of network''.

(25) Section 1076d(d)(1) is amended by striking ''section 1075 of this section'' and inserting ''section 1075 of this title''.

(26) Section 1076e(d)(1) is amended by striking ''section 1075 of this section'' and inserting ''section 1075 of this title''.

(27) Section 1142(c)(3) is amended by striking ''paragraph (2)(B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)(C)''.

(28) Section 1762(c) is amended by striking ''in at any one time'' and inserting ''at any one time in''.

(29) Section 1788a is amended in subsection (d)(1) by striking ''Not later than March 1, 2019, and each March 1 thereafter'' and inserting ''Not later than March 1 each year''.

(30) Section 2208(u) is amended by inserting ''of this title'' after ''2805'' each place it appears.

(31) Section 2216(b)(1) is amended by striking ''subsection (c)(1)(B)(iii)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)(1)(B)(ii)''.

(32) Section 2222(i)(11) is amended by striking ''subsection (a)(6)(A)'' and inserting ''subsection (e)(6)(A)''.

(33) Section 2228(a)(2) is amended by striking the second period at the end.

(34) The item relating to section 2229b in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 131 is amended to read as follows:

''2229b. Comptroller General assessment of acquisition programs and initiatives.''.

(35) Section 2273(b)(1) is amended by inserting a semicolon at the end.

(36) The heading for section 2279d is amended by striking the period at the end.

(37) The heading of section 2284, as added by section 311(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1708), is amended to read as follows:

"§ 2284. Explosive ordnance disposal defense program".

(38) Section 2304(f)(1)(B) is amended—

(A) in clause (ii), by striking ''paragraph (6)(A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (5)(A)''; and

(B) in clause (iii), by striking ''paragraph (6)(B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (5)(B)''.

(39) Section 2305a(d)(1) is amended by striking ''a indefinite'' and inserting ''an indefinite''.

(40)(A) Section 2304e is amended by striking the last four words of the section heading.

(B) Section 2323a is amended—

(i) in the section heading, by striking the last six words; and

(ii) in subsection (e)—

(I) in paragraph (1), by striking ''102 Stat. 2468;'';

(II) in paragraph (2), by striking ''(25 U.S.C. 450b(d))'' and inserting ''(25 U.S.C. 5304(d))''; and

(III) in paragraph (3), by striking ''(25 U.S.C. 450b(e))'' and inserting ''(25 U.S.C. 5304(e))''.

(C) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 137 is amended by striking the last four words of the item relating to section 2304e and the last six words of the item relating to section 2323a.

(41) Section 2307(a) is amended by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may—''.

(42) Section 2313b(d) is amended by striking ''an task order'' both places it appears and inserting ''a task order''.

(43) Section 2329(g)(1) is amended by striking '' 'bridge contact' '' and inserting '' 'bridge contract' ''.

(44) Section 2339a(e)(5) is amended by striking ''section 3542(b)'' and inserting ''section 3552(b)(6)''.

(45) Section 2366a(c)(1)(F) is amended by striking ''section 2366a(b)(6) of this title'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(6)''.

(46) Section 2371b(d)(1)(C) is amended by striking ''other than'' after ''sources''.

(47) Section 2380B is amended—

(A) by inserting ''section'' before ''2376(1) of this title''; and

(B) by striking ''purposed of'' and inserting ''purposes of''.

(48) Section 2401(e)(2) is amended by striking ''subsection (f)'' and inserting ''subsection (g)''.

(49) Section 2417(a)(2) is amended by striking ''of eligible entities'' and all that follows through ''for meetings'' and inserting the following: ''of eligible entities—

''(A) for meetings''.

(50) The item relating to section 2439 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 144 is amended to read as follows:

''2439. Negotiation of price for technical data before development, production, or sustainment of major weapon systems.''.

(51) The item relating to subchapter II in the table of subchapters for chapter 144B is amended to read as follows:

''II. Development, Prototyping, and Deployment of Weapon System Components or Technology ..... 2447a''.

(52) Section 2447a(a) is amended by striking ''after fiscal year 2017''.

(53) Section 2547(b)(2) is amended—

(A) by striking ''material'' and inserting ''materiel''; and

(B) by striking ''Material'' both places it appears and inserting ''Materiel''.

(54) Section 2802(e)(1) is amended by striking ''shall comply with'' and inserting ''shall—

''(A) comply with''.

(55) Section 2804(b) is amended—

(A) in the second sentence—

(i) by striking ''(1)'' and ''(2)''; and

(ii) by striking ''project and'' and inserting ''project,''; and

(B) in the third sentence, by striking ''; and''.

(56) Section 2805(d)(1)(B) is amended by inserting ''under'' after ''made available''.

(57) Section 2835a(c) is amended by striking ''(1) The Secretary'' and inserting ''The Secretary''.

(58) Section 2879(a)(2)(A) is amended by striking the comma after ''2017''.

(59) Section 2913(c) is amended by striking ''government a gas or electric utility'' and inserting ''government gas or electric utility''.

(60) The item relating to section 2914 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 173 is amended to read as follows:

''2914. Energy resilience and conservation construction projects.''.

(61)(A) The heading of section 8749, as amended by section 1114(b)(2) and redesignated by section 807(d)(6) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by capitalizing the initial letter of the fifth, sixth, and seventh words and the initial letter of the last two words.

(B) The heading of section 8749a, as added by section 1114(a) and redesignated by section 8(d)(6) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by capitalizing the initial letter of the fifth, sixth, and seventh words.

(62) Section 9069(a) is amended by striking ''are'' and inserting ''is''.

(63) Section 10217(e)(4) is amended by striking ''shall an individual'' and inserting ''shall be an individual''.

(64) The item relating to section 2568a in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 152 is amended to read as follows:

''2568a. Damaged personal protective equipment: award to members separating from the armed forces and veterans.''.

(b) NDAA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019.—Effective as of August 13, 2018, and as if included therein as enacted, the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 331(g)(2) (132 Stat. 1724) is amended by inserting ''of such title'' after ''chapter 2''.

(2) Section 844(b) (132 Stat. 1881) is amended by striking ''This section and the amendments made by this section'' and inserting ''The amendment made by subsection (a)''.

(3) Section 1246(1)(B) (132 Stat. 2049) is amended by adding at the end before the semicolon the following: ''and transferring it to appear after paragraph (15)''.

(4) Section 2805(c) (132 Stat. 2262; 10 U.S.C. 2864 note) is amended by striking ''United Facilities Criteria'' and inserting ''Unified Facilities Criteria''.

(c) NDAA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.—Effective as of December 12, 2017, and as if included therein as enacted, section 1609(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1728; 10 U.S.C. 2273 note) is amended by striking '', and,'' and inserting '', and''.

(d) NDAA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012.—Effective as of December 31, 2011, and as if included therein as enacted, section 315 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1358; 10 U.S.C. 2911 note) is amended by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively.

(e) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AMENDMENTS MADE BY THIS ACT.—For purposes of applying amendments made by provisions of this Act other than this section, the amendments made by this section shall be treated as having been enacted immediately before any such amendments by other provisions of this Act.

SEC. 1082. SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXECUTE ORDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 119b. Execute orders: congressional oversight

''Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense or the commander of a combatant command issues an execute order, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the chairman and ranking member of each of the congressional defense committees, and their designated staff with the appropriate security clearance, a copy of the execute order.''.

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

''119b. Execute orders: congressional oversight.''.

(c) PREVIOUSLY ISSUED EXECUTE ORDERS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the chairman and ranking member of each of the congressional defense committees, and their designated staff with the appropriate security clearance, copies of each execute order issued by the Secretary or by a commander of a combatant command before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1083. EXTENSION OF NATIONAL SECURITY COMMISSION ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Section 1051 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''180 days'' and inserting ''360 days''; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking ''October 1, 2020'' and inserting ''March 1, 2021''.

SEC. 1084. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON MILITARY AVIATION SAFETY.

(a) EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR REPORT.—Subsection (h)(2) of section 1087 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended by striking ''March 1, 2020'' an inserting ''December 1, 2020''.

(b) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REPORT.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(l) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the submittal of the report under subsection (h)(2), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of each of the military departments, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report that includes each of the following:

''(1) An assessment of the findings and conclusions of the Commission.

''(2) The plan of the Secretaries for implementing the recommendations of the Commission.

''(3) Any other actions taken or planned by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of any of the military departments to improve military aviation safety.''.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated for the National Commission on Military Aviation Safety established under section 1087 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide for fiscal year 2020, as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $3,000,000 shall be available for the National Commission on Aviation Safety.

SEC. 1085. EXTENSION OF POSTAGE STAMP FOR BREAST CANCER RESEARCH.

Section 414(h) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2027''.

SEC. 1086. PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES FOR NOTIFICATIONS REGARDING SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and submit to the congressional defense committees processes and procedures for providing notifications to the committees regarding members of special operations forces, as identified in section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES.—The processes and procedures established under subsection (a) shall—

(1) clarify the roles and responsibilities of the Secretaries of the military departments, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, and the Commander of United States Special Operations Command;

(2) provide guidance relating to the types of matters that would warrant congressional notification, including awards, reprimands, incidents, and any other matters the Secretary determines necessary;

(3) be consistent with the national security of the United States;

(4) be designed to protect sensitive information during an ongoing investigation;

(5) account for the privacy of members of the Armed Forces; and

(6) take in to account existing processes and procedures for notifications to the congressional defense committees regarding members of the conventional Armed Forces.

SEC. 1087. ASSESSMENT OF STANDARDS, PROCESSES, PROCEDURES, AND POLICY RELATING TO CIVILIAN CASUALTIES.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center for the conduct of an independent assessment of the sufficiency of Department of Defense standards, processes, procedures, and policy relating to civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations.

(b) MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED.—In conducting the assessment under this section, the federally funded research and development center shall consider the following matters:

(1) Department of Defense policy relating to civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations.

(2) Standards, processes, and procedures for internal assessments and investigations of civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations.

(3) Standards, processes, and procedures for identifying, assessing, investigating, and responding to reports of civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations from the public and non-governmental entities and sources, including the consideration of relevant information from all available sources.

(4) Combatant command organizational constructs for assessing and investigating civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations.

(5) Mechanisms for public and non-governmental entities to report civilian casualties that have resulted from United States military operations to the Department of Defense.

(6) Enterprise-wide mechanisms for accurately recording kinetic strikes, including raids, strikes, and other missions, and civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations.

(7) Standards, processes, procedures, and policy for reducing the likelihood of civilian casualties from United States military operations.

(8) The institutionalization of lessons learned and best practices for reducing the likelihood of civilian casualties and relating to civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations.

(9) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(c) ASSESSMENT RESULTS.—The results of the assessment under this section shall—

(1) present considerations for improving standards, processes, procedures, policy, and organizational constructs relating to civilian casualties resulting from military operations;

(2) provide for the presentation of Department of Defense views on the assessment; and

(3) provide for the presentation of the views of non-governmental organizations on the assessment.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the assessment conducted under this section.

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make the report under paragraph (1) publicly available.

SEC. 1088. DISPOSAL OF IPV4 ADDRESSES.

(a) DISPOSAL REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall sell all of the IPv4 addresses described in subsection (b) at fair market value. The net proceeds collected from a sale under this section shall be deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury.

(2) DEADLINES FOR CERTAIN BLOCKS.—Of the IPv4 addresses described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall sell in accordance with paragraph (1)—

(A) one block referred to in such subsection, or an equivalent number of IPv4 addresses, by not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) one additional such block, or an equivalent number of IPv4 addresses, by not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) IPV4 ADDRESSES.—The IPv4 addresses described in this subsection are all IPv4 addresses assigned to any agency or entity of the Department of Defense, including all addresses contained in blocks 6.0.0.0/8, 7.0.0.0/8, 11.0.0.0/8, 21.0.0.0/8, 22.0.0.0/8, 26.0.0.0/8, 28.0.0.0/8, 29.0.0.0/8, 30.0.0.0/8, 33.0.0.0/8, 55.0.0.0/8, 214.0.0.0/8, and 215.0.0.0/8.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(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 that includes each of the following:

(A) A description of the measures taken by the Secretary regarding the disposal of the IPv4 addresses described in subsection (b).

(B) An accounting of the total IPv4 address holdings of the Department of Defense, as of the date of the submittal of the report.

(C) A description of any legacy systems of the Department that are dependent on the IPv4 addresses described in subsection (b).

(D) The plan of the Secretary to transition all Department addresses to IPv6.

(E) Such other information as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, Office of the Secretary of Defense, for Travel of Persons (OP 32 Line 308), not more than 70 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the report required under subsection (c).

SEC. 1089. SECURING AMERICAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.

(a) INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, acting through the National Science and Technology Council, in consultation with the National Security Advisor, shall establish an interagency working group to coordinate activities to protect federally funded research and development from foreign interference, cyberattacks, theft, or espionage and to develop common definitions and best practices for Federal science agencies and grantees, while accounting for the importance of the open exchange of ideas and international talent required for scientific progress and American leadership in science and technology.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The working group shall include a representative of—

(i) the National Science Foundation;

(ii) the Department of Energy;

(iii) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;

(iv) the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

(v) the Department of Commerce;

(vi) the National Institutes of Health;

(vii) the Department of Defense;

(viii) the Department of Agriculture;

(ix) the Department of Education;

(x) the Department of State;

(xi) the Department of the Treasury;

(xii) the Department of Justice;

(xiii) the Department of Homeland Security;

(xiv) the Central Intelligence Agency;

(xv) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(xvi) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(xvii) the Office of Management and Budget;

(xviii) the National Economic Council; and

(xix) such other Federal department or agency as the President considers appropriate.

(B) CHAIR.—The working group shall be chaired by the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (or the Director's designee).

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE WORKING GROUP.—The working group established under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify known and potential cyber, physical, and human intelligence threats and vulnerabilities within the United States scientific and technological enterprise;

(B) coordinate efforts among agencies to share and update important information, including specific examples of foreign interference, cyberattacks, theft, or espionage directed at federally funded research and development or the integrity of the United States scientific enterprise;

(C) identify and assess existing mechanisms for protection of federally funded research and development;

(D) develop an inventory of—

(i) terms and definitions used across Federal science agencies to delineate areas that may require additional protection; and

(ii) policies and procedures at Federal science agencies regarding protection of federally funded research; and

(E) develop and periodically update unclassified policy guidance to assist Federal science agencies and grantees in defending against threats to federally funded research and development and the integrity of the United States scientific enterprise that—

(i) includes—

(I) descriptions of known and potential threats to federally funded research and development and the integrity of the United States scientific enterprise;

(II) common definitions and terminology for categorization of research and technologies that are protected;

(III) identified areas of research or technology that might require additional protection;

(IV) recommendations for how control mechanisms can be utilized to protect federally funded research and development from foreign interference, cyberattacks, theft or espionage, including any recommendations for updates to existing control mechanisms;

(V) recommendations for best practices for Federal science agencies and grantees to defend against threats to federally funded research and development, including coordination and harmonization of any relevant reporting requirements that Federal science agencies implement for grantees;

(VI) assessments of potential consequences that any proposed practices would have on

international collaboration and United States leadership in science and technology; and

(VII) a classified addendum as necessary to further inform Federal science agency decision-making; and

(ii) accounts for the range of needs across different sectors of the United States science and technology enterprise.

(4) COORDINATION WITH NATIONAL ACADEMIES ROUNDTABLE.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall coordinate with the Academies to ensure that at least one member of the interagency working group is also a member of the roundtable under subsection (b).

(5) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than six months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall provide a report to the relevant committees that includes the inventory required under paragraph (3)(D), and an update on progress toward developing the policy guidance required under paragraph (3)(E), as well as any additional activities undertaken by the working group in that time.

(6) BIENNIAL REPORTING.—Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, and at least every two years thereafter, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall provide a summary report to the relevant committees on the activities of the working group and the most current version of the policy guidance required under paragraph (3)(E).

(b) NATIONAL ACADEMIES SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SECURITY ROUNDTABLE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Science Foundation, the Department of Energy, and the Department of Defense, and any other agencies as determined by the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, shall enter into a joint agreement with the Academies to create a new ''National Science, Technology, and Security Roundtable'' (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the ''roundtable'').

(2) PARTICIPANTS.—The roundtable shall include senior representatives and practitioners from Federal science, intelligence, and national security agencies, law enforcement, as well as key stakeholders in the United States scientific enterprise including institutions of higher education, Federal research laboratories, industry, and non-profit research organizations.

(3) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the roundtable is to facilitate among participants—

(A) exploration of critical issues related to protecting United States national and economic security while ensuring the open exchange of ideas and international talent required for scientific progress and American leadership in science and technology;

(B) identification and consideration of security threats and risks involving federally funded research and development, including foreign interference, cyberattacks, theft, or espionage;

(C) identification of effective approaches for communicating the threats and risks identified in subparagraph (b) to the academic and scientific community, including through the sharing of unclassified data and relevant case studies;

(D) sharing of best practices for addressing and mitigating the threats and risks identified in subparagraph (B); and

(E) examination of potential near- and long-term responses by the government and the academic and scientific community to mitigate and address the risks associated with foreign threats.

(4) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—The joint agreement under paragraph (1) shall specify that—

(A) the roundtable shall periodically organize workshops and issue publicly available reports on the topics described in paragraph (3) and the activities of the roundtable; and

(B) not later than March 1, 2020, the Academies shall provide a briefing to relevant committees on the progress and activities of the roundtable.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $5,000,000 to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal years 2020 to 2024 to carry out this subsection.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Academies'' means the National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine.

(2) The term ''Federal science agency'' means any Federal agency with at least $100,000,000 in basic and applied research obligations in fiscal year 2018.

(3) The term ''grantee'' means an entity that is—

(A) a recipient or subrecipient of a Federal grant or cooperative agreement; and

(B) an institution of higher education or a non-profit organization.

(4) The term ''relevant committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

SEC. 1090. STANDARDIZED POLICY GUIDANCE FOR CALCULATING AIRCRAFT OPERATION AND SUSTAINMENT COSTS.

Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Director of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation and in consultation with the Secretary of each of the military services, shall develop and implement standardized policy guidance for calculating aircraft operation and sustainment costs for the Department of Defense. Such guidance shall provide for a standardized calculation of—

(1) aircraft cost per flying hour;

(2) aircraft cost per aircraft tail per year; and

(3) total cost of ownership per flying hour for aircraft systems.

SEC. 1091. SPECIAL FEDERAL AVIATION REGULATION WORKING GROUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of State, shall jointly establish a Special Federal Aviation Regulation (in this section referred to as the ''SFAR'') interagency working group to review the current options for the Department of Defense to use contracted United States civil aviation to provide support for Department of Defense missions in areas where a Federal Aviation Administration SFAR is in effect.

(b) DUTIES.—The working group shall—

(1) analyze all options currently available for the Department of Defense to use contracted United States civil aviation to provide support for Department of Defense missions in areas where a Federal Aviation Administration SFAR is in effect;

(2) review existing processes of the Department of Defense, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the Department of State, with respect to the Department of Defense's use of contracted United States civil aviation in areas where a Federal Aviation Administration SFAR is in effect;

(3) identify any issues, inefficiencies, or concerns with the existing options and processes, including safety of flight, legal considerations, mission delivery, and security considerations; and

(4) develop recommendations, if any, to improve existing processes or expand the options available for the Department of Defense to use contracted United States civil aviation to provide support to Department of Defense missions in areas where a Federal Aviation Administration SFAR is in effect.

(c) MEMBERS.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of State shall each appoint not more than 5 members to the working group with expertise in civil aviation safety, state aircraft operations, the provision of contracted aviation support to the Department of Defense, and the coordination of such efforts between the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the Federal Aviation Administration. The 5 members appointed by the Secretary of Transportation shall include at least 3 members from the Federal Aviation Administration.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—All working group members shall be full-time employees of the Federal Government with appropriate security clearances to allow discussion of all classified information and materials necessary to fulfill the working group's duties pursuant to subsection (b).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date it is established, the working group shall submit a report on its findings and any recommendations developed pursuant to subsection (b) to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(e) TERMINATION.—The working group shall terminate 90 days after the date the report is submitted under subsection (d).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section the following definitions apply:

(1) The term ''United States civil aviation'' means—

(A) United States air carriers and United States commercial operators;

(B) persons exercising the privileges of an airman certificate issued by the FAA, except such persons operating United States-registered aircraft for a foreign air carrier; and

(C) operators of civil aircraft registered in the United States, except where the operator of such aircraft is a foreign air carrier.

(2) The term ''Federal Aviation Administration SFAR'' means the Special Federal Aviation Regulation included under subpart M of part 91 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Subtitle A—Personnel Management

SEC. 1101. DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY.

Section 1599h(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''100 positions'' and inserting ''140 positions''.

SEC. 1102. MODIFICATION OF PROBATIONARY PERIOD FOR CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1599e of title 10, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sections 3321 and 3393(d) of title 5, the probationary period applicable under those sections to a covered employee may be extended by the Secretary concerned at the discretion of such Secretary.''; and

(2) by striking subsection (d).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 7501(1), by striking '', except as provided in section 1599e of title 10,''; and

(2) in section 7511(a)(1)(A)(ii), by striking ''except as provided in section 1599e of title 10,''.

(c) APPLICATION.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any covered employee (as that term is defined in paragraph (1) of section 1599e(b) of title 10, United States Code) appointed to a position described under subparagraph (A) or (B) of such paragraph on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1103. CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.

Section 129 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking ''each fiscal year'' and inserting ''each fiscal year solely''; and

(B) in the second sentence—

(i) by striking ''Any'' and inserting ''The management of such personnel in any fiscal year shall not be subject to any''; and

(ii) by striking ''shall be developed'' and all that follows through ''changed circumstances''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) in each of subparagraphs (A) and (B), by inserting ''and associated costs'' after each instance of ''projected size''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''that have been taken'' and all that follows through the period and inserting ''to reduce the overall costs of the total force of military, civilian, and contract workforces.''.

SEC. 1104. 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 as most recently amended by section 1115 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is further amended by striking ''2020'' and inserting ''2021''.

SEC. 1105. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY AND AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERSEAS.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 1101(a) 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 1104 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is further amended by striking ''through 2019'' and inserting ''through 2020''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

SEC. 1106. PERFORMANCE OF CIVILIAN FUNCTIONS BY MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subsection (g) of section 129a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(B) such functions may be performed by military personnel for a period that does not exceed one year if the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that—

''(i) the performance of such functions by military personnel is required to address critical staffing needs resulting from a reduction in personnel or budgetary resources by reason of an Act of Congress; and

''(ii) the military department concerned is in compliance with the policies, procedures, and analysis required by this section and section 129 of this title.''.

SEC. 1107. EXTENSION OF DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR DOMESTIC INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITIES AND MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITIES BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1125 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), as amended by subsection (a) of section 1102 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), is further amended by striking ''through 2021,'' and inserting ''through 2025,''.

(b) BRIEFING.—Subsection (b) of such section 1102 is amended by striking ''fiscal years 2019 and 2021'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2019 through 2025''.

SEC. 1108. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCES AND BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN DEFENSE CLANDESTINE SERVICE EMPLOYEES.

Section 1603 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCES AND BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEFENSE CLANDESTINE SERVICE.—(1) Beginning on the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report under paragraph (3)(A), in addition to the authority to provide compensation under subsection (a), the Secretary may provide a covered employee allowances and benefits under paragraph (1) of section 9904 of title 5 without regard to the limitations in that section—

''(A) that the employee be assigned to activities outside the United States; or

''(B) that the activities to which the employee is assigned be in support of Department of Defense activities abroad.

''(2) The Secretary may not provide allowances and benefits under paragraph (1) to more than 125 covered employees per year.

''(3)(A) The Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing a strategy addressing the mission of the Defense Clandestine Service during the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of this title, including—

''(i) how such mission will evolve during such period;

''(ii) how the authority provided by paragraph (1) will assist the Secretary in carrying out such mission; and

''(iii) an implementation plan for carrying out paragraph (1), including a projection of how much the amount of the allowances and benefits provided under such paragraph compare with the amount of the allowances and benefits provided before the date of the report.

''(B) Not later than December 31, 2020, and each year thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, with respect to the fiscal year preceding the date on which the report is submitted—

''(i) identifying the number of covered employees for whom the Secretary provided allowances and benefits under paragraph (1); and

''(ii) evaluating the efficacy of such allowances and benefits in enabling the execution of the objectives of the Defense Intelligence Agency.

''(C) The reports under subparagraphs (A) and (B) may be submitted in classified form.

''(4) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(i) the congressional defense committees; and

''(ii) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

''(B) The term 'covered employee' means an employee in a defense intelligence position who is assigned to the Defense Clandestine Service at a location in the United States that the Secretary determines has living costs equal to or higher than the District of Columbia.''.

SEC. 1109. PROHIBITED PERSONNEL PRACTICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2302 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g)(1) All protections afforded to an employee under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (D) of subsection (b)(1) shall be afforded, in the same manner and to the same extent, to an intern and an applicant for internship.

''(2) For purposes of the application of this subsection, a reference to an employee shall be considered a reference to an intern in—

''(A) section 717 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–16);

''(B) sections 12 and 15 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 631, 633a); and

''(C) section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791).

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'intern' means an individual who performs uncompensated voluntary service in an agency to earn credit awarded by an educational institution or to learn a trade or occupation.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3111(c)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''section 2302(g) (relating to prohibited personnel practices),'' before ''chapter 81''.

SEC. 1110. ENHANCEMENT OF ANTIDISCRIMINATION PROTECTIONS FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Section 102 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), to read as follows:

''(4) accountability in the enforcement of Federal employee rights is furthered when Federal agencies take appropriate disciplinary action against Federal employees who have been found to have committed discriminatory or retaliatory acts;''; and

(2) in paragraph (5)(A)—

(A) by striking ''nor is accountability'' and inserting ''but accountability is not''; and

(B) by inserting ''for what by law the agency is responsible'' after ''under this Act''.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF VIOLATION.—Section 202 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) NOTIFICATION OF FINAL AGENCY ACTION.—

''(1) Not later than 30 days after a Federal agency takes final action or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission issues an appellate decision involving a finding of discrimination or retaliation prohibited by a provision of law covered by paragraph (1) or (2) of section 201(a), as applicable, the head of the agency subject to the finding shall provide notice for at least 1 year on the agency's internet website in a clear and prominent location linked directly from the agency's internet home page stating that a finding of discrimination or retaliation has been made.

''(2) The notification shall identify the date the finding was made, the date or dates on which the discriminatory or retaliatory act or acts occurred, and the law or laws violated by the discriminatory or retaliatory act or acts. The notification shall also advise Federal employees of the rights and protections available under the respective provisions of law covered by paragraph (1) or (2) of section 201(a).''.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) ELECTRONIC FORMAT REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 203(a) of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended—

(i) by inserting ''Homeland Security and'' before ''Governmental Affairs'';

(ii) by inserting ''Oversight and'' before ''Government Reform''; and

(iii) by inserting ''(in an electronic format prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management)'' after ''an annual report''.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1)(C) shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) TRANSITION PERIOD.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 203(a) of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note), the report required under such section may be submitted in an electronic format, as prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the effective date in paragraph (2).

(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION.—Section 203 of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) DISCIPLINARY ACTION REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a Federal agency takes final action or a Federal agency receives an appellate decision issued by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission involving a finding of discrimination or retaliation in violation of a provision of law covered by paragraph (1) or (2) of section 201(a), as applicable, the employing Federal agency shall submit to the Commission a report stating whether disciplinary action has been initiated against a Federal employee as a result of the violation.''.

(d) DATA TO BE POSTED BY EMPLOYING FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Section 301(b) of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (9)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting '', and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) for each such finding counted under subparagraph (A), the agency shall specify—

''(i) the date of the finding;

''(ii) the affected agency;

''(iii) the law violated; and

''(iv) whether a decision has been made regarding necessary disciplinary action as a result of the finding.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(11) Data regarding each class action complaint filed against the agency alleging discrimination or retaliation, including—

''(A) information regarding the date on which each complaint was filed;

''(B) a general summary of the allegations alleged in the complaint;

''(C) an estimate of the total number of plaintiffs joined in the complaint if known;

''(D) the current status of the complaint, including whether the class has been certified; and

''(E) the case numbers for the civil actions in which discrimination or retaliation has been found.''.

(e) DATA TO BE POSTED BY THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION.—Section 302(b) of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended by striking ''(10)'' and inserting ''(11)''.

(f) NOTIFICATION AND FEDERAL EMPLOYEE ANTIDISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION ACT AMENDMENTS.—

(1) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—The Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended by adding after section 206 the following:

''SEC. 207. COMPLAINT TRACKING.

''Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Federal Employee Antidiscrimination Act of 2019, each Federal agency shall establish a system to track each complaint of discrimination arising under section 2302(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, and adjudicated through the Equal Employment Opportunity process from inception to resolution of the complaint, including whether a decision has been made regarding necessary disciplinary action as the result of a finding of discrimination.

''SEC. 208. NOTATION IN PERSONNEL RECORD.

''If a Federal agency takes an adverse action covered under section 7512 of title 5, United States Code, against a Federal employee for an act of discrimination or retaliation prohibited by a provision of law covered by paragraph (1) or (2) of section 201(a), the agency shall, after all appeals relating to such action have been exhausted, include a notation of the adverse action and the reason for the action in the employee's personnel record.''.

(2) PROCESSING AND REFERRAL.—The Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''TITLE IV—PROCESSING AND REFERRAL

''SEC. 401. PROCESSING AND RESOLUTION OF COMPLAINTS.

''Each Federal agency is responsible for the fair, impartial processing and resolution of complaints of employment discrimination and retaliation arising in the Federal administrative process and shall establish a model Equal Employment Opportunity Program that—

''(1) is not under the control, either structurally or practically, of a Human Capital or General Counsel office;

''(2) is devoid of internal conflicts of interest and ensures fairness and inclusiveness within the organization; and

''(3) ensures the efficient and fair resolution of complaints alleging discrimination or retaliation.

''SEC. 402. NO LIMITATION ON HUMAN CAPITAL OR GENERAL COUNSEL ADVICE.

''Nothing in this title shall prevent a Federal agency's Human Capital or General Counsel office from providing advice or counsel to Federal agency personnel on the processing and resolution of a complaint, including providing legal representation to a Federal agency in any proceeding.

''SEC. 403. HEAD OF PROGRAM REPORTS TO HEAD OF AGENCY.

''The head of each Federal agency's Equal Employment Opportunity Program shall report directly to the head of the agency.

''SEC. 404. REFERRALS OF FINDINGS OF DISCRIMINATION.

''(a) EEOC FINDINGS OF DISCRIMINATION.—Not later than 30 days after the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission issues an appellate decision involving a finding of discrimination or retaliation within a Federal agency, the Commission shall refer the matter to the Office of Special Counsel.

''(b) REFERRALS TO SPECIAL COUNSEL.—The Office of Special Counsel shall accept and review a referral from the Commission under subsection (a) for purposes of seeking disciplinary action under its authority against a Federal employee who commits an act of discrimination or retaliation.

''(c) NOTIFICATION.—The Office of Special Counsel shall notify the Commission in a case in which the Office of Special Counsel initiates disciplinary action.

''(d) SPECIAL COUNSEL APPROVAL.—A Federal agency may not take disciplinary action against a Federal employee for an alleged act of discrimination or retaliation referred by the Commission under this section except in accordance with the requirements of section 1214(f) of title 5, United States Code.''.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended—

(A) by inserting after the item relating to section 206 the following:

''Sec. 207. Complaint tracking.

''Sec. 208. Notation in personnel record.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''TITLE IV—PROCESSING AND REFERRAL

''Sec. 401. Processing and resolution of complaints.

''Sec. 402. No limitation on Human Capital or General Counsel advice.

''Sec. 403. Head of Program reports to head of agency.

''Sec. 404. Referrals of findings of discrimination.''.

(g) NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENT LIMITATION.—Section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (13)—

(A) by inserting ''or the Office of Special Counsel'' after ''Inspector General'';

(B) by striking ''implement'' and inserting ''(A) implement''; and

(C) by striking the period that follows the quoted material and inserting ''; or''; and

(2) by adding after subparagraph (A), as added by paragraph (1)(B), and preceding the flush left matter that follows paragraph (13), the following:

''(B) implement or enforce any nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement, if such policy, form, or agreement prohibits or restricts an employee from disclosing to Congress, the Office of Special Counsel, or an Office of the Inspector General any information that relates to any violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial, and specific danger to public health or safety, or any other whistleblower protection.''.

SEC. 1111. MODIFICATION OF DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITIES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9905 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) Any cyber workforce position.''; and

(B) by adding afer paragraph (4) the following:

''(5) Any scientific, technical, engineering, or mathematics positions, including technicians, within the defense acquisition workforce, or any category of acquisition positions within the Department designated by the Secretary as a shortage or critical need category.

''(6) Any scientific, technical, engineering, or mathematics position, except any such position within any defense Scientific and Technology Reinvention Laboratory, for which a qualified candidate is required to possess a bachelor's degree or an advanced degree, or for which a veteran candidate is being considered.

''(7) Any category of medical or health professional positions within the Department designated by the Secretary as a shortage category or critical need occupation.

''(8) Any childcare services position for which there is a critical hiring need and a shortage of childcare providers.

''(9) Any financial management, accounting, auditing, actuarial, cost estimation, operational research, or business or business administration position, for which a qualified candidate is required to possess a finance, accounting, management or actuarial science degree or a related degree, or a related degree equivalent experience.

''(10) Any position, as determined by the Secretary, for the purpose of assisting and facilitating the efforts of the Department in business transformation and management innovation.''; and

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) SUNSET.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), effective on September 30, 2025, the authority provided under subsection (a) shall expire.

''(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the authority provided under subsection (a) to make appointments to positions described under paragraph (5) of such subsection.

''(c) SUSPENSION OF OTHER HIRING AUTHORITIES.—During the period beginning on the effective date of the regulations issued to carry out the hiring authority with respect to positions described in paragraphs (5) through (10) of subsection (a) and ending on the date described in subsection (b)(1), the Secretary of Defense may not exercise or otherwise use any hiring authority provided under the following provisions of law:

''(1) Sections 1599c(a)(2) and 1705(h) of title 10.

''(2) Sections 1112 and 1113 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1033).

''(3) Sections 1110 and 1643(a)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2450 and 2602).

''(4) Sections 559 and 1101 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).''.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall contract with a Federally funded research and development center to submit a report to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) assess and identify steps that could be taken to improve the competitive hiring process at the Department and ensure that direct hiring is conducted in a manner consistent with ensuring a merit based civil service and a diverse workforce in the Department and the rest of the Federal Government; and

(B) consider the feasibility and desirability of using cohort hiring, or hiring ''talent pools'', instead of conducting all hiring on a position-by-position basis.

(3) OTHER MATTERS.—The Federally funded research and development center selected to carry out the report under this subsection shall, in preparing such report, consult with all stakeholders, public sector unions, hiring managers, career agency, and Office of Personnel Management personnel specialists, and survey public sector employees and job applicants, when developing its analysis and recommendations.

SEC. 1112. PERMITTED DISCLOSURES BY WHISTLEBLOWERS.

(a) RECIPIENTS OF WHISTLEBLOWER DISCLOSURES.—Section 2302(b)(8)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or to the Inspector'' and all that follows through ''such disclosures'' and inserting ''the Inspector General of an agency, a supervisor in the employee's direct chain of command up to and including the head of the employing agency, or to an employee designated by any of the aforementioned individuals for the purpose of receiving such disclosures''.

(b) DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—The budgetary effects of this section, for the purpose 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 section, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

Subtitle B—Paid Family Leave for Federal Personnel

SEC. 1121. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Federal Employee Paid Leave Act''.

SEC. 1122. PAID FAMILY LEAVE FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES COVERED BY TITLE 5.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 6382 of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(c)(1) Leave granted under subsection (a) shall be paid leave.

''(2)(A) An employee may elect to substitute for any leave under such subsection any other paid leave which is available to such employee for that purpose.

''(B) Subparagraph (A) shall not be construed to require that an employee first use all or any portion of the other paid leave described in such subparagraph before being allowed to use leave under subsection (a).

''(3) Leave under subsection (a)—

''(A) shall be payable from any appropriation or fund available for salaries or expenses for positions within the employing agency;

''(B) shall not be considered to be annual or vacation leave for purposes of section 5551 or 5552 or for any other purpose; and

''(C) if not used by the employee before the end of the 12-month period (as referred to in subsection (a)(1)) to which it relates, shall not accumulate for any subsequent use.

''(4) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management—

''(A) may promulgate regulations to increase the amount of leave available to an employee under subsection (a) to a total of not more than 16 administrative workweeks, based on the consideration of—

''(i) the benefits provided to the Federal Government of increasing such leave, including enhanced recruitment and retention of employees;

''(ii) the cost to the Federal Government of increasing the amount of such leave that is available to employees;

''(iii) trends in the private sector and in State and local governments with respect to offering such leave;

''(iv) the Federal Government's role as a model employer;

''(v) the impact of increased leave under subsection (a) on lower-income and economically disadvantaged employees and their children; and

''(vi) such other factors as the Director considers necessary; and

''(B) shall prescribe any regulations necessary to carry out this subsection, including the manner in which an employee may designate any day or other period as to which such employee wishes to use leave under subsection (a).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall not be effective with respect to any birth or placement occurring before October 1, 2020.

SEC. 1123. PAID FAMILY LEAVE FOR CONGRESSIONAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT.—Section 202 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1312) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by adding at the end the following: ''In applying section 102(a)(1) of such Act to covered employees, subsection (d) shall apply.'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) SPECIAL RULE FOR PAID FAMILY LEAVE FOR CONGRESSIONAL EMPLOYEES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Any leave taken by a covered employee under section 102(a)(1) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)) shall be paid leave.

''(2) AMOUNT OF PAID LEAVE.—The paid leave that is available to a covered employee for purposes of paragraph (1) is—

''(A) the number of weeks of paid family leave in connection with the birth or placement involved that correspond to the number of administrative workweeks of paid family leave available to Federal employees under section 6382(d)(3)(A) of title 5, United States Code; and

''(B) any additional paid vacation or sick leave provided by the employing office to such employee.

''(3) SUBSTITUTION.—An employee may elect to substitute for any leave under such section 102(a)(1) any other paid leave which is available to such employee for that purpose. The previous sentence shall not be construed to require that an employee first use all or any portion of the other paid leave before being allowed to use the paid family leave described in this subsection.

''(4) ADDITIONAL RULES.—Paid family leave under this subsection—

''(A) shall be payable from any appropriation or fund available for salaries or expenses for positions within the employing office; and

''(B) if not used by the covered employee before the end of the 12-month period (as referred to in section 102(a)(1) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1))) to which it relates, shall not accumulate for any subsequent use.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall not be effective with respect to any birth or placement occurring before October 1, 2020.

SEC. 1124. CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT FOR GAO EMPLOYEES.

(a) AMENDMENT TO FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT OF 1993.—Section 102(d) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR GAO EMPLOYEES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Any leave under subsection (a)(1) taken by an employee of the Government Accountability Office shall be paid leave.

''(B) AMOUNT OF PAID LEAVE.—The paid leave that is available to such an employee for purposes of subparagraph (A) is—

''(i) the number of weeks of paid family leave in connection with the birth or placement involved that correspond to the number of administrative workweeks of paid family leave available to Federal employees under section 6382(d)(3)(A) of title 5, United States Code; and

''(ii) any additional paid vacation or sick leave provided by such employer.

''(C) SUBSTITUTION.—An employee may elect to substitute for any leave under subsection (a)(1) any other paid leave which is available to such employee for that purpose. The previous sentence shall not be construed to require that an employee first use all or any portion of the other paid leave before being allowed to use the paid family leave described in this subsection.

''(D) ADDITIONAL RULES.—Paid family leave under subsection (a)(1)—

''(i) shall be payable from any appropriation or fund available for salaries or expenses for positions with the Government Accountability Office; and

''(ii) if not used by the employee of such employer before the end of the 12-month period (as referred to in subsection (a)(1)) to which it relates, shall not accumulate for any subsequent use.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall not be effective with respect to any birth or placement occurring before October 1, 2020.

SEC. 1125. CLARIFICATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES.

(a) EXECUTIVE BRANCH EMPLOYEES.—For purposes of determining the eligibility of an employee who is a member of the National Guard or Reserves to take leave under section 6382(a) of title 5, United States Code, or to substitute such leave pursuant to paragraph (2) of such section (as added by section 1122), any service by such employee on active duty (as defined in section 6381(7) of such title) shall be counted as service as an employee for purposes of section 6381(1)(B) of such title.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL EMPLOYEES.—For purposes of determining the eligibility of a covered employee (as such term is defined in section 101(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act) who is a member of the National Guard or Reserves to take leave under section 102(a)(1) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (pursuant to section 202(a)(1) of the Congressional Accountability Act), or to substitute such leave pursuant to subsection (d) of section 202 of such Act (as added by section 1123), any service by such employee on active duty (as defined in section 101(14) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993) shall be counted as time during which such employee has been employed in an employing office for purposes of section 202(a)(2)(B) of the Congressional Accountability Act.

(c) GAO EMPLOYEES.—For purposes of determining the eligibility of an employee of the Government Accountability Office who is a member of the National Guard or Reserves to take leave under section 102(a)(1) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, or to substitute such

leave pursuant to paragraph (3) of section 102(d) of such Act (as added by section 1124), any service by such employee on active duty (as defined in section 101(14) of such Act) shall be counted as time during which such employee has been employed for purposes of section 101(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 1126. CONFORMING AMENDMENT FOR CERTAIN TSA EMPLOYEES.

Section 111(d)(2) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44935 note) is amended to read as follows

''(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

''(A) REEMPLOYMENT.—In carrying out the functions authorized under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary shall be subject to the provisions set forth in chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code.

''(B) LEAVE.—The provisions of section 6382(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, and subsection (c) of such section shall apply to any individual appointed under paragraph (1).''.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY OF FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a)(7) of section 333 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''existing'' before ''international coalition operation''.

(b) NOTICE AND WAIT ON ACTIVITIES UNDER PROGRAMS.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(9) In the case of a program described in subsection (a)(7), each of the following:

''(A) A description of whether assistance under the program could be provided pursuant to other authorities under this title, the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or any other train and equip authorities of the Department of Defense.

''(B) An identification of each such authority described in subparagraph (A).''.

SEC. 1202. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF CROSS SERVICING AGREEMENTS FOR LOAN OF PERSONNEL PROTECTION AND PERSONNEL SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT IN COALITION OPERATIONS.

Section 1207 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (10 U.S.C. 2342 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—If the authority provided under this section is exercised during a fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the exercise of such authority by not later than October 30 of the year in which such fiscal year ends. Each report on the exercise of such authority shall specify the recipient country of the equipment loaned, the type of equipment loaned, and the duration of the loan of such equipment.''; and

(3) in subsection (f), as redesignated, by striking ''September 30, 2019'' and inserting ''December 31, 2024''.

SEC. 1203. MODIFICATION OF QUARTERLY REPORT ON OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.

Section 381(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''30 days'' and inserting ''60 days''.

SEC. 1204. INTEGRATION OF GENDER PERSPECTIVES AND MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION BY WOMEN IN SECURITY COOPERATION AUTHORITIES.

Section 333(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by inserting ''THE INTEGRATION OF GENDER PERSPECTIVES AND MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION BY WOMEN,'' after ''FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS,''; and

(2) in the text, by inserting ''the integration of gender perspectives and meaningful participation by women,'' after ''fundamental freedoms,''.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

SEC. 1211. 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) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''October 1, 2018, and ending on December 31, 2019'' and inserting ''October 1, 2019, and ending on December 31, 2020''.

(b) MODIFICATION TO LIMITATION.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''October 1, 2018, and ending on December 31, 2019'' and inserting ''October 1, 2019, and ending on December 31, 2020''; and

(2) by striking ''$350,000,000'' and inserting ''$450,000,000''.

SEC. 1212. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM.

(a) PRINCIPAL ALIENS.—Subclause (I) of section 602(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(I) by, or on behalf of, the United States Government; or''.

(b) EXTENSION OF AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT PROGRAM.—Section 602(b)(3)(F) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking ''2015, 2016, AND 2017'' and inserting ''2015 THROUGH 2020'';

(2) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''18,500'' and inserting ''18,870'';

(3) in clause (i), by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''; and

(4) in clause (ii), by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

SEC. 1213. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER DEFENSE ARTICLES AND PROVIDE DEFENSE SERVICES TO THE MILITARY AND SECURITY FORCES OF AFGHANISTAN.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (h) of section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1992) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2022''.

(b) EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Subsection (i)(2) of such section is amended by striking ''December 31, 2020'' each place it appears and inserting ''December 31, 2022''.

SEC. 1214. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES PRODUCED IN COUNTRIES ALONG A MAJOR ROUTE OF SUPPLY TO AFGHANISTAN.

(a) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (f) of section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2399) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2019'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

(b) REPORT ON AUTHORITY.—Such section, as so amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) REPORT ON AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2020, and March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the use of the authority provided in subsection (a). The report shall address, at a minimum, the following:

''(A) The number of determinations made by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b).

''(B) A description of the products and services acquired using the authority.

''(C) The extent to which the use of the authority has met the objectives of subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of subsection (b)(2).

''(D) A list of the countries providing products or services as a result of a determination made pursuant to subsection (b).

''(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(A) the congressional defense committees; and

''(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.''.

SEC. 1215. AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PAYMENTS TO REDRESS INJURY AND LOSS IN AFGHANISTAN, IRAQ, SYRIA, SOMALIA, LIBYA, AND YEMEN.

(a) AUTHORITY.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2020, not more than $5,000,000, to be derived from funds authorized to be appropriated to the Office of the Secretary of Defense under the Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide account, may be made available for ex gratia payments for damage, personal injury, or death that is incident to combat operations of the United States Armed Forces in Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Somalia, Libya, and Yemen.

(b) NOTICE.—The Secretary of Defense shall, upon each exercise of the authority in this subsection, submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) The amount that will be used for payments pursuant to this subsection.

(2) The manner in which claims for payments shall be verified.

(3) The officers or officials who shall be authorized to approve claims for payments.

(4) The manner in which payments shall be made.

(c) AUTHORITIES APPLICABLE TO PAYMENT.—Any payment made pursuant to this subsection shall be made in accordance with the authorities and limitations in section 8121 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2015 (division C of Public Law 113–235), other than subsection (h) of such section.

SEC. 1216. EXTENSION OF SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON ENHANCING SECURITY AND STABILITY IN AFGHANISTAN.

Section 1225 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3558) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''December 15, 2020'' and inserting ''December 15, 2022''; and

(B) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

''(3) FORM.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may include a classified annex.''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting '', to include the progress of the Government of Afghanistan on securing Afghan territory and population,'' after ''the current security conditions in Afghanistan''; and

(B) by striking ''and the Haqqani Network'' and inserting ''the Haqqani Network, and the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Khorasan''.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran

SEC. 1221. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

(a) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF AUTHORITY.—Of the amounts made available for fiscal year 2020 pursuant to the authorization in 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 amended by this section, not more than 70 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report in unclassified form, that may include a classified annex, that includes each of the following:

(1) Any updates to or changes in the plan, strategy, process, vetting requirements and process as described in subsection (e) of such section 1236, and end-use monitoring mechanisms and procedures.

(2) A description of how attacks against United States or coalition personnel are being mitigated, statistics on any such attacks, including ''green-on-blue'' attacks.

(3) A description of the forces receiving assistance authorized under subsection (a) of such section 1236.

(4) A description of the recruitment, throughput, and retention rates of recipients and equipment.

(5) A description of any misuse or loss of provided equipment and how such misuse or loss is being mitigated.

(6) An assessment of the operational effectiveness of the forces receiving assistance authorized under subsection (a) of such section 1236.

(7) A description of sustainment support provided to the forces authorized under subsection (a) of such section 1236.

(8) A list of new projects for construction, repair, or renovation commenced during the period covered by such progress report, and a list of projects for construction, repair, or renovation continuing from the period covered by the preceding progress report.

(9) A statement of the amount of funds expended during the period for which the report is submitted.

(10) An assessment of the effectiveness of the assistance authorized under subsection (a) of such section 1236.

(11) A list of the forces or elements of forces that are restricted from receiving assistance under subsection (a) of such section 1236, other than the forces or elements of forces with respect to which the Secretary of Defense has exercised the waiver authority under subsection (j) of such section 1236, as a result of vetting required by subsection (e) of such section 1236 or by section 2249e of title 10, United States Code, and a detailed description of the reasons for such restriction, including for each force or element, as applicable, the following:

(A) Information relating to gross violation of human rights committed by such force or element, including the time-frame of the alleged violation.

(B) The source of the information described in subparagraph (A) and an assessment of the veracity of the information.

(C) The association of such force or element with terrorist groups or groups associated with the Government of Iran.

(D) The amount and type of any assistance provided to such force or element by the Government of Iran.

(12) An assessment of—

(A) security in liberated areas in Iraq;

(B) the extent to which security forces trained and equipped, directly or indirectly, by the United States are prepared to provide post-conflict stabilization and security in such liberated areas; and

(C) the effectiveness of security forces in the post-conflict environment and an identification of which such forces will provide post-conflict stabilization and security in such liberated areas.

(13) A summary of available information relating to the disposition of militia groups throughout Iraq, with particular focus on groups in areas liberated from ISIS or in sensitive areas with historically mixed ethnic or minority communities.

(b) FUNDING.—Subsection (g) 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) is amended—

(1) by striking ''fiscal year 2019'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2020''; and

(2) by striking ''$850,000,000'' and inserting ''$663,000,000''.

(c) MODIFICATION OF ELEMENTS IN QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS.—Subsection (d) of such section 1236 is amended—

(1) in paragraph (11), by striking ''section 2249e of title 10, United States Code'' and inserting ''section 362 of title 10, United States Code''; and

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

''(13) A summary of available information relating to the disposition of militia groups throughout Iraq, with particular focus on groups in areas liberated from ISIS or in sensitive areas with historically mixed ethnic or minority communities.''.

(d) CLARIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (j)(2) of such section 1236 is amended to read as follows:

''(2) SCOPE OF ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the authority granted by subsection (a) may only be exercised in consultation with the Government of Iraq.''.

(2) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—The heading of subsection (j) of such section 1236 is amended by inserting ''; SCOPE'' after ''AUTHORITY''.

(e) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Subsection (c) of such section 1236 is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''subsection (a)(1)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(1)(A)''.

SEC. 1222. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO THE VETTED SYRIAN OPPOSITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3559) is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting '', appropriately vetted local security forces in northeast Syria, including units of the Syrian Democratic Forces and their associated counter-terrorism units,'' after ''elements of the Syrian opposition''; and

(ii) by striking ''December 31, 2019'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020''.

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or previously controlled by ISIL'' after ''Syrian opposition''.

(2) By amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

''(b) NOTICE BEFORE PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.—Not later than 15 days prior to each instance of the provision of assistance under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership of the House of Representatives and Senate a notification that includes the following:

''(1) The plan for providing the assistance.

''(2) The requirements and process used to determine appropriately vetted recipients with respect to the assistance.

''(3) The mechanisms and procedures that will be used to monitor and report to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership of the House of Representatives and Senate on unauthorized end-use of provided training and equipment or other violations of relevant law by appropriately vetted recipients.

''(4) The amount, type, and purpose of assistance to be funded and the recipient of the assistance.

''(5) The budget and implementation timeline, with milestones and anticipated delivery schedule for the assistance.

''(6) A description of any material use of assistance previously provided under subsection (a) to any appropriately vetted recipient of such assistance for a purpose other than the purposes specified in subsection (a) that occurred since the most recent notification submitted by the Secretary pursuant to this subsection, with a specific description of the following:

''(A) The details of such material misuse.

''(B) The recipient or recipients responsible for such material misuse.

''(C) The consequences of such material misuse.

''(D) The actions taken by the Secretary to remedy the causes and effects of such material misuse.

''(7) The goals and objectives of the assistance.

''(8) The concept of operations, timelines, and types of training, equipment, stipends, sustainment, construction, and supplies to be provided.

''(9) The roles and contributions of partner nations.

''(10) The number and role of United States Armed Forces personnel involved.

''(11) Any additional military support and sustainment activities.

''(12) Any other relevant details.''.

(3) By amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

''(c) FORM.—The notifications required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.''.

(4) By striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

''(f) RESTRICTION ON SCOPE OF ASSISTANCE IN THE FORM OF WEAPONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may only provide assistance in the form of weapons pursuant to the authority under subsection (a) if such weapons are small arms, including handguns, rifles and carbines, sub-machine guns, or light machine guns.

''(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the restriction under paragraph (1) if the Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such provision of law would (but for the waiver) impede national security objectives of the United States by prohibiting, restricting, delaying, or otherwise limiting the provision of assistance. Such waiver shall not take effect until 15 days after the date on which such certification is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees.''.

(5) In subsection (g)—

(A) by inserting '', at the end of the 15-day period beginning on the date the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the amount, source, and intended purpose of such contributions'' after ''as authorized by this section''; and

(B) by striking ''operation and maintenance accounts'' and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting ''accounts.''.

(6) In subsection (k), by inserting '', at the end of the 15-day period beginning on the date the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the amount, recipient, and intended purpose of such assistance'' after ''authorized under this section''.

(7) In subsection (l)—

(A) by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$20,000,000'';

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Amounts accepted as contributions pursuant to the authority in subsection (g) for construction and repair projects may be expended without regard to the limitation under this subsection.'';

(C) by striking ''REPAIR PROJECTS.—The aggregate'' and inserting . ''REPAIR PROJECTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The aggregate''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the limitation under paragraph (1) if the Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such provision of law would (but

for the waiver) impede national security objectives of the United States by prohibiting, restricting, delaying, or otherwise limiting the provision of assistance. Such waiver shall not take effect until 15 days after the date on which such certification is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees.''.

(8) By striking subsection (j).

(9) By redesignating subsections (k) through (m) (as amended by this subsection) as subsections (j) through (l), respectively.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE AND AVAILABILITY OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this section.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary may not provide assistance pursuant to the authority provided by section 1209 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 amended by subsection (a) of this section, during the period beginning on January 1, 2020, and ending on the date on which each quarterly report required to be submitted pursuant to subsection (d) of such section 1209, as of the date of the enactment of this section, has been submitted.

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 2019'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2020''.

(b) AMOUNT AVAILABLE.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking ''fiscal year 2019'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2020''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking ''fiscal year 2019'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2020''.

(c) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the amount available for fiscal year 2020 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 50 percent may be obligated or expended for the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq until the date on which the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, that each of the following reforms relating to that Office has been completed:

(1) The appointment of a Senior Defense Official/Defense Attache to oversee the Office.

(2) The development of a Joint Service staffing plan to reorganize the Office similar to that of other security cooperation offices in the region, that places foreign area officers in key leadership positions and closes duplicative or extraneous sections.

(3) The planning and initiation of bilateral engagement with the Government of Iraq for the purpose of establishing a Joint Military Commission and the initiation and drafting of a five-year security assistance roadmap for developing strategic and sustainable military capacity and capabilities for Iraq that includes a plan to reform Iraq's defense industrial base and security sector by reducing corruption and optimizing procurement.

SEC. 1224. PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF WEAPONS AND OTHER FORMS OF SUPPORT TO CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 may be used to knowingly provide weapons or any other form of support to Al Qaeda, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), Jabhat Fateh al Sham, or any individual or group affiliated with any such organization.

SEC. 1225. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAN.

Nothing in this Act or any amendment made by this Act may be construed to authorize the use of military force against Iran.

SEC. 1226. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SUPPORT FOR MINISTRY OF PESHMERGA FORCES OF THE KURDISTAN REGION OF IRAQ.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States led coalition and coalition enabled partner forces, including Ministry of Peshmerga forces of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq and Iraqi Security Forces (ISF), have made significant gains in liberating all territory in Iraq from Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) control and disrupting ISIS safe havens and networks;

(2) nevertheless, ISIS is regenerating key functions and capabilities in Iraq, and ISIS elements will continue to exist in Iraq for the foreseeable future;

(3) ISIS will attempt to rebuild combat power through clandestine networks providing sanctuary, and ISIS will continue to attempt to conduct insurgent-type activities while simultaneously recruiting and training fighters, establishing facilitation networks, and attempting to remain relevant in the information domain;

(4) the Ministry of Peshmerga forces of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq made significant contributions and sacrifices in the United States-led campaign to degrade, dismantle, and destroy ISIS; and

(5) the Department of Defense and the Department of State should continue to work with and support the non-partisan forces of the Ministry of Peshmerga of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq in order to continue to develop their capabilities, promote security sector reforms, and enhance sustainability and interoperability with the other elements of the Iraqi security forces in order to provide for Iraq's lasting security against terrorist threats.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Russia

SEC. 1231. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FUNDS TO SUSPEND, TERMINATE, OR WITHDRAW THE UNITED STATES FROM THE OPEN SKIES TREATY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Since 1992, the United States has supported the Open Skies Treaty with dedicated aircraft and observation mission teams, conducting several hundred training and observation missions with other countries.

(2) This commitment by the United States has helped to confirm and refine operational procedures, to improve implementation and effectiveness of the Open Skies Treaty, and provide United States leadership and engagement opportunities that have supported broader objectives and improved European transparency.

(3) The Open Skies Treaty provides signatories with the ability to gather information through aerial imaging on military forces and activities of concern to them which contributes to greater transparency and stability in the Euro-Atlantic region, which benefits both the United States and United States allies and partners.

(4) In order to maximize United States benefits from the Open Skies Treaty, the United States needs to recapitalize and modernize its aircraft and sensors, and the ongoing work to certify the Digital Visual Imaging System and the new effort for the Open Skies Treaty Aircraft Recapitalization (OSTAR) are critical to United States leadership and involvement in the Treaty.

(5) The current 1960s-era United States aircraft used with respect to the Open Skies Treaty are ill-suited to extreme operating environments in Russia and experience regular, unplanned maintenance issues, often resulting in mission delays or cancellations.

(6) The OSTAR effort will provide a United States aircraft capability that allows the United States to fully implement the goals and objectives of the Open Skies Treaty.

(7) The United States also demonstrated in December 2018, along with United States allies of Canada, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and Romania, that Open Skies Treaty mechanisms can be used during times of crisis.

(8) Following Russia's unprovoked attack on Ukrainian vessels near the Kerch Strait, the United States and United States allies conducted an ''extraordinary'' Open Skies Treaty observation mission over Ukraine to reaffirm commitment to Ukraine.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States should forcefully address Russian violations of its obligations under the Open Skies Treaty; and

(2) due to the significant benefits that observation missions under the Open Skies Treaty provide to the United States and United States allies, the United States should commit to continued participation in the Treaty.

(c) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 may be obligated or expended to take any action to suspend, terminate, or withdraw the United States from the Open Skies Treaty.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply if the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State jointly determine and certify to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, that—

(A) Russia is in material breach of its obligations under the Open Skies Treaty and is not taking steps to return to compliance with such obligations, and all other state parties to the Open Skies Treaty concur in such determination of the Secretaries; or

(B) withdrawing from the Open Skies Treaty would be in the best interests of United States national security and the other state parties to the Open Skies Treaty have been consulted with respect to such withdrawal.

(d) REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO VOTE TO APPROVE OR OTHERWISE ADOPT ANY IMPLEMENTING DECISION OF THE OPEN SKIES CONSULTATIVE COMMISSION AND MODIFICATIONS TO REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2491) is amended—

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

(B) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d), respectively.

(2) MODIFICATIONS TO REPORT.—Subsection (a) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''QUARTERLY'' and inserting ''BI-ANNUAL'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting ''the Secretary of State,'' before ''the Secretary of Energy'';

(ii) by striking ''quarterly basis'' and inserting ''bi-annual basis'';

(iii) by striking ''by the Russian Federation over the United States'' and inserting ''by all parties to the Open Skies Treaty, including the United States, under the Treaty''; and

(iv) by striking ''calendar quarter'' and inserting ''preceding 6-month period''; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) and inserting the following:

''(B) In the case of an observation flight by the United States, including an observation flight over the territory of Russia—

''(i) an analysis of data collected that supports United States intelligence and military collection goals; and

''(ii) an assessment of data collected regarding military activity that could not be collected through other means.

''(C) In the case of an observation flight over the territory of the United States—

''(i) an analysis of whether and the extent to which any United States critical infrastructure was the subject of image capture activities of such observation flight;

''(ii) an estimate for the mitigation costs imposed on the Department of Defense or other United States Government agencies by such observation flight; and

''(iii) assessment of how such information is used by party conducting the observation flight, for what purpose, and how the information fits into the overall collection posture.''.

(3) FORM.—Subsection (c) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended by striking ''certification, report, and notice'' and inserting ''report''.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (d) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking paragraphs (3) and (6); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), and (7) as paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), respectively.

(e) OPEN SKIES: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Section 1235(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1660) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''during such fiscal year'' and inserting ''during a calendar year''; and

(B) by striking ''the President submits'' and all that follows and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense provides to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on a plan described in paragraph (2) with respect to such calendar year.'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''such fiscal year'' and inserting ''such calendar year''; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking ''a fiscal year and submit the updated plan'' and inserting ''a calendar year and provide a briefing on the updated plan''.

(f) DEFINITION OF OPEN SKIES TREATY; TREATY.—In this section, the term ''Open Skies Treaty'' or ''Treaty'' means the Treaty on Open Skies, done at Helsinki March 24, 1992, and entered into force January 1, 2002.

SEC. 1232. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON MILITARY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

Section 1232(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2488), is amended by striking ''or 2019'' and inserting '', 2019, or 2020''.

SEC. 1233. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO SOVEREIGNTY OF RUSSIA OVER CRIMEA.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to implement any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of Russia over Crimea.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may waive the restriction on the obligation or expenditure of funds required by subsection (a) if the Secretary—

(1) determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(2) submits a notification of the waiver, at the time the waiver is invoked, 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.

SEC. 1234. MODIFICATION AND 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) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''in coordination with the Secretary of State'' and inserting ''with the concurrence of the Secretary of State'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''50 percent of the funds available for fiscal year 2019 pursuant to subsection (f)(4)'' and inserting ''50 percent of the funds available for fiscal year 2020 pursuant to subsection (f)(5)''; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''fiscal year 2019'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2020''; and

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking ''Of the funds available for fiscal year 2019 pursuant to subsection (f)(4)'' and inserting ''Of the funds available for fiscal year 2020 pursuant to subsection (f)(5)''; and

(3) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following:

''(5) For fiscal year 2020, $250,000,000.''.

SEC. 1235. REPORT ON TREATIES RELATING TO NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On October 24, 2018, the House Committee on Armed Services and House Committee on Foreign Affairs wrote to the Secretary of Defense requesting information regarding the Administration's policies and strategies related to nuclear arms control.

(2) The Committees did not receive the requested information from the Secretary of Defense.

(b) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate an assessment that includes each of the following:

(1) The implications, in terms of military threat to the United States or its allies in Europe, of Russian deployment of intermediate-range cruise and ballistic missiles without restriction.

(2) What new capabilities the United States might need in order to pursue additional technologies or programs to offset such Russian capabilities, and the costs associated with such capabilities, technologies, and programs.

(3) An assessment of the threat to the United States of Russia's strategic nuclear force in the event the New START Treaty lapses.

(4) What measures could have been taken short of withdrawal, including economic, military, and diplomatic options, to increase pressure on Russia for violating the INF Treaty.

(5) The status of all consultations with allies pertaining to the INF Treaty and the threat posed by Russian forces that are noncompliant with the obligations of such treaty.

(6) The impact that Russian withdrawal from the INF Treaty and the expiration of the New START Treaty could have on long-term United States-Russia strategic stability.

(c) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—Until the date of the submission of the assessment required by subsection (b), an amount that is equal to 20 percent of the total amount authorized to be appropriated to the Office of the Secretary of Defense under the Operations and Maintenance, Defense-Wide account for the travel of persons shall be withheld from obligation or expenditure.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NEW START TREATY.—The term ''New START Treaty'' means 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 at Prague April 8, 2010, and entered into force February 5, 2011.

(2) INF TREATY.—The term ''INF Treaty'' means 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.

SEC. 1236. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UPDATING AND MODERNIZING EXISTING AGREEMENTS TO AVERT MISCALCULATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

It is the sense of Congress that, in order to strengthen the defense of United States and its allies and partners in Europe and avert the risk of miscalculation and unintended escalation that could lead to a broader and dangerous military catastrophe, the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State, in consultation with the commander of United States European Command and Assistant Secretary of State for European and Eurasian Affairs, should—

(1) pursue updating and modernizing the Agreement on the prevention of incidents on and over the high seas (entered into force with respect to the United States on May 25, 1972; 23 U.S.T. 1063);

(2) explore additional options to reduce the risk of accidents in the air; and

(3) explore the possibility of updating the notifications in the Vienna Document of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe with a view to reducing the risk that the United States, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, or Russia might misinterpret a military exercise, including pursuing greater use of the Vienna Document's provision that provides for voluntary hosting of visits that seek to dispel possible concern regarding military activities.

SEC. 1237. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SUPPORT FOR GEORGIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Georgia is a valued friend of the United States and has repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to advancing the mutual interests of both countries, including the deployment of Georgian forces as part of the former International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and the current Resolute Support Mission led by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in Afghanistan and the Multi-National Force in Iraq.

(2) The European Deterrence Initiative builds the partnership capacity of Georgia so it can work more closely with the United States and NATO, as well as provide for its own defense.

(3) In addition to the European Deterrence Initiative, Georgia's participation in the NATO initiative Partnership for Peace is paramount to interoperability with the United States and NATO, and establishing a more peaceful environment in the region.

(4) Despite the losses suffered, as a NATO partner, Georgia is committed to the Resolute Support Mission in Afghanistan with the fourth-largest contingent on the ground.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) reaffirms United States support for Georgia's sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally-recognized borders, and does not recognize the independence of the Abkhazia and South Ossetia regions currently occupied by the Russian Federation; and

(2) supports continued cooperation between the United States and Georgia and the efforts of the Government of Georgia to provide for the defense of its people and sovereign territory.

SEC. 1238. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SUPPORT FOR ESTONIA, LATVIA, AND LITHUANIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Baltic countries of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania are highly valued allies of the United States, and they have repeatedly demonstrated their commitment to advancing our mutual interests as well as those of the NATO Alliance.

(2) Operation Atlantic Resolve is a series of exercises and coordinating efforts demonstrating the United States' commitment to its European partners and allies, including the Baltic countries of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, with the shared goal of peace and stability in the region. Operation Atlantic Resolve strengthens communication and understanding, and is an

important effort to deter Russian aggression in the region.

(3) Through Operation Atlantic Resolve, the European Deterrence Initiative undertakes exercises, training, and rotational presence necessary to reassure and integrate our allies, including the Baltic countries, into a common defense framework.

(4) All three Baltic countries contributed to the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan, sending troops and operating with few caveats. The Baltic countries continue to commit resources and troops to the Resolute Support Mission in Afghanistan.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) reaffirms its support for the principle of collective defense in Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty for our NATO allies, including Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania;

(2) supports the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, and inviolability of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania as well as their internationally recognized borders, and expresses concerns over increasingly aggressive military maneuvering by the Russian Federation near their borders and airspace;

(3) expresses concern over and condemns subversive and destabilizing activities by the Russian Federation within the Baltic countries; and

(4) encourages the Administration to further enhance defense cooperation efforts with Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania and supports the efforts of their Governments to provide for the defense of their people and sovereign territory.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

SEC. 1241. MODIFICATION OF INDO-PACIFIC MARITIME SECURITY INITIATIVE.

(a) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.—Subsection (c)(2)(A) of section 1263 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2282 note) is amended by inserting ''the law of armed conflict, the rule of law, and'' after ''respect for''.

(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.—Subsection (g)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting at the end before the period the following: '', the specific unit or units whose capacity to engage in activities under a program of assistance or training to be provided under subsection (a) will be built under the program, and the amount, type, and purpose of the support to be provided'';

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (J); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraphs:

''(F) Information, including the amount, type, and purpose, on assistance and training provided under subsection (a) during the three preceding fiscal years, if applicable.

''(G) A description of the elements of the theater campaign plan of the geographic combatant command concerned and the interagency integrated country strategy that will be advanced by the assistance and training provided under subsection (a).

''(H) A description of whether assistance and training provided under subsection (a) could be provided pursuant to—

''(i) section 333 of title 10, United States Code, or other security cooperation authorities of the Department of Defense; or

''(ii) security cooperation authorities of the Department of State.

''(I) An identification of each such authority described in subparagraph (H).''.

(c) ANNUAL MONITORING REPORTS.—Such section is amended—

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

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

''(h) ANNUAL MONITORING REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2019, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth, for the preceding calendar year, the following:

''(A) Information, by recipient foreign country, on the status of funds allocated for assistance and training provided under subsection (a), including funds allocated but not yet obligated or expended.

''(B) Information, by recipient foreign country, on the delivery and use of assistance and training provided under subsection (a).

''(C) Information, by recipient foreign country, on the timeliness of delivery of assistance and training provided under subsection (a) as compared to the timeliness of delivery of assistance and training previously provided to the foreign country under subsection (a).

''(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'appropriate committees of Congress' has the meaning given the term in subsection (g)(2).''.

(d) LIMITATIONS.—Such section, as so amended, is further amended by inserting after subsection (h), as added by subsection (c)(2), the following:

''(i) LIMITATIONS.—

''(1) ASSISTANCE OTHERWISE PROHIBITED BY LAW.—The Secretary of Defense may not use the authority in subsection (a) to provide any type of assistance or training that is otherwise prohibited by any provision of law.

''(2) PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO UNITS THAT HAVE COMMITTED GROSS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS.—The provision of assistance and training pursuant to a program under subsection (a) shall be subject to the provisions of section 362 of title 10, United States Code.

''(3) ASSESSMENT, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.—The provision of assistance and training pursuant to a program under subsection (a) shall be subject to the provisions of section 383 of title 10, United States Code.''.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31, 2020, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of the Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative under section 1263 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016, as amended by this section.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Objectives of the Initiative, including—

(i) a discussion of United States security requirements that are satisfied or enhanced under the Initiative; and

(ii) an assessment of progress toward each such objective and the metrics used to assess such progress.

(B) A discussion of how the Initiative relates to, complements, or overlaps with other United States security cooperation and security assistance authorities.

(C) A description of the process and criteria by which the utilization of each such authority or authorities described in subparagraph (B) is determined.

(D) An assessment, by recipient foreign country, of—

(i) the country's capabilities relating to maritime security and maritime domain awareness;

(ii) the country's capability enhancement priorities, including how such priorities relate to the theater campaign strategy, country plan, and theater campaign plan relating to maritime security and maritime domain awareness;

(E) A discussion, by recipient foreign country, of—

(i) priority capabilities that the Department of Defense plans to enhance under the Initiative and priority capabilities the Department plans to enhance under separate United States security cooperation and security assistance authorities; and

(ii) the anticipated timeline for assistance and training for each such capability.

(F) Information, by recipient foreign country, on the delivery and use of assistance and training provided under the Initiative.

(G) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines should be included.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may include a classified annex.

(4) DEFINITION.—In this section, 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.

SEC. 1242. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING NORTH KOREA.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1641) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and November 1, 2017'' and inserting ''November 1, 2017, April 1, 2020, and April 1, 2021''; and

(2) by inserting ''(without any designation relating to dissemination control)'' after ''unclassified''.

(b) ADDITIONAL MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (9); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph:

''(8) Developments in North Korea's nuclear program, including the size and state of North Korea's stockpile of nuclear weapons, its nuclear strategy and associated doctrines, its civil and military production capacities, and projections of its future arsenals.''.

SEC. 1243. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO REDUCE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY WHO ARE DEPLOYED TO SOUTH KOREA.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to reduce the total number of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who are deployed to South Korea below 28,500 unless the Secretary of Defense first certifies to the congressional defense committees the following:

(1) Such a reduction is in the national security interest of the United States and will not significantly undermine the security of United States allies in the region.

(2) The Secretary has appropriately consulted with allies of the United States, including South Korea and Japan, regarding such a reduction.

SEC. 1244. REPORT ON DIRECT, INDIRECT, AND BURDEN-SHARING CONTRIBUTIONS OF JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2020, and March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the direct, indirect, and burden-sharing contributions of Japan and South Korea to support overseas military installations of the United States and United States Armed Forces deployed to or permanently stationed in Japan and South Korea, respectively.

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

(1) The benefits to United States national security and regional security derived from the forward presence of United States Armed Forces in the Indo-Pacific region, including Japan and South Korea.

(2) For calendar year 2016 and each subsequent calendar year, a description of the one-time and recurring costs associated with the presence of United States Armed Forces in Japan and South Korea, including—

(A) costs to relocate the Armed Forces within Japan and South Korea and to realign the Armed Forces from Japan and South Korea;

(B) military personnel costs;

(C) operation and maintenance costs; and

(D) military construction costs.

(3) A description of direct, indirect, and burden-sharing contributions of Japan and South Korea, including—

(A) contributions for labor costs associated with the presence of United States Armed Forces;

(B) contributions to military construction projects of the Department of Defense, including planning, design, environmental reviews, construction, construction management costs, rents on privately-owned land, facilities, labor, utilities, and vicinity improvements;

(C) contributions such as loan guarantees on public-private venture housing and payment-in-kind for facilities returned to Japan and South Korea;

(D) contributions accepted for labor, logistics, utilities, facilities, and any other purpose; and

(E) other contributions as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(4) The methodology and accounting procedures used to measure and track direct, indirect, and burden-sharing contributions made by Japan and South Korea.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall describe the direct, indirect, and burden-sharing contributions of Japan and South Korea in United States dollars and shall specify the exchange rates used to determine the United States dollar value of such contributions.

(d) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may contain a classified annex.

(e) 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. 1245. REPORT ON STRATEGY ON THE PHILIPPINES.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing the Department of Defense's objectives and strategy for achieving such objectives with the Philippines.

(b) ELEMENTS OF STRATEGY.—The strategy required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the national security interests and objectives of the United States furthered by the Mutual Defense Treaty between the Republic of the Philippines and the United States of America.

(2) A description of the regional security environment, including an assessment of threats to United States national security interests and the role of the Department of Defense in addressing such threats, including—

(A) a description of security challenges detrimental to regional peace and global stability;

(B) a description of violent extremist organizations present in the Philippines and the primary objectives of each such organization, including—

(i) an assessment of the size and capability of each such organization;

(ii) an assessment of the transnational threat posed by each such organization;

(iii) an assessment of recent trends in the capability and influence of each such organization; and

(iv) a description of the metrics used to assess the capability and influence of each such organization.

(3) A description of Department of Defense objectives with respect to the Philippines and the benchmarks for assessing progress towards such objectives.

(4) An identification of all current and planned Department of Defense resources, programs, and activities to support the strategy, including a review of the necessity of an ongoing named operation and the criteria used to determine such necessity.

(5) An identification of all current and planned Department of Defense security cooperation and other support or assistance programs or activities in the Philippines, including—

(A) a description of the purpose, objectives, and type of training, equipment, or assistance provided under each such program or activity;

(B) an identification of the lead agency responsible for each such program or activity;

(C) an identification of the authority or authorities under which each such program or activity is conducted;

(D) a description of the process and criteria used to determine utilization between each such authority or authorities;

(E) a description of how each such program or activity advances United States national security interests as it relates to the Department's strategy on the Philippines;

(F) an identification of the specific units of the Philippine national security forces to receive training, equipment, or assistance under each such program;

(G) a description of the process and criteria by which specific units of the Philippine national security forces are selected as recipients of such programs and activities;

(H) an assessment of the current operational effectiveness of such units and their command and control structures and a description of the metrics used to make and carry out such assessment;

(I) an identification of priority capabilities of such units to enhance through training, equipment, or assistance under each such program or activity;

(J) a plan to monitor and assess each such program or activity to meet its objectives to enhance the capabilities of each such unit;

(K) a description of the planned posture of United States Armed Forces and the planned level of engagement by such forces with elements of the Philippine national security forces; and

(L) an identification of—

(i) units of the Philippine national security forces that are alleged or determined to have committed human rights abuses; and

(ii) units of the Philippine national security forces that are under the command and control of any unit identified under clause (i) or otherwise associated with any such unit.

(6) A description of relations of the Philippines with other countries in the Indo-Pacific region.

(7) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines should be included.

(c) FORM.—The strategy required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may contain a classified annex.

(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. 1246. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Subsection (a) of section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by inserting '', in consultation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate,'' after ''the Secretary of Defense''.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking paragraph (26) and inserting the following:

''(26) An assessment of Chinese overseas investment, including a state-owned or controlled digital or physical infrastructure project of China, and their relationship to Chinese security and military objectives, including implications for United States military or government interests related to denial of access, compromised intelligence activities, and network advantages.''.

(c) SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and the Committee on Foreign Relations'' and inserting '', the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and the Committee on International Relations'' and inserting '', the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence''.

(d) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—Such section, as so amended, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In subsection (b)(26), the term 'state-owned or controlled digital or physical infrastructure project of China' means a transportation, energy, or information technology infrastructure project owned, controlled, under the direct or indirect influence of, or subsidized by the Government of China, including any agency, instrumentality, subdivision, or other unit of government at any level of jurisdiction.

''(2) OWNED; CONTROLLED.—In paragraph (1)—

''(A) the term 'owned', with respect to a project, means a majority or controlling interest, whether by value or voting interest, in that project, including through fiduciaries, agents, or other means; and

''(B) the term 'controlled', with respect to a project, means—

''(i) the power by any means to determine or influence, directly or indirectly, important matters affecting the project, regardless of the level of ownership and whether or not that power is exercised; and

''(ii) any Chinese company operating in a sector identified as a strategic industry in the Chinese Government's 'Made in China 2025' strategy to make China a 'manufacturing power' as a core national interest.''.

SEC. 1247. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Subsection (a) of section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by inserting '', in consultation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate,'' after ''the Secretary of Defense''.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(29) Developments relating to the China Coast Guard (in this paragraph referred to as the 'CCG'), including an assessment of—

''(A) how the change in the CCG's command structure to report to China's Central Military Commission affects the CCG's status as a law enforcement entity;

''(B) the implications of the CCG's command structure with respect to the use of the CCG as a coercive tool in 'gray zone' activity in the East China Sea and the South China Sea; and

''(C) how the change in the CCG's command structure may affect interactions between the CCG and the United States Navy.''.

(c) SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and the Committee on Foreign Relations'' and inserting

''. the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and the Committee on International Relations'' and inserting '', the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence''.

SEC. 1248. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TAIWAN.

It is the sense of Congress 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 continue to 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, including capabilities in support of an asymmetric defense strategy;

(3) the United States should continue to support the acquisition by Taiwan of appropriate defensive weapons through foreign military sales, direct commercial sales, and industrial cooperation, with a particular emphasis on asymmetric warfare, information sharing, air defense, and maritime 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 as well as timely notification to Congress and adherence to congressional oversight and review procedures; and

(5) the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, should promote policies concerning cooperation and exchanges that enhance the security of Taiwan, including exchanges between senior defense officials and general officers of the United States and Taiwan consistent with the Taiwan Travel Act (Public Law 115–135).

SEC. 1249. ENHANCING DEFENSE COOPERATION WITH SINGAPORE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States Armed Forces and Singaporean armed forces have built a strong and enduring security partnership based on longstanding and mutually beneficial cooperation;

(2) security cooperation between the United States Armed Forces and Singaporean armed forces is crucial to promoting peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region;

(3) Singapore's status as a major security cooperation partner of the United States, as recognized in the ''2005 Strategic Framework Agreement between the United States and the Republic of Singapore for a Closer Partnership in Defense and Security'', has an important role in the promotion of peace and stability, and global efforts to counter terrorism;

(4) Singapore's provision of access to its military facilities for the United States has supported the continued security presence of the United States in Southeast Asia;

(5) the Singaporean armed forces' support of United States-led multinational reconstruction efforts in Iraq from 2003 to 2008, reconstruction and stabilization efforts in Afghanistan from 2007 to 2013, counter-piracy operations in the Gulf of Aden under the ambit of Combined Task Force 151, and contribution of physical and military assets to the Defeat-ISIS Coalition since 2014, has contributed to global efforts to counter terrorism;

(6) in recognition of the enduring security partnership between the United States and Singapore, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, should, in negotiating the renewal of the ''1990 Memorandum of Understanding Regarding the United States Use of Facilities in Singapore'' that is due in 2020:

(A) reinforce Singapore's status as a major security cooperation partner of the United States;

(B) enhance defense cooperation; and

(C) increase interoperability between the United States Armed Forces and Singaporean armed forces to promote peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region.

Subtitle F—Matters Relating to Europe and NATO

SEC. 1251. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF NATO SPECIAL OPERATIONS HEADQUARTERS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Subsection (a) of section 1244 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2541) is amended by striking ''2020'' and inserting ''2023''.

(b) REPEAL OF CERTIFICATION; LIMITATION.—Such section is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) LIMITATION.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a) for fiscal year 2020, not more than 90 percent of such amounts may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the rearrangement of responsibilities for overseeing and supporting NSHQ from U.S. Special Operations Command to U.S. European Command in 2019, including—

''(1) a justification and description of the impact of such rearrangement; and

''(2) a description of how such rearrangement will strengthen the role of the NSHQ in fostering special operations capabilities within NATO.''.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Such section, as so amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 1 of each year until 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report regarding support for the NSHQ. Each report shall include the following:

''(1) The total amount of funding provided by the United States and other NATO nations to the NSHQ for operating costs of the NSHQ.

''(2) A description of the activities carried out with such funding, including—

''(A) the amount of funding allocated for each such activity;

''(B) the extent to which other NATO nations participate in each such activity;

''(C) the extent to which each such activity is carried out in coordination or cooperation with the Joint Special Operations University;

''(D) the extent to which each such activity is carried out in relation to other security cooperation activities, exercises, or operations of the Department of Defense;

''(E) the extent to which each such activity is designed to meet the purposes set forth in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (b); and

''(F) an assessment of the extent to which each such activity will promote the mission of the NSHQ.

''(3) Other contributions, financial or in kind, provided by the United States and other NATO nations in support of the NSHQ.

''(4) Any other matters that the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.''.

SEC. 1252. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF FUTURE YEARS PLAN AND PLANNING TRANSPARENCY FOR THE EUROPEAN DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Section 1273(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1696) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, and annually thereafter''; and

(2) in paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) APPLICABILITY.—The initial plan shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2021 and at least the four succeeding fiscal years and each subsequent plan shall apply with respect to the next subsequent fiscal year and at least the four succeeding fiscal years.''.

(b) BUDGET DISPLAY INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary in support of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year thereafter (as submitted under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code), a detailed budget display for the European Deterrence Initiative that includes the following information (regardless of whether the funding line is for overseas contingency operations):

(1) With respect to procurement accounts—

(A) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, line item, and line item title; and

(B) a description of the requirements for each such amounts specific to the Initiative.

(2) With respect to research, development, test, and evaluation accounts—

(A) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, program element, and program element title; and

(B) a description of the requirements for each such amounts specific to the Initiative.

(3) With respect to operation and maintenance accounts—

(A) amounts displayed by account title, budget activity title, line number, and subactivity group title; and

(B) a description of how such amounts will specifically be used.

(4) With respect to military personnel accounts—

(A) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, budget subactivity, and budget subactivity title; and

(B) a description of the requirements for each such amounts specific to the Initiative.

(5) With respect to each project under military construction accounts (including with respect to unspecified minor military construction and amounts for planning and design), the country, location, project title, and project amount by fiscal year.

SEC. 1253. PROTECTION OF EUROPEAN DETERRENCE INITIATIVE FUNDS FROM DIVERSION FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

(a) REPORT ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after any obligation of funds in an amount of $10,000,000 or more for the European Deterrence Initiative for fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on that obligation of such funds for that fiscal year.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall specify—

(A) the activities and forms of assistance for which the Secretary obligated such funds; and

(B) the amount of the obligation.

(b) END OF FISCAL YEAR REPORT.—Not later than November 30, 2020, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains—

(1) a detailed summary of funds obligated for the European Deterrence Initiative for the preceding fiscal year; and

(2) a detailed comparison of funds obligated for the European Deterrence Initiative for the preceding fiscal year to amounts requested for the Initiative for that fiscal year in the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary in support of the budget of the President for that fiscal year as required by section 1252(b), including with respect to each of the accounts described in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 1252(b) and the information required under each such paragraph.

SEC. 1254. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON UNITED STATES MILITARY INVESTMENT IN EUROPE.

It is the policy of the United States to develop, implement, and sustain a credible deterrent against aggression and long-term strategic competition by the Government of Russia in order to enhance regional and global security and stability, including by the following:

(1) Increased United States presence in Europe, including additional permanently stationed forces, continued rotational deployments, increased pre-positioned military equipment, and sufficient and necessary infrastructure additions and improvements throughout Europe.

(2) Planning regarding the United States military footprint in Europe to recognize the essential role played by United States allies and partners in establishing deterrence and advancing regional and global security and stability.

(3) Commitment to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and its founding values and commitments by NATO allies to the common defense, including NATO goals regarding defense investments, and to NATO's founding principles of democracy, individual liberty, and the rule of law.

(4) Planning to ensure the United States military footprint in Europe is holistic and geographically appropriate for a comprehensive response to the challenges posed by the Government of Russia across numerous European fronts.

(5) Commitment to United States Government investment and prioritization of efforts in Europe, particularly through efforts led by the Department of State, to counter the Government of Russia's global campaign to interfere in and undermine democratic systems of government, elections, values, and institutions, and disrupt United States alliances and partnerships, through indirect action (such as information operations intended to influence), including robust information sharing and cooperation with partners and allies to counter influence campaigns and sufficient cyber, counter-messaging, and intelligence resources.

(6) Planning to take into account the importance of strategic stability, arms control, and strategic dialogue as they contribute to United States national security, collective defense, and regional and global security.

(7) Encouraging increased communication by NATO officials, to raise awareness of the Alliance's mission, efforts, and concerns achieved by actively engaging with Congress and the executive branch.

SEC. 1255. LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF F–35 AIRCRAFT TO TURKEY.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 may be obligated or expended—

(1) to transfer, facilitate the transfer, or authorize the transfer of, any F–35 aircraft or related support equipment or parts to Turkey;

(2) to transfer intellectual property, technical data, or material support necessary for or related to any maintenance or support of the F–35 aircraft necessary to establish Turkey's indigenous F–35 capability; or

(3) to construct a storage facility for, or otherwise facilitate the storage in Turkey of, any F–35 aircraft transferred to Turkey.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of Defense, jointly with the Secretary of State, may waive the limitation under subsection (a) only if such Secretaries submit to the appropriate congressional committees a written certification that contains a determination of such Secretaries, and any relevant documentation that forms the basis for the determination, that—

(1) the Government of Turkey has provided credible assurances that Turkey will not accept delivery of the S–400 air and missile defense system from Russia; or

(2) if the Government of Turkey has previously accepted delivery of the S–400 air and missile defense system from the Russia, the Government of Turkey—

(A) no longer possesses the S–400 air and missile defense system or any other equipment, materials, or personnel associated with such system; and

(B) has provided credible assurances that it will not in the future accept delivery of the S–400 air and missile defense system.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The limitation under subsection (a) does not apply with respect to F–35 aircraft operated by the United States Armed Forces.

(d) 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) TRANSFER.—The term ''transfer'' includes, with respect to an F–35 aircraft, the physical relocation of the F–35 aircraft outside of the United States.

SEC. 1256. REPORT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENTS IN DUAL USE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS BY NATO MEMBER STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense, jointly with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the value of investments in dual use infrastructure projects by the member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in order to improve military mobility and interoperability across Europe.

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

(1) The value to collective deterrence provided by investments in dual use infrastructure projects by the member states of NATO in order to meet the military mobility goals set out at the 2018 NATO Summit in Brussels.

(2) An assessment of proposed dual use infrastructure projects for NATO.

(3) A assessment of proposed of dual use infrastructure projects with respect to which the United States can provide support, including a recommended prioritization of such projects.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) 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) DUAL USE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—The term ''dual use infrastructure projects'' means those projects identified by the European Commission Action Plan on Military Mobility as necessary to improve the trans-European transport network (TEN-T) to meet the military requirements for military mobility within and beyond the European Union.

SEC. 1257. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SUPPORT FOR POLAND.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Poland has been a valued member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) since 1999 and an important ally of the United States, contributing to the collective defense of NATO allies and deterrence in Europe.

(2) Poland has made significant contributions of forces to United States and NATO-led military operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, Kosovo, and countering the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria.

(3) Poland contributed at least 2 percent of its gross domestic product to defense spending in 2018, meeting its commitment under the Wales Declaration.

(4) Poland currently hosts on a rotational basis United States forces from the Armored Combat Brigade Team, a Combat Aviation Brigade, a NATO enhanced Forward Presence Battalion, and a U.S. Aegis Ashore missile defense site.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States reaffirms its support for the principle of collective defense in Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty for its NATO allies, including Poland;

(2) the United States appreciates the important role that Poland plays in NATO efforts to sustain credible deterrence in Europe;

(3) the United States supports continued defense cooperation and continued exploration of opportunities for joint military cooperation, infrastructure enhancement, and defense investment with Poland; and

(4) the current and planned projects in Poland funded by the European Deterrence Initiative should be fully implemented in order to support existing and future United States military activity.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1261. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNITED STATES PARTNERS AND ALLIES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) United States partners and allies are critical to achieving United States national security interests and defense objectives around the world;

(2) strong military-to-military relationships with partners and allies have helped to solidify and undergird the post-World War II international order and enhanced the United States' security through common defense; and

(3) the United States should pursue a long-term policy to strengthen existing military-to-military relationships and cooperation with partners and allies to achieve mutual objectives, and build new relationships based on common values and shared interests.

SEC. 1262. MODIFICATION TO REPORT ON LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS FOR THE USE OF MILITARY FORCE.

Section 1264 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1689) is amended—

(1) in the heading for subsection (a), by striking ''INITIAL'' and inserting ''ANNUAL'';

(2) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''March 1 of each year''; and

(3) in subsection (a)(2), by striking ''during the period'' and all that follows to the end and inserting ''from the preceding year.''.

SEC. 1263. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS UNTIL REPORT SUBMITTED ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AWARDS AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION AS A RESULT OF THE 2017 INCIDENT IN NIGER.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, Office of the Secretary of Defense, for Travel of Persons, not more than 80 percent of such funds may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report that contains a description of each award and disciplinary action issued, by rank, as a result of the AR 15-6 investigation findings relating to the incident in Niger in 2017. The report shall be submitted in a format that protects personally identifiable information and is consistent with national security.

SEC. 1264. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF SUFFICIENCY OF RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAND AND UNITED STATES AFRICA COMMAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a not-for-profit entity or federally funded research and development center independent of the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment of

the sufficiency of resources available to United States Southern Command and United States Africa Command to carry out their respective missions.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The assessment described in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the sufficiency of the resources available to United States Southern Command and United States Africa Command, including personnel, human resources, and financial resources, in promoting United States national security interests;

(2) an assessment of the level of regional expertise and experience of the leadership of each such combatant command and their subordinate organizations, service components, and task forces, to include personnel from agencies other than the Department of Defense;

(3) a description of the strategic objectives and end states in the geographic region for which each such combatant command has responsibility and a comparison of the importance and priority of the resources available to each such combatant command to perform its mission; and

(4) an assessment of the ability of each such combatant command to carry out such strategic objectives and end states, including an assessment of resources available, forces available, and other interagency resources available to the combatant command.

(c) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The not-for-profit entity or federally funded research and development center with which the Secretary enters into the contract under subsection (a) shall have full and direct access to all information related to resources available to United States Southern Command and United States Africa Command.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the not-for-profit entity or federally funded research and development center with which the Secretary of Defense enters into the contract under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development a report that contains the assessment required by subsection (a).

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) a copy of such report without change; and

(B) any comments, changes, recommendations, or other information of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development relating to the assessment required by subsection (a) and contained in such report.

(e) 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. 1265. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO USE OF MILITARY FORCE.

Nothing in this Act or any amendment made by this Act may be construed to authorize the use of military force.

SEC. 1266. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST VENEZUELA.

Nothing in this Act or any amendment made by this Act may be construed to authorize the use of military force against Venezuela.

SEC. 1267. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ACQUISITION BY TURKEY OF PATRIOT SYSTEM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Government of Turkey has indicated in a communication to Congress that there remains an opportunity to meet Turkey's requirement for an air and missile defense capability through the acquisition of the Patriot system from the United States.

(2) The acquisition of the Patriot system could remove the need to acquire the S-400 air and missile defense system from Russia, which is incompatible with the integrated air and missile defense system of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and should preclude Turkey's participation in the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) consortium program with the United States.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) supports the efforts of the United States Government to achieve a satisfactory arrangement with Turkey by which Turkey acquires the Patriot system to defend its airspace, which would preserve Turkey as a production partner in the F-35 JSF consortium program;

(2) encourages the Department of Defense to secure the deployment of a Patriot system to Turkey, under United States or NATO operational control, for the purpose of providing Turkey with an interim capability to address urgent vulnerabilities in Turkey's air and missile defense during the period in which an agreement is reached for Turkey's acquisition of the Patriot system; and

(3) notes that any such deployment of the Patriot or a NATO interoperable system in the interim is contingent on Turkey's commitment to cancel the S-400 air and missile defense system acquisition.

Subtitle H—Baltic Reassurance Act

SEC. 1271. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Russia seeks to diminish the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and recreate its sphere of influence in Europe using coercion, intimidation, and outright aggression.

(2) Deterring Russia from such aggression is vital for transatlantic security.

(3) The illegal occupation of Crimea by Russia and its continued engagement of destabilizing and subversive activities against independent and free states is of increasing concern.

(4) Russia also continues to disregard treaties, international laws and rights to freedom of navigation, territorial integrity, and sovereign international borders.

(5) Russia's continued occupation of Georgian and Ukrainian territories and the sustained military buildup in Russia's Western Military District and Kaliningrad has threatened continental peace and stability.

(6) The Baltic countries of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania are particularly vulnerable to an increasingly aggressive and subversive Russia.

(7) In a declaration to celebrate 100 years of independence of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania issued on April 3, 2018, the Trump Administration reaffirmed United States commitments to these Baltic countries to ''improve military readiness and capabilities through sustained security assistance'' and ''explore new ideas and opportunities, including air defense, bilaterally and in NATO, to enhance deterrence across the region''.

(8) These highly valued NATO allies of the United States have repeatedly demonstrated their commitment to advancing mutual interests as well as those of the NATO alliance.

(9) The Baltic countries also continue to participate in United States-led exercises to further promote coordination, cooperation, and interoperability among allies and partner countries, and continue to demonstrate their reliability and commitment to provide for their own defense.

(10) Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia each hosts a respected NATO Center of Excellence that provides expertise to educate and promote NATO allies and partners in areas of vital interest to the alliance.

(11) United States support and commitment to allies across Europe has been a lynchpin for peace and security on the continent for over 70 years.

SEC. 1272. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress as follows:

(1) The United States is committed to the security of the Baltic countries and should strengthen cooperation and support capacity-building initiatives aimed at improving the defense and security of such countries.

(2) The United States should lead a multilateral effort to develop a strategy to deepen joint capabilities with Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, NATO allies, and other regional partners, to deter against aggression from Russia in the Baltic region, specifically in areas that would strengthen interoperability, joint capabilities, and military readiness necessary for Baltic countries to strengthen their national resilience.

(3) The United States should explore the feasibility of providing additional air and missile defense systems in the Baltic region, including through leveraging cost-sharing mechanisms and multilateral deployment with NATO allies to reduce financial burdens on host countries.

SEC. 1273. DEFENSE ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly conduct a comprehensive, multilateral assessment of the military requirements of such countries to deter and resist aggression by Russia that—

(1) provides an assessment of past and current initiatives to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, readiness and interoperability of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia's national defense capabilities; and

(2) assesses the manner in which to meet those objectives, including future resource requirements and recommendations, by undertaking activities in the following areas:

(A) Activities to increase the rotational and forward presence, improve the capabilities, and enhance the posture and response readiness of the United States or forces of NATO in the Baltic region.

(B) Activities to improve air defense systems, including modern air-surveillance capabilities.

(C) Activities to improve counter-unmanned aerial system capabilities.

(D) Activities to improve command and control capabilities through increasing communications, technology, and intelligence capacity and coordination, including secure and hardened communications.

(E) Activities to improve intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities.

(F) Activities to enhance maritime domain awareness.

(G) Activities to improve military and defense infrastructure, logistics, and access, particularly transport of military supplies and equipment.

(H) Investments to ammunition stocks and storage.

(I) Activities and training to enhance cyber security and electronic warfare capabilities.

(J) Bilateral and multilateral training and exercises.

(K) New and existing cost-sharing mechanisms with United States and NATO allies to reduce financial burden.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State jointly shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, which shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex, that includes each of the following:

(1) A report on the findings of the assessment conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) A list of any recommendations resulting from such assessment.

(3) An assessment of the resource requirements to achieve the objectives described in subsection (a)(1) with respect to the national defense capability of Baltic countries, including potential investments by host countries.

(4) A plan for the United States to use appropriate security cooperation authorities or other authorities to—

(A) facilitate relevant recommendations included in the list described in paragraph (2);

(B) expand joint training between the Armed Forces and the military of Lithuania, Latvia, or Estonia, including with the participation of other NATO allies; and

(C) support United States foreign military sales and other equipment transfers to Baltic countries especially for the activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (I) of subsection (a)(2).

SEC. 1274. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.

In this subtitle, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

SEC. 1301. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS.

Of the $338,700,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 in section 301 and made available by the funding table in division D 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, $492,000.

(2) For chemical weapons destruction, $12,856,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, $33,919,000.

(4) For cooperative biological engagement, $183,642,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, $79,869,000.

(6) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administrative Costs, $27,922,000.

SEC. 1302. SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.

Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in division D for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program shall be available for obligation for fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 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 2020 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 2020 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 2020 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 2020 for the Defense Health Program for use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing for the health of eligible beneficiaries, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1406. NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 for the National Defense Sealift Fund, as specified in the funding tables in section 4501.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 1411. 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, $127,500,000 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. 1412. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of $64,300,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 1501. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to authorize appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 to provide additional funds for overseas contingency operations being carried out by the Armed Forces.

SEC. 1502. PROCUREMENT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 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. 1503. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4202.

SEC. 1504. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 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. 1505. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, military personnel accounts, as specified in the funding table in section 4402.

SEC. 1506. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 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. 1507. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 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. 1508. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 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. 1509. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 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. 1511. 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. 1512. 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 $500,000,000.

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Transfers under this section shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as transfers under section 1001.

(2) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS FOR DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES.—The authority provided by subsection (a) may not be used to transfer any amount to Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities, Defense-wide.

(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. 1521. 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 2020 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); and

(2) section 1521(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2577).

(b) 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 the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of the Interior of the Government 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 the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of the Interior of the Government 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).

(c) 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 2020, it is the goal that $45,500,000, 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 and retain women into the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, including the special operations forces;

(B) programs and activities of the Directorate of Human Rights and Gender Integration of the Ministry of Defense of Afghanistan and the Office of Human Rights, Gender and Child Rights of the Ministry of Interior of Afghanistan;

(C) development and dissemination of gender and human rights educational and training materials and programs within the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior of Afghanistan;

(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.

(d) ASSESSMENT OF AFGHANISTAN PROGRESS ON OBJECTIVES.—

(1) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than June 1, 2020, 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—

(A) the progress of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan toward meeting shared security objectives; and

(B) the efforts of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to manage, employ, and sustain the equipment and inventory provided under subsection (a).

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—In conducting the assessment required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall include each of the following:

(A) A consideration of the extent to which the Government of Afghanistan has a strategy for, and has taken steps toward, increased accountability and the reduction of corruption within the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior of Afghanistan.

(B) A consideration of 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, and an articulation of the metrics used to assess such improvements.

(C) A consideration of 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, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria-Khorasan, and other terrorist organizations, including by retaking territory, defending territory, and disrupting attacks.

(D) A consideration of the distribution practices of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces and whether the Government of Afghanistan is ensuring that supplies, equipment, and weaponry supplied by the United States are appropriately distributed to, and employed by, security forces charged with fighting the Taliban and other terrorist organizations.

(E) A consideration of 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) A description of the ability of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior of Afghanistan to manage and account for previously divested equipment, including a description of any vulnerabilities or weaknesses of the internal controls of such Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Interior and any plan in place to address shortfalls.

(G) A description of the monitoring and evaluation systems in place to ensure assistance provided under subsection (a) is used only for the intended purposes.

(H) A description of any significant irregularities in the divestment of equipment to the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces during the period beginning on May 1, 2019, and ending on May 1, 2020, including any major losses of such equipment or any inability on the part of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces to account for equipment so procured.

(I) A description of the sustainment and maintenance costs required during the period beginning on May 1, 2019, and ending on May 1, 2020, for major weapons platforms previously divested, and a plan for how the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces intends to maintain such platforms in the future.

(J) A consideration of the extent to which the Government of Afghanistan is adhering to conditions for receiving assistance established in annual financial commitment letters or any other bilateral agreements with the United States.

(K) A consideration of the extent to which the Government of Afghanistan has made progress in achieving security sector benchmarks as outlined by the United States-Afghan Compact (commonly known as the ''Kabul Compact'').

(L) Such other factors as the Secretaries consider appropriate.

(3) FORM.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(4) WITHHOLDING OF ASSISTANCE FOR INSUFFICIENT PROGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of Defense determines, in coordination with the Secretary of State and pursuant to the assessment under paragraph (1), that the Government of Afghanistan has made insufficient progress in the areas described in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(i) withhold $480,000,000, to be derived from amounts made available for assistance for the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, from expenditure or obligation until the date on which the Secretary certifies to Congress that the Government of Afghanistan has made sufficient progress; and

(ii) notify Congress not later than 30 days before withholding such funds.

(B) WAIVER.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that withholding such assistance would impede the national security objectives of the United States by prohibiting, restricting, delaying, or otherwise limiting the provision of assistance, the Secretary may waive the withholding requirement under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of State, certifies such determination to Congress not later than 30 days before the effective date of the waiver.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

SEC. 1601. NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) ensuring opportunities for future competition in the National Security Space Launch program of the Air Force will decrease the overall cost of the program and increase the likelihood of success with respect to the Department of Defense stopping the use of Russian-made RD–180 rocket engines, as required by section 1608 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note); and

(2) while Congress supports robust competition within the National Security Space Launch program, Congress recognizes the importance of providing a regular launch manifest and incentives for a robust industrial base to support national security requirements.

(b) PHASE TWO ACQUISITION STRATEGY.—In carrying out the phase two acquisition strategy, the Secretary of the Air Force—

(1) shall ensure, except as provided by subsection (c), that launch services are procured only from National Security Space Launch providers that are offerors using launch vehicles or families of launch vehicles that meet all of the requirements of the Air Force for the delivery of all required payloads to all reference orbits; and

(2) may not substantially change the acquisition schedule or mission performance requirements.

(c) COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.—If the Secretary of the Air Force awards phase two contracts for more than a total of 29 launches, the Secretary shall ensure that each such contract for any launch after the 29th launch is awarded using competitive procedures among all National Security Space Launch providers.

(d) FUNDING FOR CERTIFICATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Pursuant to section 2371b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Air Force shall enter into an agreement described in paragraph (2) with either National Security Space Launch providers that have not entered into a phase two contract for launch services occurring before fiscal year 2022 or National Security Space Launch providers that have entered into a phase two contract but have not entered into a launch services agreement for such phase, or both.

(2) AGREEMENTS.—An agreement described in this paragraph is an agreement that provides a National Security Space Launch provider with not more than $500,000,000 for the provider to meet the certification and infrastructure requirements that are—

(A) unique to national security space missions; and

(B) necessary for a phase two contract, including such contracts described in subsection (c).

(e) DOWN SELECT NOTIFICATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees written notification of the two National Security Space Launch providers selected during fiscal year 2020 by the Secretary of the Air Force to be awarded phase two contracts not later than 10 days before the Secretary publicly announces such selection. The notification shall include, at a minimum—

(1) an identification of the selected providers;

(2) the evaluation criteria used in the selection;

(3) the total costs to the Air Force for such contracts; and

(4) a risk assessment of the selected providers in meeting national security requirements.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force awards phase two contracts during fiscal year 2020, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(1) the total defense investments made with respect to launch service agreements and engine development for each National Security Space Launch provider so awarded such phase two contracts; and

(2) how such investments in launch service providers were accounted for in the evaluation of the offers for such phase two contracts.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term ''phase two acquisition strategy'' means the process by which the Secretary of the Air Force enters into phase two contracts and carries out launches under the National Security Space Launch program during fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

(3) The term ''phase two contract'' means a contract for launch services under the National Security Space Launch program during fiscal years 2020 through 2024, as described in solicitation number FA8811–19–R–0002 of the Air Force.

SEC. 1602. PREPARATION TO IMPLEMENT PLAN FOR USE OF ALLIED LAUNCH VEHICLES.

(a) PREPARATION.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall take actions necessary to prepare to implement the plan developed pursuant to section 1603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2584) regarding using allied launch vehicles to meet the requirements for achieving the policy relating to assured access to space set forth in section 2273 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) ACTIONS REQUIRED.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) identify the satellites of the United States that would be appropriate to be launched on an allied launch vehicle;

(2) assess the relevant provisions of Federal law, regulations, and policies governing the launch of national security satellites and determine whether any legislative, regulatory, or policy actions (including with respect to waivers) would be necessary to allow for the launch of a national security satellite on an allied launch vehicle; and

(3) address any certification requirements necessary for such use of allied launch vehicles and the estimated cost, schedule, and actions necessary to certify allied launch vehicles for such use.

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on preparing to implement the plan described in subsection (a), including information regarding each action required by paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (b).

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1603. ANNUAL DETERMINATION ON PLAN ON FULL INTEGRATION AND EXPLOITATION OF OVERHEAD PERSISTENT INFRARED CAPABILITY.

Section 1618(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended by striking ''for a fiscal year'' and inserting ''for each fiscal year preceding fiscal year 2029''.

SEC. 1604. SPACE-BASED ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING MISSION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) NRO.—

(1) PROCUREMENT.—The Director of the National Reconnaissance Office shall procure a modernized pathfinder program free-flyer satellite that—

(A) addresses space-based environmental monitoring mission requirements;

(B) reduces the risk that the Department of Defense experiences a gap in meeting such requirements during the period beginning January 1, 2023, and ending December 31, 2025; and

(C) is launched not later than January 1, 2023.

(2) PLAN.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for the Director to procure and launch the satellite under paragraph (1), including with respect to—

(A) the requirements for such satellite, including operational requirements;

(B) timelines for such procurement and launch;

(C) costs for such procurement and launch; and

(D) the launch plan.

(3) PROCEDURES.—The Director shall ensure that the satellite under paragraph (1) is procured using full and open competition through the use of competitive procedures.

(b) AIR FORCE.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that the electro-optical/infrared weather system satellite—

(1) meets space-based environmental monitoring mission requirements;

(2) is procured using full and open competition through the use of competitive procedures; and

(3) is launched not later than September 30, 2025.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term ''space-based environmental monitoring mission requirements'' means the national security requirements for cloud characterization and theater weather imagery.

SEC. 1605. PROTOTYPE PROGRAM FOR MULTI-GLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM RECEIVER DEVELOPMENT.

(a) PROTOTYPE MULTI-GNSS PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish under the Space Development Agency a program to prototype an M-code based, multi-global navigation satellite system receiver that is capable of receiving covered signals to increase the resilience and capability of military position, navigation, and timing equipment against threats to the Global Positioning System and to deter the likelihood of attack on the worldwide Global Positioning System by reducing the benefits of such an attack.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) with respect to each covered signal that could be received by the prototype receiver under such program, conduct an assessment of the relative benefits and risks of using that signal, including with respect to any existing or needed monitoring infrastructure that would alert users of the Department of Defense of potentially corrupted signal information, and the cyber risks and challenges of incorporating such signals into a properly designed receiver;

(2) ensure that monitoring systems are able to include any monitoring network of the United States or allies of the United States;

(3) conduct an assessment of the benefits and risks, including with respect to the compatibility of non-United States global navigation satellite system signals with existing position, navigation, and timing equipment of the United States, and the extent to which the capability to receive such signals would impact current receiver or antenna design; and

(4) conduct an assessment of the desirability of establishing such program in a manner that—

(A) is a cooperative effort, coordinated with the Secretary of State, between the United States and the allies of the United States that may also have interest in funding a multi-global navigation satellite system and M-code program; and

(B) the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, ensures that the United States has access to sufficient insight into trusted signals of allied systems to assure potential reliance by the United States on such signals.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Space Development Agency, in coordination with the Air Force GPS User Equipment Program office, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on a plan to carry out the program under subsection (a) that includes—

(1) the estimated cost, including total cost and out-year funding requirements;

(2) the schedule for such program;

(3) a plan for how the results of the program could be incorporated into future blocks of the Global Positioning System military user equipment program; and

(4) the recommendations and analysis contained in the study sponsored by the Department of Defense conducted by the MITRE Corporation on the risks, benefits, and approaches to adding multi-global navigation satellite system capabilities to military user equipment.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report containing—

(1) an explanation of how the Secretary intends to comply with section 1609 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2110);

(2) an outline of any potential cooperative efforts acting in accordance with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the European Union, or Japan that would support such compliance;

(3) an assessment of the potential to host, or incorporate through software-defined payloads, Global Positioning System M-code functionality onto allied global navigation satellite system systems; and

(4) an assessment of new or enhanced monitoring capabilities that would be needed to incorporate global navigation satellite system functionality into weapon systems of the Department.

(e) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for increment 2 of the acquisition of military Global Positioning System user equipment terminals, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the briefing has been provided under subsection (c) and the report has been submitted under subsection (d).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''allied systems'' means—

(A) the Galileo system of the European Union;

(B) the QZSS system of Japan; and

(C) upon designation by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence—

(i) the NAVIC system of India; and

(ii) any similarly associated wide area augmentation systems.

(2) The term ''covered signals''—

(A) means global navigation satellite system signals from—

(i) allied systems; and

(ii) non-allied systems; and

(B) includes both trusted signals and open signals.

(3) The term ''M-code'' means, with respect to global navigation satellite system signals, military code that provides enhanced positioning, navigation, and timing capabilities and improved resistance to existing and emerging threats, such as jamming.

(4) The term ''non-allied systems'' means—

(A) the Russian GLONASS system; and

(B) the Chinese Beidou system.

(5) The term ''open signals'' means global navigation satellite system that do not include encryption or other internal methods to authenticate signal information.

(6) The term ''trusted signals'' means global navigation satellite system signals that incorporate encryption or other internal methods to authenticate signal information.

SEC. 1606. COMMERCIAL SPACE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS CAPABILITIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Secretary of the Air Force is responsible for developing the hardware and software systems to provide space situational awareness data to the Commander of the United States Strategic Command to meet warfighter requirements.

(2) There have been significant delays and cost increases in the program of record that underpin space situational awareness.

(3) The Secretary terminated the Joint Space Operations Center Mission Center and decided to operationally accept the Joint Space Operations Center Mission Center Increment 2 despite the fact that only three of 12 planned capabilities in Joint Space Operations Center Mission Center Increment 2 were accepted for use in operations.

(4) Multiple commercial vendors have the current capability to detect, maintain custody of, and provide analytical products that can address the warfighter space situational awareness requirements that were not filled in the Joint Space Operations Center Mission Center and that have been impacted by significant delays in the program of record.

(b) PROCUREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Space Development Agency shall procure commercial space situational awareness services by awarding at least two contracts for such services.

(c) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the enterprise space battle management command and control, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense, without delegation, certifies to the congressional committees that the Secretary has awarded the contracts under subsection (b).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than January 31, 2020, the Director of the Space Development Agency, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on using commercial space situational awareness services to fill the space situational awareness requirements that were not filled in the Joint Space Operations Center Mission Center. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of current domestic commercial capabilities to detect and track space objects in low earth orbit below the 10 centimeter threshold of legacy systems.

(2) A description of current domestic best-in-breed commercial capabilities that can meet such requirements.

(3) Estimates of the timelines, milestones, and funding requirements to procure a near-term solution to meet such requirements until the development programs of the Air Force are projected to be operationally fielded.

(e) COMMERCIAL SPACE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS SERVICES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''commercial space situational awareness services'' means commercial space situational awareness processing software and data to address warfighter requirements and fill gaps in current space situational capabilities of the Air Force.

SEC. 1607. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON PLAN FOR DETERRENCE IN SPACE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Threats to space systems of the United States have increased and continue to grow.

(2) While the United States must invest in capabilities to defend such systems in the event of an attack in space, the United States must also identify and implement policies that will reduce the likelihood of such an attack.

(3) The United States is developing new capabilities for enhancing resilience of such systems.

(4) However, the proper balance between active defense, resilience, and the still lagging investment area of reconstitution to enhance deterrence remains unclear, as does the balance between classified and unclassified activities needed to create deterrence.

(5) Independent analysis and assessment is necessary to identify steps to increase deterrence in space.

(b) INDEPENDENT STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center or other independent entity to conduct a study on deterrence in space.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) An assessment of the existing range of major studies and writings on space deterrence and a comprehensive comparative analysis of the conclusions of such studies and writings.

(B) An examination, using appropriate analytical tools, of the approaches proposed by such studies and writings with respect to creating conditions of deterrence suitable for use in the space domain, including, at a minimum, an assessment of all aspects of deterrence in space, including varying classification, strategies to deny benefit or impose cost, and space mission assurance (including resilience, active defense, and reconstitution).

(C) A determination, made either by extending such studies and writings or through new analysis, of a holistic and comprehensive theory of deterrence in space appropriate for use in defense planning.

(D) An evaluation of existing policies, programs, and plans of the Department of Defense to provide an assessment of the likely effectiveness of those policies, programs, and plans to achieve effective space deterrence.

(c) ASSESSMENT BY DEFENSE POLICY BOARD.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Defense Policy Board shall submit to the Secretary of Defense an assessment of the study under subsection (b)(1), including, at a minimum—

(1) a determination of the soundness of the study;

(2) a description of any disagreements the Board has with the conclusions of such study, including recommended changes or clarifications to such conclusions the Board determines appropriate; and

(3) changes to the policies, programs, and plans of the Department of Defense that the Board recommends based on such study and the changes and clarifications described in paragraph (2).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that contains the following:

(1) The study under subsection (b)(1), without change.

(2) The assessment under subsection (c), without change.

(3) Based on such study and assessment, a description of any changes to the policies, programs, and plans of the Department of Defense that the Secretary recommends to enhance deterrence in space, including with respect to—

(A) considerations and decision on reducing the opportunities and incentives for adversaries to attack space systems of the United States or allies of the United States;

(B) new architectures, including proliferated systems, hosted payloads, non-traditional orbits, and reconstitution among others;

(C) appropriate uses of partnering with both commercial entities and allies to improve deterrence in space;

(D) necessary capabilities to enhance the protection of space systems to achieve improved deterrence;

(E) bilateral, multilateral, and unilateral measures, including confidence-building measures, that could be taken to reduce the risk of miscalculation that would lead to an attack in space;

(F) policies and capability requirements with regard to attribution of an attack in space;

(G) policies with regard to retaliatory measures either in space or on the ground;

(H) authorities with regard to decisions and actions to defend assets of the United States in space; and

(I) changes to current war plans, routine operations (including information sharing), and demonstration and test procedures that could enhance the capability of the United States to signal the intentions and capabilities of the United States in an effective manner.

(e) BRIEFING.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a briefing on the study under subsection (b)(1) and the assessment under subsection (c).

SEC. 1608. RESILIENT ENTERPRISE GROUND ARCHITECTURE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force, to advance the security of the space assets of the Department of Defense, should—

(1) expand on complimentary efforts within the Air Force that promote the adoption of a resilient enterprise ground architecture that is responsive to new and changing threats and can rapidly integrate new capabilities to make the warfighting force of the United States more resilient in a contested battlespace; and

(2) prioritize the swift transition of space ground architecture to a common platform and leverage commercial capabilities in concurrence with the 2015 intent memorandum of the Commander of the Air Force Space Command.

(b) FUTURE ARCHITECTURE.—The Secretary of Defense shall, to the extent practicable—

(1) develop future satellite ground architectures of the Department of Defense to be compatible with complimentary commercial systems that can support uplink and downlink capabilities with dual-band spacecraft; and

(2) emphasize that future ground architecture transition away from stove-piped systems to a service-based platform that provides members of the Armed Forces with flexible and adaptable capabilities that—

(A) use, as applicable, commercially available capabilities and technologies for increased resiliency and cost savings; and

(B) builds commercial opportunity and integration across the range of resilient space systems.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

SEC. 1611. MODIFICATIONS TO ISR INTEGRATION COUNCIL AND ANNUAL BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) ISR INTEGRATION COUNCIL.—Subsection (a) of section 426 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) ISR INTEGRATION COUNCIL.—(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence shall establish an Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Integration Council—

''(A) to assist the Secretary of Defense in carrying out the responsibilities of the Secretary under section 105(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3038(a));

''(B) to assist the Under Secretary with respect to matters relating to—

''(i) integration of intelligence and counterintelligence capabilities and activities under section 137(b) of this title of the military departments, intelligence agencies of the Department of Defense, and relevant combatant commands; and

''(ii) coordination of related developmental activities of such departments, agencies, and combatant commands; and

''(C) to otherwise provide a means to facilitate such integration and coordination.

''(2) The Council shall be composed of—

''(A) the Under Secretary, who shall chair the Council;

''(B) the directors of the intelligence agencies of the Department of Defense;

''(C) the senior intelligence officers of the armed forces and the regional and functional combatant commands;

''(D) the Director for Intelligence of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; and

''(E) the Director for Operations of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

''(3) The Under Secretary shall invite the participation of the Director of National Intelligence (or a representative of the Director) in the proceedings of the Council.

''(4) The Under Secretary may designate additional participants to attend the proceedings of the Council, as the Under Secretary determines appropriate.''.

(b) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Such section is further amended by striking subsections (b) and (c) and inserting the following new subsection (b):

''(b) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS ON THE INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMBATANT COMMANDS.—(1) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall provide to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees a briefing on the following:

''(A) The intelligence and counterintelligence requirements, by specific intelligence capability type, of each of the relevant combatant commands.

''(B) For the year preceding the year in which the briefing is provided, the fulfillment rate for each of the relevant combatant commands of the validated intelligence and counterintelligence requirements, by specific intelligence capability type, of such combatant command.

''(C) A risk analysis identifying the critical gaps and shortfalls in efforts to address operational and strategic requirements of the Department of Defense that would result from the failure to fulfill the validated intelligence and counterintelligence requirements of the relevant combatant commands.

''(D) A mitigation plan to balance and offset the gaps and shortfalls identified under subparagraph (C), including with respect to spaceborne, airborne, ground, maritime, and cyber intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities.

''(E) For the year preceding the year in which the briefing is provided—

''(i) the number of intelligence and counterintelligence requests of each commander of a relevant combatant command determined by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to be a validated requirement, and the total of capacity of such requests provided to each such commander;

''(ii) with respect to such validated requirements—

''(I) the quantity of intelligence and counterintelligence capabilities or activities, by specific intelligence capability type, that the Joint Chiefs of Staff requested each military department to provide; and

''(II) the total of capacity of such requests so provided by each such military department; and

''(iii) a qualitative assessment of the alignment of intelligence and counterintelligence capabilities and activities with the program of analysis for each combat support agency and intelligence center of a military service that is part of—

''(I) the Defense Intelligence Enterprise; and

''(II) the intelligence community.

''(2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence shall provide to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees a briefing on short-, mid-, and long-term strategies to address the validated intelligence and counterintelligence requirements of the relevant combatant commands, including with respect to spaceborne, airborne, ground, maritime, and cyber intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities.

''(3) The briefings required by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be provided at the same time that the President's budget is submitted pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025.

''(4) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'congressional intelligence committees' has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

''(B) The term 'Defense Intelligence Enterprise' means the organizations, infrastructure, and measures, including policies, processes, procedures, and products, of the intelligence, counterintelligence, and security components of each of the following:

''(i) The Department of Defense.

''(ii) The Joint Staff.

''(iii) The combatant commands.

''(iv) The military departments.

''(v) Other elements of the Department of Defense that perform national intelligence, defense intelligence, intelligence-related, counterintelligence, or security functions.

''(C) The term 'fulfillment rate' means the percentage of combatant command intelligence and counterintelligence requirements satisfied by available, acquired, or realigned intelligence and counterintelligence capabilities or activities.

''(D) The term 'intelligence community' has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).''.

SEC. 1612. SURVEY AND REPORT ON ALIGNMENT OF INTELLIGENCE COLLECTIONS CAPABILITIES AND ACTIVITIES WITH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) SURVEY AND REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Director of National Intelligence, shall—

(A) review the organization, posture, current and planned investments, and processes of the intelligence collections capabilities and activities, for the purpose of assessing the sufficiency, integration, and interoperability of such capabilities and activities to support the current and future requirements of the Department of Defense; and

(B) conduct a survey of each geographic and functional combatant command, with respect to intelligence collections capabilities and activities, to assess—

(i) the current state of the support of such capabilities and activities to military operations;

(ii) whether the posture of such capabilities and activities is sufficient to address the requirements of the Department of Defense;

(iii) the extent to which such capabilities and activities address gaps and deficiencies with respect to the operational requirements of the Global Campaign Plans, as identified in the most recent readiness reviews conducted by the Joint Staff; and

(iv) whether current and planned investments in such capabilities and activities are sufficient to address near-, mid-, and long-term spaceborne, airborne, terrestrial, and human collection capability requirements.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The survey and review under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A comprehensive assessment of intelligence collections capabilities and activities, and whether such capabilities and activities—

(i) are appropriately postured and sufficiently resourced to meet current and future requirements of the Department of Defense;

(ii) are appropriately balanced to address operational and strategic defense intelligence requirements; and

(iii) are sufficiently integrated and interoperable between activities of the Military Intelligence Program and the National Intelligence Program to respond to emerging requirements of the Department of Defense.

(B) With respect to each geographic and functional combatant command—

(i) information on the gaps and deficiencies, by specific intelligence capability type, described in paragraph (1)(B)(iii);

(ii) a review of the alignment of such gaps and deficiencies with the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance submissions to the integrated priorities list for the period beginning with the completion of the most recent readiness reviews conducted by the Joint Staff and ending on the date of the commencement of the survey and review under subsection (a); and

(iii) detailed information on the allocation and realignment of intelligence collections capabilities and activities to address—

(I) such gaps and deficiencies; and

(II) such intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance submissions.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the Under Secretary with respect to the survey and review under subsection (a)(1).

(2) CONTENT.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an evaluation of—

(i) the organization, posture, current and planned investments, and processes of the intelligence collections capabilities and activities, including the extent to which such capabilities and activities enable the geographic and functional combatant commands to meet the operational and strategic requirements of the Department of Defense;

(ii) the use or planned use by each geographic and functional combatant command of intelligence collections capabilities and activities available to such command to address operational and strategic requirements of the Department of Defense;

(iii) the gaps and deficiencies described in subsection (a)(1)(B)(iii), if any, that prohibit each geographic and functional combatant command from the most effective use of the intelligence collections capabilities and activities to address priority requirements of the Department of Defense;

(iv) the accepted risk by the Secretary of Defense from the prioritization of certain Department of Defense requirements with respect to the allocation of intelligence collections capabilities and activities; and

(v) the alignment and responsiveness of intelligence collections capabilities and activities with respect to the planning requirements for the Program of Analysis of each combat support agency that is part of—

(I) the Defense Intelligence Enterprise; and

(II) the intelligence community; and

(B) recommendations, if any, to improve the sufficiency, responsiveness, and interoperability of intelligence collections capabilities and activities to fulfill the operational and strategic requirements of the Department of Defense.

(3) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the congressional intelligence committees.

(2) The term ''combat support agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 193(f) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''Defense Intelligence Enterprise'' has the meaning given that term in section 1633(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2600).

(4) The term ''intelligence collections capabilities and activities'' means the totality of intelligence collections systems and processes which enable the tasking, processing, exploitation, and dissemination capabilities, capacity, and activities of the Defense Intelligence Enterprise.

(5) The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(6) The term ''congressional intelligence committees'' has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

SEC. 1613. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NATIONAL FLAGSHIP LANGUAGE INITIATIVE.

Section 811(a) of the David L. Boren National Security Education Act of 1991 (50 U.S.C. 1911(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''fiscal year 2003'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2020''; and

(2) by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$16,000,000''.

Subtitle C—Cyberspace-Related Matters

SEC. 1621. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SENSITIVE MILITARY CYBER OPERATIONS.

Section 395 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(3), by inserting '', signed by the Secretary,'' after ''written notification''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon at the end;

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

''(B) is determined to—

''(i) have a medium or high collateral effects estimate;

''(ii) have a medium or high intelligence gain or loss;

''(iii) have a medium or high probability of political retaliation, as determined by the political military assessment contained within the associated concept of operations;

''(iv) have a medium or high probability of detection when detection is not intended; or

''(v) result in medium or high collateral effects; and''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''outside the Department of Defense Information Networks to defeat an ongoing or imminent threat''.

SEC. 1622. QUARTERLY CYBER OPERATIONS BRIEFINGS.

Subsection (b) of section 484 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

''(4) An overview of the readiness of the Cyber Mission Force to perform assigned missions.''.

SEC. 1623. CYBER POSTURE REVIEW.

Section 1644 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting '', not later than December 31, 2022, and quadrennially thereafter,'' before ''conduct'';

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''the review'' and inserting ''each review'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''The review'' and inserting ''Each review'';

(B) by redesignating paragraph (9) as paragraph (10); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph:

''(9) An assessment of the potential costs, benefits, and value, if any, of establishing a cyber force as a separate uniformed service.'';

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''the cyber'' and inserting ''each cyber'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''The report'' and inserting ''Each report''; and

(C) by striking paragraph (3); and

(5) in subsection (e), by striking ''period beginning on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date that is 10 years after such date of enactment'' and inserting ''each eight-year period that begins from the date of each review conducted under subsection (a)''.

SEC. 1624. TIER 1 EXERCISE OF SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES FOR A CYBER INCIDENT.

Section 1648 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''The'' and inserting ''Not later than February 1, 2020, the''; and

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

''(c) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense for the White House Communications Agency, not more than 90 percent of such funds may be obligated or expended until the initiation of the tier 1 exercise required under subsection (a).''.

SEC. 1625. EVALUATION OF CYBER VULNERABILITIES OF MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(f) WRITTEN NOTIFICATION.—If the Secretary determines that the Department will not complete an evaluation of the cyber vulnerabilities of each major weapon system of the Department by the date specified in subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committee written notification relating to each such incomplete evaluation. Such a written notification shall include the following:

''(1) An identification of each major weapon system requiring such an evaluation and the anticipated date of completion.

''(2) A justification for the inability to complete such an evaluation by the date specified in subsection (a)(1).

''(g) REPORT.—The Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall provide a report to the congressional defense committees upon completion of the requirement for an evaluation of the cyber vulnerabilities of each major weapon system of the Department under this section. Such report shall include the following:

''(1) An identification of cyber vulnerabilities of each major weapon system requiring mitigation.

''(2) An identification of current and planned efforts to address the cyber vulnerabilities of each major weapon system requiring mitigation, including efforts across the doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, and facilities of the Department.

''(3) A description of joint and common cyber vulnerability mitigation solutions and efforts, including solutions and efforts across the doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, and facilities of the Department.

''(4) A description of lessons learned and best practices regarding evaluations of the cyber vulnerabilities and cyber vulnerability mitigation efforts relating to major weapon systems.

''(5) A description of efforts to share lessons learned and best practices regarding evaluations of the cyber vulnerabilities and cyber vulnerability mitigation efforts of major weapon systems across the Department.

''(6) An identification of measures taken to institutionalize evaluations of cyber vulnerabilities of major weapon systems.

''(7) Information relating to guidance, processes, procedures, or other activities established to mitigate or address the likelihood of cyber vulnerabilities of major weapon systems by incorporation of lessons learned in the research, development, test, evaluation, and acquisition cycle, including promotion of cyber education of the acquisition workforce.

''(8) Any other matters the Secretary determines relevant.''.

SEC. 1626. EXTENSION OF THE CYBERSPACE SOLARIUM COMMISSION.

Paragraph (1) of section 1652(k) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2020''.

SEC. 1627. AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CYBER OPERATIONS-PECULIAR CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and each Secretary concerned may obligate and expend not more than $3,000,000 of amounts authorized to be appropriated for operation and maintenance in each of fiscal years 2020 through 2022 to carry out cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—For each development project initiated under the authority provided for in subsection (a), the Commander of U.S. Cyber Command shall certify to the congressional defense committees that each project is determined to be cyber operations-peculiar.

(c) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days after exercising the authority provided for in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of such exercise.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than December 31 of each year through 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on expenditures made pursuant to the authority provided for in subsection (a). Each such report shall include a full description and evaluation of each of the cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects that is the subject of each such expenditure, definitions and standards for cyber operations-peculiar requirements, transition plans, and any other matters the Secretary determines relevant.

SEC. 1628. NOTIFICATION OF DELEGATION OF AUTHORITIES TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS IN CYBERSPACE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide written notification to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate of authorities delegated to the Secretary by the President for military operations in cyberspace that are otherwise held by the National Command Authority, not later than 15 days after any such delegation. Such notification shall include the following:

(1) A description of the authorities delegated to the Secretary.

(2) A description of relevant documents, including execute orders, issued by the Secretary in accordance with such authorities.

(3) A list of countries in which such authorities may be utilized.

(4) A description of authorized activities to be conducted or planned to be conducted pursuant to such authorities.

(5) Defined military objectives relating to such authorities.

(b) PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate procedures for complying with the requirements of subsection (a), consistent with the national security of the United States and the protection of operational integrity. The Secretary shall promptly notify the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate in writing of any changes to such procedures at least 14 days prior to the adoption of any such changes.

(2) SUFFICIENCY.—The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall ensure that committee procedures designed to protect from unauthorized disclosure classified information relating to national security of the United States are sufficient to protect the information that is submitted to the committees pursuant to this section.

(3) NOTIFICATION IN EVENT OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE.—In the event of an unauthorized disclosure of authorities covered by this section, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate are notified immediately. Notification under this paragraph may be verbal or written, but in the event of a verbal notification, a written notification signed by the Secretary shall be provided by not later than 48 hours after the provision of such verbal notification.

SEC. 1629. LIMITATION OF FUNDING FOR CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORKS AND ENTERPRISE SERVICES.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Consolidated Afloat Networks and Enterprise Services, not more than 85 percent of such funds may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, certifies to the congressional defense committees that the recommendations in the Audit of Consolidated Afloat Networks and Enterprise Services Security Safeguards (DODIG-2019-072) have been implemented.

SEC. 1630. ANNUAL MILITARY CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a written report detailing all military cyberspace operations conducted in the previous calendar year. For each such operation each such report shall include the following:

(1) An identification of the objective and purpose.

(2) Impacted information technology infrastructure, by location.

(3) A description of tools and capabilities utilized.

(4) An identification of the Cyber Mission Force team, or other Department of Defense entity or unit, that conducted such operation, and supporting teams, entities, or units.

(5) A description of the infrastructure and platforms on which such operation occurred.

(6) A description of relevant legal, operational, and funding authorities, including Execute Orders and Deployment Orders.

(7) Information relating to the total amount of funding required and associated program elements.

(8) Any other matters the Secretary determines relevant.

(b) CLASSIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide each report required under subsection (a) at a classification level the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) LIMITATION.—This section does not apply to cyber-enabled military information support operations.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''military cyberspace operations'' means defensive and offensive—

(1) cyber effects enabling operations, activities, and missions; and

(2) cyber effects operations, activities, and missions.

SEC. 1631. REPORT ON SYNCHRONIZATION OF EFFORTS RELATING TO CYBERSECURITY IN THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than May 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on efforts, and roles and responsibilities, relating to cybersecurity in the Defense Industrial Base.

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

(1) Definitions for ''Controlled Unclassified Information'' (CUI) and ''For Official Use Only'' (FOUO), as well as policies regarding protecting information designated as such.

(2) A comprehensive list of Department of Defense programs to assist the Defense Industrial Base with cybersecurity compliance requirements of the Department.

(3) An evaluation of the resources and utilization of Department programs to assist the Defense Industrial Base in complying with cybersecurity compliance requirements referred to in paragraph (2).

(4) Optimal levels of resourcing required for activities, programs, and other Department efforts to assess and monitor compliance by the Defense Industrial Base with such cybersecurity compliance requirements.

(5) Roles and responsibilities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Chief Information Officer, the Chief Management Officer, the Director of the Protecting Critical Technologies Task Force, and the Secretaries of the military services relating to the following:

(A) Establishing and ensuring compliance with cybersecurity standards, regulations, and policies.

(B) Deconflicting existing cybersecurity standards, regulations, and policies.

(C) Coordinating with and providing assistance to the Defense Industrial Base for cybersecurity matters, particularly such relates to the issues described in paragraphs (2), (3), and (8).

(6) Efforts to enhance the Department's visibility into its entire supply chain without violating privity.

(7) An evaluation of methodologies to tier cybersecurity requirements for the Defense Industrial Base relative to risk.

(8) Efforts to support and enhance threat information sharing between the Department and the Defense Industrial Base.

(9) An evaluation of a single Sector Coordinating Council for the Defense Industrial Base.

(10) An explanation of the Department's Protecting Critical Technologies Task Force efforts, and how its work will be incorporated into existing Department efforts.

(11) Any other information the Secretary of Defense determines relevant.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''Defense Industrial Base'' includes traditional and non-traditional defense contractors and academic institutions with contractual relationships with the Department of Defense related to activities involving information or technology requiring cybersecurity compliance.

SEC. 1632. BRIEFINGS ON THE STATUS OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY AND UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND PARTNERSHIP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall provide to the congressional defense committees and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate briefings on the nature of the National Security Agency and United States Cyber Command's current and future partnership. Briefings under this section shall terminate on January 1, 2022.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under this section shall include the following:

(1) Status updates on the current and future National Security Agency-United States Cyber Command partnership efforts.

(2) Executed documents, written memoranda of agreements or understandings, and policies issued governing such current and future partnership.

(3) Projected long-term efforts.

(4) Updates related to the assessment required under section 1642 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (relating to limitation on termination of dual-hat arrangement for Commander of the United States Cyber Command; Public Law 114–328).

Subtitle D—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1641. IMPROVEMENT TO ANNUAL REPORT ON THE MODERNIZATION OF THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS ENTERPRISE.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1043(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1576), as most recently amended by section 1670 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2157), is further amended in paragraph (1) by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2024''.

(b) ACQUISITION COSTS.—Paragraph (2) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (G) as subparagraph (I); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following new subparagraphs:

''(G) For the 10-year period following the date of the report, an estimate of the relative percentage of acquisition costs of the military departments, and of the entire Department of Defense, represented by the costs to the Department of Defense to modernize and recapitalize the nuclear weapons enterprise.

''(H) A plan covering the 25-year period following the date of the report that—

''(i) covers the research and development and production relating to nuclear weapons that are being modernized or sustained, including with respect to—

''(I) associated delivery systems or platforms that carry nuclear weapons;

''(II) nuclear command and control systems; and

''(III) facilities, infrastructure, and critical skills; and

''(ii) includes estimated timelines for such research and development and production, and the estimated acquisition and life cycle costs, including estimated cost ranges if necessary, to modernize or recapitalize each system.''.

(c) TRANSFER OF PROVISION.—

(1) CODIFICATION.—Such section 1043, as amended by subsections (a) and (b), is—

(A) transferred to chapter 24 of title 10, United States Code;

(B) inserted after section 492;

(C) redesignated as section 492a; and

(D) amended—

(i) in the enumerator, by striking ''SEC.'' and inserting ''§''; and

(ii) in the section heading—

(I) by striking the period at the end; and

(II) by conforming the typeface and typestyle, including capitalization, to the typeface and typestyle as used in the section heading of section 491 of such title.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 24 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 492 the following new item:

''492a. Annual report on the plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control system.''.

SEC. 1642. BRIEFINGS ON MEETINGS HELD BY THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.

Section 179 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, and semiannually thereafter, the Council shall—

''(1) provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on, with respect to the period covered by the briefing—

''(A) the dates on which the Council met; and

''(B) a summary of any decisions made by the Council pursuant to subsection (d) at each such meeting, except with respect to budget decisions relating to the budget of the President for a fiscal year if the request for that fiscal year has not been submitted to Congress as of the date of the briefing; and

''(2) submit to such committees at the time of the briefing—

''(A) any decision memoranda relating to the decisions specified in paragraph (1)(B); and

''(B) a summary of the rationale and considerations that informed such decision.''.

SEC. 1643. ELIMINATION OF CONVENTIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR LONG-RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON.

Subsection (a) of section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 706), as amended by section 1662 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2152), is amended to read as follows:

''(a) LONG-RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a follow-on air-launched cruise missile to the AGM–86 that—

''(1) achieves initial operating capability for nuclear missions prior to the retirement of the nuclear-armed AGM–86; and

''(2) is capable of internal carriage and employment for nuclear missions on the next-generation long-range strike bomber.''.

SEC. 1644. EXTENSION OF ANNUAL BRIEFING ON THE COSTS OF FORWARD-DEPLOYING NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN EUROPE.

Section 1656(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1124) is amended—

(1) by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2024''; and

(2) by inserting '', the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate'' after ''the congressional defense committees''.

SEC. 1645. TEN-YEAR EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR MOBILE VARIANT OF GROUND-BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT MISSILE.

Section 1664 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2615), as most recently amended by section 1666 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking ''for any of fiscal years 2017 through 2020'' and inserting ''for any of fiscal years 2017 through 2030''.

SEC. 1646. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR DEPLOYMENT OF LOW-YIELD BALLISTIC MISSILE WARHEAD.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense may be used to deploy the W76–2 low-yield warhead.

SEC. 1647. REPORT ON MILITARY-TO-MILITARY DIALOGUE TO REDUCE THE RISK OF MISCALCULATION LEADING TO NUCLEAR WAR.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committee, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report containing the following:

(1) A description of—

(A) current military-to-military discussions of the United States with counterparts from governments of foreign countries to reduce the risk of miscalculation, unintended consequences, or accidents that could precipitate a nuclear war; and

(B) bilateral and multilateral agreements to which the United States is a party that address such risks.

(2) An assessment conducted jointly by the Secretary and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the policy and operational necessity, risks, benefits, and costs of establishing military-to-military discussions with Russia, China, and North Korea to address such risks.

SEC. 1648. PLAN ON NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

(a) PLAN.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan on the future of the nuclear command, control, and communications systems.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The plan under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) Near- and long-term plans and options to recapitalize the nuclear command, control, and communications systems to ensure the resilience of such systems.

(2) Requirements for such systems, including with respect to survivability and reliability.

(3) The risks and benefits of replicating the current architecture for such systems as of the date of the plan.

(4) The risks and benefits of using different architectures for such systems, including, at a minimum, using hosted payloads.

(5) Whether such architectures should be classified or unclassified.

(6) Requirements and plans to ensure the security of the supply chain of nuclear command, control, and communications systems.

(7) Timelines and general cost estimates for long-term investments in such systems.

(8) Options for potential negotiation with adversaries, including with respect to agreements to not target nuclear command, control, and communications systems through kinetic, nonkinetic, or cyber attacks.

(9) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Commander, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan under subsection (a).

SEC. 1649. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON POLICY OF NO-FIRST-USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on the United States adopting a policy to not use nuclear weapons first.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the benefits of a policy to not use nuclear weapons first in reducing the risk of miscalculation in a crisis.

(2) An assessment of the likely reactions of the allies of the United States with respect to the United States adopting such a policy and how any negative reactions could be mitigated, including the value of engaging such allies to offer credible extended deterrence assurances.

(3) An assessment of which foreign countries have stated or adopted such a policy.

(4) An assessment of how adversaries of the United States might view such a policy.

(5) An assessment of the benefits and risks of such a policy with respect to nuclear nonproliferation.

(6) An assessment of changes in force posture and force requirements, if any, and costs or savings, that such a policy would entail.

(7) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) SUBMISSION TO DOD.—Not later than 210 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the federally funded research and development center shall submit to the Secretary the study under subsection (a).

(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate the study under subsection (a), without change.

(e) FORM.—The study under subsection (a) shall be submitted under subsections (c) and (d) in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1650. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON RISKS OF NUCLEAR TERRORISM AND NUCLEAR WAR.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study on the potential risks of nuclear terrorism and nuclear war.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study under subsection (a) shall—

(1) quantify the potential risks of nuclear terrorism and nuclear war, including the level of uncertainty;

(2) assess prior literature on such risks;

(3) assess the role that quantitative risk analysis and other disciplines can play in quantifying such risks, including the limitations of such analysis and disciplines;

(4) assess the extent to which the nuclear strategy of the United States is consistent with the risks of nuclear terrorism and nuclear war identified in the study; and

(5) provide recommendations as to whether fundamental assumptions about the national security strategy of the United States might need to be reconsidered.

(c) SUBMISSION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the study under subsection (a), without change.

(d) FORM.—The study shall be submitted under subsection (c) in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Subtitle E—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1661. NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE POLICY.

(a) POLICY.—Subsection (a) of section 1681 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to—

''(1) maintain and improve, with funding subject to the annual authorization of appropriations and the annual appropriation of funds for National Missile Defense—

''(A) an effective protection of the homeland of the United States against offensive missile threats posed by rogue states; and

''(B) an effective regional missile defense system capable of defending the allies, partners, and deployed forces of the United States against increasingly complex missile threats; and

''(2) rely on nuclear deterrence to address more sophisticated and larger quantity near-peer intercontinental ballistic missile threats.''.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than January 31, 2020, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on the programmatic impacts across the Department of Defense with respect to the implementation of the Missile Defense Review issued in 2019.

SEC. 1662. DEVELOPMENT OF HYPERSONIC AND BALLISTIC MISSILE TRACKING SPACE SENSOR PAYLOAD.

(a) DEVELOPMENT.—Section 1683 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

''(d) HYPERSONIC AND BALLISTIC MISSILE TRACKING SPACE SENSOR PAYLOAD.—The Director, in coordination with the Director of the Space Development Agency and the Secretary of the Air Force, shall—

''(1) develop a hypersonic and ballistic missile tracking space sensor payload; and

''(2) include such payload as a component of the sensor architecture developed under subsection (a).''.

(b) UPDATED PLAN.—Such section is further amended by inserting after subsection (h), as redesignated by subsection (a), the following new subsection:

''(i) UPDATED PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in coordination with the Director of the Space Development Agency and the Secretary of the Air Force, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update to the plan under subsection (h), including the following:

''(1) How the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in coordination with the Director of the Space Development Agency and the Secretary, will develop the payload under subsection (d) and include such payload in the sensor architecture developed under subsection (a).

''(2) How such payload will address the requirement of the United States Strategic Command for a hypersonic and ballistic missile tracking space sensing capability.

''(3) The estimated costs (in accordance with subsection (e)) to develop, acquire, and deploy, and the lifecycle costs to operate and sustain, the payload under subsection (f) and include such payload in the sensor architecture developed under subsection (a).''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (h)(1) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by striking ''with subsection (d)'' and inserting ''with subsection (e)''.

SEC. 1663. REQUIREMENT FOR TESTING OF REDESIGNED KILL VEHICLE PRIOR TO PRODUCTION.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Director of the Missile Defense Agency must address the technical issues of the redesigned kill vehicle prior to moving forward with development, procurement, and fielding of the vehicle.

(b) MODIFICATIONS TO WAIVER REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (b) of section 1683 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2163) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense, without delegation, may waive subsection (a) if—

''(1) the Secretary determines that the waiver is in the interest of national security;

''(2) the Secretary conducts an assessment of the missile developments of both North Korea and Iran during the 18-month period preceding the date of the waiver;

''(3) the Secretary determines that the threat of missiles is advancing at a pace that requires additional capacity of the ground-based mid-course defense system by 2023, including in light of the assessment conducted under paragraph (2);

''(4) the Secretary determines that the waiver is appropriate in light of the assessment conducted by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation under subsection (c);

''(5) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

''(A) a notice of the waiver, including the rationale of the Secretary for making the waiver; and

''(B) a certification by the Secretary that the Secretary has analyzed and accepts the risk of making and implementing a lot production decision for the redesigned kill vehicle prior to the vehicle undergoing a successful flight intercept test; and

''(6) a period of 30 days elapses following the date on which the Secretary submits the report under paragraph (5).''.

(c) MODIFICATION TO ASSESSMENT.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by inserting ''and to the congressional defense committees'' after ''to the Secretary of Defense''.

SEC. 1664. DEVELOPMENT OF SPACE-BASED BALLISTIC MISSILE INTERCEPT LAYER.

Section 1688 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

SEC. 1665. ORGANIZATION, AUTHORITIES, AND BILLETS OF THE MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.

(a) INDEPENDENT STUDY.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study assessing—

(A) the organization of the Missile Defense Agency under the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering pursuant to section 205(b) of title 10, United States Code;

(B) alternative ways to organize the Agency under other officials of the Department of Defense, including the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment and any other official of the Department the federally funded research and development center determines appropriate; and

(C) transitioning the Agency to the standard acquisition process pursuant to Department of Defense Instruction 5000, including both the risks and benefits of making such a transition.

(2) SCOPE OF STUDY.—Before entering into the contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees an update on the scope of such study.

(3) SUBMISSION TO DOD.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the federally funded research and development center shall submit to the Secretary a report containing the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(4) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the study under paragraph (1), without change.

(b) NOTIFICATION ON CHANGES TO NON-STANDARD ACQUISITION PROCESSES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Secretary of Defense may be obligated or expended to change the non-standard acquisition processes and responsibilities described in paragraph (2) until—

(A) the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of such proposed change; and

(B) a period of 90 days has elapsed following the date of such notification.

(2) NON-STANDARD ACQUISITION PROCESSES AND RESPONSIBILITIES DESCRIBED.—The non-standard acquisition processes and responsibilities described in this paragraph are such processes and responsibilities described in—

(A) the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense titled ''Missile Defense Program Direction'' signed on January 2, 2002;

(B) Department of Defense Directive 5134.09, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(C) United States Strategic Command Instruction 583–3.

(c) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN TRANSFERS OF BILLETS.—During fiscal year 2020, the Secretary of Defense may not transfer civilian or military billets from the Missile Defense Agency to any element of the Department under the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering until, for each such transfer—

(1) the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of such proposed transfer; and

(2) a period of 90 days has elapsed following the date of such notification.

SEC. 1666. MISSILE DEFENSE INTERCEPTOR SITE IN CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary shall designate the preferred location of a missile defense site in the contiguous United States from among the locations evaluated pursuant to section 227 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1678). The Secretary shall make such designation based on the following:

(1) The environmental impact statement prepared pursuant to section 227 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1678).

(2) Strategic and operational effectiveness, including with respect to the location that is the most advantageous site in providing coverage to the entire contiguous United States, including having the capability to provide shoot-assess-shoot coverage to the entire contiguous United States.

(3) Construction remediation efforts and impacts to the existing environment at the site.

(4) The existing infrastructure at the site.

(5) The costs to construct, equip, and operate the site.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than January 31, 2020, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the designation made under subsection (a) with respect to each factor specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) of such subsection.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed—

(1) as requiring the Secretary of Defense to begin a military construction project relating to the missile defense site in the contiguous United States; or

(2) as a statement that there is any current military requirement for such a site.

(d) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1681 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1776) is repealed.

SEC. 1667. MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR IN HAWAII.

(a) CONSTRUCTION OF HOMELAND DEFENSE RADAR–HAWAII.—Subject to subsection (b), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency may use funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Missile Defense Agency to design, build, and integrate the foundation of the homeland defense radar in Hawaii and the thermal control system of the radar.

(b) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for research, development, test, and evaluation for the homeland defense radar in Hawaii, not more than 85 percent may be obligated or expended until the Director—

(1) completes the critical design review of the radar;

(2) submits to the congressional defense committees an assessment conducted by the Army Corps of Engineers on the research, development, test, and evaluation proposal to design, build, and integrate the foundation of the radar and the thermal control system of the radar that highlights any unique components of such proposal; and

(3) provides to such committees a briefing on incorporating the foundation and thermal control system into the overall design of the radar.

SEC. 1668. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE SENSOR.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Army for the lower tier air and missile defense sensor, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Army submits the report under subsection (b).

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the test and demonstration of lower tier air and missile defense sensors that occurred during the third quarter of fiscal year 2019. Such report shall include the following:

(1) An explanation of how the test and demonstration was conducted and what the test and demonstration set out to achieve, including—

(A) an explanation of the performance specifications used; and

(B) a description of the emulated threats used in the test and demonstration and how such threats compare to emerging regional air and missile threats.

(2) An explanation of the capability of the sensor system that the Secretary determined to be the winner of the test and demonstration, including with respect to—

(A) the capability of such sensor system against key threats and requirements, including whether such sensor system will be delivered with full 360-degree coverage and the ability of such sensor system to detect, track, and surveil targets;

(B) the estimated procurement and life-cycle costs of operating such sensor system; and

(C) the cost, timeline, and approach that will be used to integrate the lower tier air and missile defense sensor with other sensors using the Integrated Air and Missile Defense Battle Command System.

(3) An explanation of whether future performance improvements to the lower tier air and missile defense sensor are conditional on intellectual property and how such improvements will be made if the United States does not own such intellectual property.

SEC. 1669. COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT, AND COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION ON SALE.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency may not pursue release of the command and control, battle management, and communications program (or any variants thereof) for export until the date on which the Director submits the report under subsection (b).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report containing the following:

(1) An explanation of the rationale of the Director for considering to export the command and control, battle management, and communications program (or any variants thereof) in light of the critical role of the program in the strategic national defense of the United States and the allies of the United States against ballistic missile attack.

(2) The findings of the market research and analysis conducted by the Director regarding exportable command and control solutions for ballistic missile defense, including such solutions that are internationally available.

SEC. 1670. ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that operational test and evaluation of elements of the ballistic missile defense system should be conducted thoroughly in accordance with section 2399 of title 10, United States Code, including with respect to the reports required to be submitted to the congressional defense committees under subsection (b) of such section regarding the results of testing conducted on major defense acquisition programs.

(b) ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.—As part of the annual report of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation submitted to Congress under section 139 of title 10, United States Code, the Director shall include an assessment of the ballistic missile defense system and all of the elements of the system that have been fielded or are planned, as of the date of the assessment, including—

(1) the operational effectiveness, suitability, and survivability of the ballistic missile defense system and the elements of the system that have been fielded or tested; and

(2) the adequacy and sufficiency of the test program of such system as of the date of the assessment, including with respect to the operational realism of the tests.

(c) FORM.—Each assessment under subsection (a) may be submitted in unclassified form, and may include a classified annex.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 1681. MODIFICATION TO REPORTS ON CERTAIN SOLID ROCKET MOTORS.

Section 1696(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2171) is amended—

(1) by striking ''rockets or missiles'' and inserting ''rockets, missiles, or space launch services'' each place it appears; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking ''rocket or missile'' and inserting ''rocket, missile, or space launch service''.

SEC. 1682. REPEAL OF REVIEW REQUIREMENT FOR AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE REPORT.

Section 1694(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1792) is repealed.

SEC. 1683. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR COMMISSION ON ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE ATTACKS AND SIMILAR EVENTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On March 26, 2019, the President released the ''Executive Order on Coordinating National Resilience to Electromagnetic Pulses''.

(2) The Executive Order codifies policy, roles, and responsibilities within the executive branch in order to foster sustainable, efficient, and cost-effective approaches to improving the resilience of the United States to the effects of electromagnetic pulses.

(b) REPEAL.—Section 1691 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1786) is repealed.

SEC. 1684. CONVENTIONAL PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE WEAPON SYSTEM.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy has not adequately responded to Congress regarding the miscalculation and ambiguity risks posed by hypersonic weapons, specifically from submarine-launched platforms, including pursuant to the report required by section 1698 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 2172); and

(2) the Secretary of Defense should coordinate technology maturation efforts to develop common technologies for hypersonics, and should leverage defense laboratories and university partners to lead foundational hypersonic research in areas the Secretary determines appropriate for the Department of Defense.

(b) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the conventional prompt global strike weapon system may be used for a submarine-launched conventional prompt global strike capability, including

with respect to developing or testing such a capability, unless such capability—

(1) is transferrable to a surface-launched platform; and

(2) is not exclusive to submarines.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the programmatic changes required to integrate the conventional prompt global strike weapon system into the DDG–1000 program or other surface ships.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020''.

SEC. 2002. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER FIVE YEARS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXX (other than title XXVIII) 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, 2024; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025.

(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, 2024; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2025 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 XXX (other than title XXVIII) shall take effect on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2019; 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	Redstone Arsenal	$38,000,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	$71,000,000
Georgia	Fort Gordon	$107,000,000
	Hunter Army Airfield	$62,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	$61,300,000
Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	$40,000,000
Massachusetts	Natick Soldier Systems Center	$50,000,000
Michigan	Detroit Arsenal	$24,000,000
New York	Fort Drum	$44,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	$12,500,000
Oklahoma	Fort Sill	$73,000,000
Pennsylvania	Carlisle Barracks	$98,000,000
South Carolina	Fort Jackson	$88,000,000
Texas	Corpus Christi Army Depot	$86,000,000
	Fort Hood	$50,500,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	$60,000,000
	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	$55,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	$46,000,000

(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 the military construction project for the installation or location outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
Honduras	Soto Cano Air Base	$34,000,000

(c) STUDY OF NEAR-TERM FACILITY ALTERNATIVES TO HOUSE HIGH VALUE DETAINEES.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study of alternatives to meet the near-term facility requirements to safely and humanely house high value detainees current detained at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. As part of the study, the Secretary shall consider the following alternatives:

(A) The construction of new facilities.

(B) The repair of current facilities.

(C) The renovation and repurposing of other facilities at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(D) Such other alternatives as the Secretary considers practicable.

(2) SUBMISSION OF RESULTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1). The report shall be unclassified, but may include a classified annex.

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 installation, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

State/Country	Installation	Units	Amount
Pennsylvania	Tobyhanna Army Depot	Family Housing Replacement Construction	$19,000,000

(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 $9,222,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2019, 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. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECTS.

(a) ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT, ALABAMA.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2241) for Anniston Army Depot, Alabama, for construction of a weapon maintenance shop, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (132 Stat. 2401), the Secretary of the Army may construct a 21,000-square foot weapon maintenance shop.

(b) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, NEW YORK.—The table in section 2101(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2241) is amended in the item relating to the United States Military Academy, New York, by striking ''$160,000,000'' and inserting ''$197,000,000'' for construction of a Consolidated Engineering Center and Parking Structure rather than the separate projects specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (132 Stat. 2401).

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	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	$ 189,760,000
California	Camp Pendleton	$185,569,000
	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	$37,400,000
	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	$64,500,000
	Navel Base Coronado	$165,830,000
	Naval Base San Diego	$9,900,000
	Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach	$123,310,000
	Travis Air Force Base	$64,000,000
Connecticut	Naval Submarine Base New London	$72,260,000
Florida	Blount Island	$18,700,000
	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	$32,420,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	$226,000,000
Hawaii	Marine Corps Air Station Kaneohe Bay	$134,050,000
	Naval Ammunition Depot West Loch	$53,790,000
Maryland	Saint Inigoes	$15,000,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	$217,440,000
	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	$114,570,000
	Marine Corps Air Station New River	$11,320,000
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	$66,000,000
South Carolina	Parris Island	$37,200,000
Virginia	Marine Corps Base Quantico	$143,350,000
	Naval Station Norfolk	$128,100,000
	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	$48,930,000
	Yorktown Naval Weapons Station	$59,000,000
Washington	Bremerton	$51,010,000
	Keyport	$25,050,000

(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
Japan	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	$174,692,000
	Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni	$15,870,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

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 $5,863,000.

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 $41,798,000.

SEC. 2204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2019, 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.

SEC. 2205. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT.

The table in section 2201(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2691) is amended in the item relating to Bangor, Washington, by striking ''$113,415,000'' and inserting ''$161,415,000'' for construction of a SEAWOLF Class Service Pier, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (130 Stat. 2876).

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	$8,600,000
Arkansas	Little Rock Air Force Base	$47,000,000
California	Travis Air Force Base	$43,100,000
Colorado	Peterson Air Force Base	$54,000,000
	Schriever Air Force Base	$148,000,000
	United States Air Force Academy	$49,000,000
Georgia	Moody Air Force Base	$12,500,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	$65,000,000
Illinois	Scott Air Force Base	$100,000,000
Mariana Islands	Tinian	$316,000,000
Missouri	Whiteman Air Force Base	$27,000,000
Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base	$235,000,000
Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	$65,200,000
New Mexico	Holloman Air Force Base	$20,000,000
	Kirtland Air Force Base	$37,900,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	$207,300,000
	Joint Base San Antonio-Randolph	$36,000,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	$114,500,000
Washington	Fairchild-White Bluff	$31,000,000

(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 amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Australia	Tindal	$70,600,000
Cyprus	Royal Air Force Akrotiri	$27,000,000
Japan	Yokota Air Base	$12,400,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	$14,300,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—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 construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installation, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Family Housing

Country	Installation	Units	Amount
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	Family Housing Construction	$53,584,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—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 $3,409,000.

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 $53,584,000.

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, 2019, 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 AUTHORITIES TO CARRY OUT PHASED JOINT INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS COMPLEX CONSOLIDATION.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECT AUTHORITY.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3679) for Royal Air Force Croughton, United Kingdom, for Phase 1 of the Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex consolidation, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (128 Stat. 3973), the Secretary of the Air Force shall carry out the construction at Royal Air Force Molesworth, United Kingdom.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2016 PROJECT AUTHORITY.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1153), for Royal Air Force Croughton, United Kingdom, for Phase 2 of the Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex consolidation, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (129 Stat. 1294), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 5,152-square meter Intelligence Analytic Center, a 5,234-square meter Intelligence Fusion Center, and a 807-square meter Battlefield Information Collection and Exploitation System Center at Royal Air Force Molesworth, United Kingdom.

(c) FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT AUTHORITY.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2697), for Royal Air Force Croughton, United Kingdom, for Phase 3 of the Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex consolidation, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (130 Stat. 2878), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 1,562-square meter Regional Joint Intelligence Training Facility and a 4,495-square meter Combatant Command Intelligence Facility at Royal Air Force Molesworth, United Kingdom.

(d) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 2305 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2247) is repealed.

SEC. 2306. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2016 PROJECT.

The table in section 2301(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1152) is amended in the item relating to Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, by striking ''$68,950,000'' and inserting ''$72,050,000'' for construction of F-35A Munitions Maintenance Facilities, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (129 Stat. 1293).

SEC. 2307. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT.

The table in section 2301(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2696) is amended

in the item relating to Fairchild Air Force Base, Washington, by striking ''$27,000,000'' and inserting ''$31,800,000'' for construction of a SERE School Pipeline Dormitory, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (130 Stat. 2878).

SEC. 2308. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS.

(a) LITTLE ROCK AIR FORCE BASE, ARKANSAS.—The table in section 2301(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1825) is amended in the item relating to Little Rock Air Force Base, Arkansas, by striking ''$20,000,000'' and inserting ''$27,000,000'' for construction of a dormitory facility, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (131 Stat. 2002).

(b) JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1826) for Joint Base San Antonio, Texas, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(1) a 750-square meter equipment building for construction of a Classrooms/Dining Facility, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (131 Stat. 2003); and

(2) a 636-square meter air traffic control tower for construction of an Air Traffic Control Tower, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (131 Stat. 2003).

(c) F.E. WARREN AIR FORCE BASE, WYOMING.—The table in section 2301(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1825) is amended in the item relating to F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming, by striking ''$62,000,000'' and inserting ''$80,100,000'' for construction of a Consolidated Helo/TRF Ops/AMU and Alert Facility, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (131 Stat. 2004).

(d) RYGGE AIR STATION, NORWAY.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2903 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1876) for Rygge Air Station, Norway, for replacement/expansion of a Quick Reaction Alert Pad, as specified in the funding table in section 4602 of such Act (131 Stat. 2014), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct 1,327 square meters of aircraft shelter and a 404-square meter fire protection support building.

(e) INCIRLIK AIR BASE, TURKEY.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2903 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1876) for Incirlik Air Base, Turkey, for Relocating Base Main Access Control Point, as specified in the funding table in section 4602 of such Act (131 Stat. 2015), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 176-square meter pedestrian search building.

SEC. 2309. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECTS.

(a) HANSCOM AIR FORCE BASE, MASSACHUSETTS.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2246) for Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts, for the construction of a semi-conductor/microelectronics laboratory facility, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (132 Stat. 2405), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 1,000 kilowatt stand-by generator.

(b) MINOT AIR FORCE BASE, NORTH DAKOTA.—The table in section 2301(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2246) is amended in the item relating to Minot Air Force Base, North Dakota, by striking ''$66,000,000'' and inserting ''$71,500,000'' for construction of a Consolidated Helo/TRF Ops/AMU and Alert Facility, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (132 Stat. 2405).

(c) ROYAL AIR FORCE LAKENHEATH, UNITED KINGDOM.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2247) for Royal Air Force Lakenheath, United Kingdom, for the construction of an F–35A Dormitory, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (132 Stat. 2405), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 5,900-square meter dormitory.

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
California	Beale Air Force Base	$33,700,000
	Camp Pendleton	$17,700,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	$16,500,000
	Hurlburt Field	$108,386,000
	Naval Air Station Key West	$16,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	$19,200,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$67,700,000
Maryland	Fort Detrick	$27,846,000
Mississippi	Columbus Air Force Base	$16,800,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	$13,400,000
	Fort Bragg	$84,103,000
Oklahoma	Tulsa International Airport	$18,900,000
Rhode Island	Quonset State Airport	$11,600,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	$33,300,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	$24,800,000
Virginia	Defense Distribution Depot Richmond	$98,800,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek - Fort Story	$45,604,000
	Pentagon	$28,802,000
	Training Center Dam Neck	$12,770,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	$47,700,000
Wisconsin	General Mitchell International Airport	$25,900,000
CONUS Classified	Classified Location	$82,200,000

(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
Germany	Geilenkirchen Air Base	$30,479,000
Japan	Yokota Air Base	$136,411,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCY AND ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a), the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy resiliency and energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

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, 2019, 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.

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.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2019, 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.

(b) AUTHORITY TO RECOGNIZE NATO AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS AS BUDGETARY RESOURCES FOR PROJECT EXECUTION.—When the United States is designated as the Host Nation for the purposes of executing a project under the NATO Security Investment Program (NSIP), the Department of Defense construction agent may recognize the NATO project authorization amounts as budgetary resources to incur obligations for the purposes of executing the NSIP project.

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 in the Republic of Korea, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Army	Camp Carroll	Army Prepositioned Stock-4 Wheeled Vehicle Maintenance Facility	$51,000,000
Army	Camp Humphreys	Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing, P1	$154,000,000
Army	Camp Humphreys	Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing, P2	$211,000,000
Army	Camp Humphreys	Satellite Communications Facility	$32,000,000
Air Force	Gwangju Air Base	Hydrant Fuel System	$35,000,000
Air Force	Kunsan Air Base	Upgrade Electrical Distribution System	$14,200,000
Air Force	Kunsan Air Base	Dining Facility	$21,000,000
Air Force	Suwon Air Base	Hydrant Fuel System	$24,000,000

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

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
Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	$34,000,000
	Foley	$12,000,000
California	Camp Roberts	$12,000,000
Idaho	Orchard Combat Training Center	$29,000,000
Maryland	Havre De Grace	$12,000,000
Massachusetts	Camp Edwards	$9,700,000
Minnesota	New Ulm	$11,200,000
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	$8,100,000
Missouri	Springfield	$12,000,000
Nebraska	Bellevue	$29,000,000
New Hampshire	Concord	$5,950,000
New York	Jamaica Armory	$91,000,000
Pennsylvania	Moon Township	$23,000,000
Vermont	Jericho	$30,000,000
Washington	Richland	$11,400,000

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
Delaware	Newark Army Reserve Center	$21,000,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	$25,000,000

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
Louisiana	New Orleans	$25,260,000

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	Moffett Air National Guard Base	$57,000,000
Georgia	Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport	$24,000,000
Missouri	Rosecrans Memorial Airport	$9,500,000
Puerto Rico	Luis Munoz-Marin International Airport	$50,000,000
Wisconsin	Truax Field	$34,000,000

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
Georgia	Robins Air Force Base	$43,000,000
Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	$15,000,000
Minnesota	Minneapolis-St. Paul IAP	$9,800,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2019, 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.

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, 2019, 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.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program Changes

SEC. 2801. PROHIBITION ON USE OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A WALL, FENCE, OR OTHER PHYSICAL BARRIER ALONG THE SOUTHERN BORDER OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Military construction funds may not be obligated, expended, or otherwise used to design or carry out a project to construct, replace, or modify a wall, fence, or other physical barrier along the international border between the United States and Mexico.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FUNDS.—The term ''military construction funds'' means—

(A) amounts authorized to be appropriated for a military construction project authorized in this division or authorized in any Military Construction Authorization Act for any of fiscal years 2015 through 2019, including any amounts of such an authorization made available to the Department of Defense and transferred to another authorization by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to transfer authority available to the Secretary; and

(B) funds appropriated in any Act for a military construction project described in subparagraph (A).

(2) MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.—The term ''military construction project'' has the meaning given that term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2802. MODIFICATION AND CLARIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY IN THE EVENT OF A DECLARATION OF WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

(a) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—Section 2808 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

''(c) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), in the event of a declaration by the President of a national emergency in which the construction authority described in subsection (a) is used, the total cost of all military construction projects undertaken using that authority during the national emergency may not exceed $500,000,000.

''(2) In the event of a national emergency declaration in which the construction authority described in subsection (a) will be used only within the United States, the total cost of all military construction projects undertaken using that authority during the national emergency may not exceed $100,000,000.''.

(b) ADDITIONAL CONDITION ON SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Section 2808(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the second sentence—

(A) by striking ''Such projects may'' and inserting the following:

''(b) CONDITIONS ON SOURCE OF FUNDS.—(1) Military construction projects to be undertaken using the construction authority described in subsection (a) may''; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end of the sentence the following: ''and that the Secretary of Defense determines are otherwise unexecutable''; and

(2) by adding after the second sentence the following:

''(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the Secretary may determine that funds appropriated for military construction are unexecutable if—

''(A) a military construction project for which the funds were appropriated has been cancelled, for a reason other than to provide funds to carry out military construction under this section; or

''(B) the cost of a military construction project for which the funds were appropriated has been reduced because of project modifications or other cost savings, for a reason other than to provide funds to carry out military construction under this section.''.

(c) WAIVER OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Section 2808 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subsection (c), as added by subsection (a), the following new subsection:

''(d) WAIVER OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW IN EVENT OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—In the event of a declaration by the President of a national emergency in which the construction authority described in subsection (a) is used, the authority provided by such subsection to waive or disregard another provision of law that would otherwise apply to a military construction project authorized by this section may be used only if—

''(1) such other provision of law does not provide a means by which compliance with the requirements of the law may be waived, modified, or expedited; and

''(2) the Secretary of Defense determines that the nature of the national emergency necessitates the noncompliance with the requirements of the law.''.

(d) ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (e) of section 2808 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), is amended—

(1) by striking ''of the decision'' and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting the following: ''of the following:

''(A) The reasons for the decision to use the construction authority described in subsection (a), including, in the event of a declaration by the President of a national emergency, the reasons why use of the armed forces is required in response to the declared national emergency.

''(B) The construction projects to be undertaken using the construction authority described in subsection (a), including, in the event of a declaration by the President of a national emergency, an explanation of how each construction project directly supports the immediate security, logistical, or short-term housing and ancillary supporting facility needs of the members of the armed forces used in the national emergency.

''(C) The estimated cost of the construction projects to be undertaken using the construction authority described in subsection (a), including the cost of any real estate action pertaining to the construction projects, and certification of compliance with the funding conditions imposed by subsections (b) and (c).

''(D) Any determination made pursuant to subsection (d)(2) to waive or disregard another provision of law to undertake any construction project using the construction authority described in subsection (a).

''(E) The military construction projects, including any military family housing and ancillary supporting facility projects, to be canceled or deferred in order to provide funds to undertake construction projects using the construction authority described in subsection (a) and the possible impact of the cancellation or deferment of such military construction projects on military readiness and the quality of life of members of the armed forces and their dependents.''; and

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

''(2) In the event of a declaration by the President of a national emergency in which the construction authority described in subsection (a) is used, a construction project to be undertaken using such construction authority may be carried out only after the end of the five-day period beginning on the date the notification required by paragraph (1) is received by the appropriate committees of Congress.''.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 2808 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.—'' after ''(a)'';

(2) in subsection (e), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), by inserting ''NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—(1)'' after ''(e)''; and

(3) in subsection (f), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), by inserting ''TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—'' after ''(f)''.

SEC. 2803. INCLUSION OF INFORMATION REGARDING MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE IN MASTER PLANS FOR MAJOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE.—Section 2864 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting ''military installation resilience,'' after ''master planning,'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE COMPONENT.—To address military installation resilience under subsection (a)(1), each installation master plan shall discuss the following:

''(1) Risks and threats to military installation resilience that exist at the time of the development of the plan and that are projected for the future, including from extreme weather events, mean sea level fluctuation, wildfires, flooding, and other changes in environmental conditions.

''(2) Assets or infrastructure located on the military installation vulnerable to the risks and threats described in paragraph (1), with a special emphasis on assets or infrastructure critical to the mission of the installation and the mission of members of the armed forces.

''(3) Lessons learned from the impacts of extreme weather events, including changes made to the military installation to address such impacts, since the prior master plan developed under this section.

''(4) Ongoing or planned infrastructure projects or other measures, as of the time of the development of the plan, to mitigate the impacts of the risks and threats described in paragraph (1).

''(5) Community infrastructure and resources located outside the installation (such as medical facilities, transportation systems, and energy infrastructure) that are—

''(A) necessary to maintain mission capability or that impact the resilience of the military installation; and

''(B) vulnerable to the risks and threats described in paragraph (1).

''(6) Agreements in effect or planned, as of the time of the development of the plan, with public or private entities for the purpose of maintaining or enhancing military installation resilience or resilience of the community infrastructure and resources described in paragraph (5).

''(7) Projections from recognized governmental and scientific entities such as the Census Bureau, the National Academies of Sciences, the United States Geological Survey, and the United States Global Change Research Office (or any similar successor entities) with respect to future risks and threats (including the risks and threats described in paragraph (1)) to the resilience of any project considered in the installation master plan during the 50-year lifespan of the installation.''.

(b) REPORT ON MASTER PLANS.—Section 2864 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subsection (c), as added by subsection (a), the following new subsection:

''(d) REPORT.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report listing all master plans completed pursuant to this section in the prior calendar year.''.

SEC. 2804. IMPROVED CONSULTATION WITH TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS WHEN PROPOSED MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS POTENTIALLY IMPACT INDIAN TRIBES.

Section 2802 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f)(1) If a proposed military construction project has the potential to significantly affect tribal lands, sacred sites, or tribal treaty rights, the Secretary concerned shall initiate consultation with the tribal government of each impacted Indian tribe—

''(A) to determine the nature, extent, and estimated costs of the adverse impacts;

''(B) to determine whether the adverse impacts can be avoided or mitigated in the design and implementation of the project; and

''(C) if the adverse impacts cannot be avoided, to develop feasible measures to mitigate the impacts and estimate the cost of the mitigation measures.

''(2) As part of the Department of Defense Form 1391 submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress for a military construction project covered by paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned shall include a description of the current status of the consultation conducted under such paragraph and specifically address each of the items specified in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of such paragraph.

''(3) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'Indian tribe' has the meaning given that term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

''(B) The term 'tribal government' means the recognized governing body of an Indian tribe.

''(C) The term 'sacred site' has the meaning given that term in Executive Order 13007, as in effect on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.''.

SEC. 2805. AMENDMENT OF UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA TO PROMOTE MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE, ENERGY RESILIENCE, ENERGY AND CLIMATE RESILIENCY, AND CYBER RESILIENCE.

(a) AMENDMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall amend the Unified Facility Criteria related to military construction planning and design to ensure that building practices and standards promote military installation resilience, energy resilience, energy and climate resiliency, and cyber resilience.

(b) CONDITIONAL AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING INITIATION OF AMENDMENT PROCESS.—Not more than 25 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 for Department of Defense planning and design accounts related to military construction projects may be obligated until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a certification that the Secretary has initiated the process to amend the Unified Facility Criteria to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) and intends to complete the amendment process by the date specified in such subsection.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA AMENDMENT.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—Any Department of Defense Form 1391 submitted to Congress after the date specified in subsection (a) must be in compliance with the Unified Facility Criteria, amended as required by subsection (a).

(2) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the amendment required by subsection (a) and the amendment required by section 2805(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2262; 10 U.S.C. 2864 note) have been completed and fully incorporated into military construction planning and design.

(d) ANNUAL REVIEW.—Beginning with fiscal year 2022, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review comparing the Unified Facility Criteria and industry best practices to ensure that military construction building practices and standards related to military installation resilience, energy resilience, energy and climate resiliency, and cyber resilience remain current.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms ''energy resilience'' and ''military installation resilience'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''energy and climate resiliency'' has the meaning given that term in section 2864 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2806. MODIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FORM 1391 REGARDING CONSIDERATION OF POTENTIAL LONG-TERM ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS.

(a) MODIFICATION.—

(1) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—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, the inclusion of a certification by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned that the proposed military construction project takes into consideration—

(A) the potential adverse consequences of long-term changes in environmental conditions, such as increasingly frequent extreme weather events, that could affect the military installation resilience of the installation for which the military construction project is proposed; and

(B) building requirements in effect for the locality in which the military construction project is proposed and industry best practices that are developed to withstand extreme weather events and other consequences of changes in environmental conditions.

(2) ELEMENTS OF CERTIFICATION.—As part of the certification required by paragraph (1) for a proposed military construction project, the Secretary concerned shall identify the potential changes in environmental conditions, such as increasingly frequent extreme weather events, considered and addressed under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1).

(b) RELATION TO RECENT MODIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The modification of Department of Defense Form 1391 required by subsection (a) is in addition to, and expands upon, the modification of Department of Defense Form 1391 with respect to flood risk disclosure for military construction required by section 2805(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2262; 10 U.S.C. 2802 note).

(c) MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''military installation resilience'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(e)(8) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Military Family Housing Reforms

SEC. 2811. ENHANCED PROTECTIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS RESIDING IN PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING UNITS.

(a) SPECIFIED RIGHTS OF TENANCY IN PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING UNITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2886 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2886. Specified rights of tenancy in military housing units

''(a) CONTRACT REQUIREMENT FOR MILITARY HOUSING UNITS.—

''(1) INCLUSION OF RIGHTS OF TENANCY.—Each contract between the Secretary concerned and a landlord shall guarantee the rights of tenancy specified in this section for military tenants who reside in military housing units covered by the contract.

''(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The rights of tenancy in military housing units specified in this section are not intended to be exclusive. The omission of a tenant right or protection shall not be construed to deny the existence of such a right or protection for military tenants.

''(3) WRITTEN LEASE AND EXPLANATION OF TENANCY.—(A) The lease between a landlord and military tenant shall be in writing to establish tenancy in a military housing unit. The landlord shall provide the military tenant with a copy of the lease, any addendums, and any other regulations imposed by the landlord regarding occupancy of the military housing unit and use of common areas.

''(B) The Secretary concerned shall require that a military tenant receive a plain-language briefing regarding the rights of tenancy guaranteed by this section and the respective responsibilities of landlords and military tenants related to tenancy, including the existence of any additional fees authorized by subsection (c)(2), any utilities payments, the procedures for submitting and tracking work orders, the identity of the military tenant advocate, and the dispute resolution process.

''(b) PROTECTION AGAINST RETALIATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A landlord may not retaliate against a military tenant, directly or through the chain-of-command of a member of the armed forces who is a military tenant, in response to a military tenant making a complaint relating to a military housing unit or common areas. Evidence of retaliation may include any of the following actions, including unsuccessful attempts to commit such an action:

''(A) Unlawful recovery of, or attempt to recover, possession of a military housing unit.

''(B) Unlawfully increasing the rent, decreasing services, or increasing the obligations of a military tenant.

''(C) Interference with a military tenant's right to privacy.

''(D) Harassment of a military tenant.

''(E) Refusal to honor the terms of the lease.

''(F) Interference with the career of a military tenant.

''(2) INVESTIGATION.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense and the Inspector General of a military department may investigate allegations of retaliation against a military tenant in connection with a complaint relating to a military housing unit.

''(c) PROHIBITION AGAINST COLLECTION OF AMOUNTS IN ADDITION TO RENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A landlord may not impose on a military tenant a supplemental payment, such as an out-of-pocket fee, in addition to the amount of rent the landlord charges for a unit of similar size and composition to the military housing unit, without regard to whether or not the amount of the member's basic allowance for housing under section 403 of title 37 is less than the amount of the rent.

''(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed—

''(A) to prohibit a landlord from imposing an additional payment—

''(i) for optional services provided to military tenants, such as access to a gym or a parking space;

''(ii) for non-essential utility services, as determined in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary concerned; or

''(iii) to recover damages associated with tenant negligence; or

''(B) to limit or otherwise affect the authority of the Secretary concerned to enter into rental guarantee agreements under section 2876 of this title or to make differential lease payments under section 2877 of this title, so long as such agreements or payments do not require a military tenant to pay an out-of-pocket fee or payment in addition to the basic allowance for housing of the member.

''(d) DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary concerned shall establish a dispute resolution process for the resolution of disputes between landlords and military tenants related to military housing units. The resolution process shall use neutral arbitrators and minimize costs incurred by military tenants to participate.

''(2) TREATMENT OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.—During the dispute resolution process between a landlord and military tenant, the Secretary concerned may withhold from the landlord amounts of the military tenant's basic allowance for housing under section 403 of title 37 that otherwise would be paid to the landlord directly by the military tenant or through allotments of the pay of the military tenant under section 701 of such title.

''(e) PROMPT MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned shall ensure that landlords—

''(A) respond promptly to requests for the maintenance or repair of a military housing unit; and

''(B) communicate effectively with military tenants regarding the schedule and status of maintenance or repair requests.

''(2) ELECTRONIC WORK ORDER SYSTEM.—To promote the policy objective described in paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned shall require the establishment of an electronic work order system through which a military tenant may request maintenance or repairs of a military housing unit and track the progress of the work.

''(3) ACCESS TO SYSTEM.—The electronic work order system shall be accessible—

''(A) to a military tenant to track a work request made through the system by the military tenant;

''(B) to military tenant advocates or a commander of the relevant military installation to track a work request made through the system; and

''(C) to the landlord responsible for the military housing unit to track a work request made through the system by a military tenant.

''(f) DISCLOSURE OF HOUSING CODE VIOLATIONS AND HAZARDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Before accepting a rental application from a prospective military tenant to lease a military housing unit, the landlord must disclose to the prospective military tenant the following:

''(A) Any housing code violations with respect to the military housing unit incurred within the previous three years.

''(B) Either a three–year history of mold contamination with respect to the military housing unit and common areas or proof of proper remediation.

''(C) Either a three–year history of lead contamination in water with respect to the military housing unit and common areas or proof of proper remediation.

''(D) Either a three–year history of rodent infestation with respect to the military housing unit and common areas or proof of proper remediation.

''(E) Any information regarding health-related symptoms among previous residents of the military housing unit that may have been the result of exposure to environmental hazards in the military housing unit or common areas, if such residents agreed to voluntarily disclose such information. The military tenant advocate shall inform military tenants of their option to disclose or decline to disclose such information.

''(2) CONTINUED REQUIREMENT.—The landlord must make the information referred to in paragraph (1) accessible to the military tenant throughout the lease of the military housing unit.

''(g) UNIT INSPECTIONS.—

''(1) MOVE-IN.—A military tenant is entitled to be present for an inspection of a military housing unit before accepting occupancy of the military housing unit to ensure that the military housing unit is habitable and that facilities and common areas of the building are in good repair.

''(2) MOVE-OUT.—A military tenant is entitled to be present for the move-out inspection and must be given sufficient time to address any concerns related to the military tenant's occupancy of the military housing unit.

''(h) MILITARY TENANT ADVOCATES.—(1)(A) The Secretary concerned shall assign personnel of the Department of Defense or contractor personnel to serve as a military tenant advocate—

''(i) to assist in the resolution of a dispute between a landlord and a military tenant; and

''(ii) to serve as a liaison between military tenants and landlords, officials in the chain of command at the installation, and the individual designated in paragraph (2) within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, with respect to concerns of military tenants at the applicable installation.

''(B) A military tenant advocate may not be an employee of a landlord or occupy office-space provided by a landlord.

''(2)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall designate an individual within the Office of the Secretary of Defense to serve as the liaison between the Secretary and the Secretaries concerned, the military tenant advocates under

paragraph (1), landlords, and other offices of the Department as the Secretary determines appropriate with respect to military tenant issues.

''(B) Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, and annually thereafter for the next two years, the individual designated under subparagraph (A) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report containing a description of—

''(i) common issues encountered by military tenants with respect to military housing; and

''(ii) the responsiveness of landlords to tenant requests for the maintenance or repair of military housing units.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter IV of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2886 and inserting the following new item:

''2886. Specified rights of tenancy in military housing units.''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2871 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (7) and (8) as paragraphs (10) and (11), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraphs:

''(7) The term 'landlord' means an eligible entity that enters into a contract as a partner with the Secretary concerned for the acquisition or construction of a military housing unit under this subchapter or any subsequent lessor who owns, manages, or is otherwise responsible for a military housing unit.

''(8) The term 'military housing unit' means a unit of military family housing or military unaccompanied housing acquired or constructed under this subchapter.

''(9) The term 'military tenant' means a member of the armed forces who occupies a military housing unit and any dependent of the member who is a party to a lease for a military housing unit or is authorized to act on behalf of the member in the event of the assignment or deployment of the member.''.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing a plan to implement section 2886 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a). In the report, the Secretary shall identify any circumstances that would impede application of the requirements of such section to existing contracts for the acquisition or construction of military family housing units or military unaccompanied housing units under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of such title, and to existing contracts for the management of such military housing units.

SEC. 2812. PROHIBITION ON USE OF NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH LEASES OF MILITARY HOUSING CONSTRUCTED OR ACQUIRED USING ALTERNATIVE AUTHORITY FOR ACQUISITION AND IMPROVEMENT OF MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS PROHIBITED.—Section 2882 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) PROHIBITION ON USE OF NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS.—(1) A member of the armed forces who leases a housing unit acquired or constructed under this subchapter, and any dependent of the member who is a party to a lease for such a unit or is authorized to act on behalf of the member in the event of the assignment or deployment of the member, may not be required to sign a nondisclosure agreement in connection with entering into, continuing, or terminating the lease. Any such agreement against the interests of the member is invalid.

''(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a nondisclosure agreement executed as part of the settlement of litigation.''.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall promulgate regulations necessary to give full force and effect to subsection (d) of section 2882 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(c) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—Subsection (d) of section 2882 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to any nondisclosure agreement covered by the terms of such subsection (d) regardless of the date on which the agreement was executed.

SEC. 2813. AUTHORITY TO FURNISH CERTAIN SERVICES IN CONNECTION WITH USE OF ALTERNATIVE AUTHORITY FOR ACQUISITION AND IMPROVEMENT OF MILITARY HOUSING.

Section 2872a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(13) Street sweeping.

''(14) Tree trimming and removal.''.

SEC. 2814. MODIFICATION TO REQUIREMENTS FOR WINDOW FALL PREVENTION DEVICES IN MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

(a) FALL PREVENTION DEVICE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 2879(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''that protect against unintentional window falls by young children and that are in compliance with applicable International Building Code (IBC) standards'' and inserting ''described in paragraph (3)'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''December 11, 2017'' and inserting ''October 1, 2019''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''September 1, 2018'' and inserting ''October 1, 2019''; and

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

''(3) FALL PREVENTION DEVICE DESCRIBED.—A fall prevention device is a window screen or guard that complies with applicable standards in ASTM standard F2090-13 (or any successor standard).''.

(b) MODIFICATION TO WINDOW DESCRIPTION.—Section 2879(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''24'' and inserting ''42''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2879(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)''.

SEC. 2815. ASSESSMENT OF HAZARDS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HOUSING.

(a) HAZARD ASSESSMENT TOOL.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop an assessment tool, such as a rating system or similar mechanism, to identify and measure health and safety hazards in housing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (including privatized housing).

(2) COMPONENTS.—The assessment tool shall provide for the identification and measurement of the following hazards:

(A) Physiological hazards, including dampness and mold growth, lead-based paint, asbestos and manmade fibers, radiation, biocides, and volatile organic compounds.

(B) Psychological hazards, including ease of access by unlawful intruders, and lighting issues.

(C) Infection hazards.

(D) Safety hazards.

(3) PUBLIC FORUMS.—In developing the assessment tool, the Secretary of Defense shall provide for multiple public forums at which the Secretary may receive input with respect to such assessment tool from occupants of housing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (including privatized housing).

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 210 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 on the assessment tool.

(b) HAZARD ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) ASSESSMENTS REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, using the assessment tool developed under subsection (a)(1), shall complete a hazard assessment for each housing facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (including privatized housing).

(2) TENANT INFORMATION.—As soon as practicable after the completion of the hazard assessment conducted for a housing facility under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to each individual who leases or is assigned to a housing unit in the facility a summary of the results of the assessment.

SEC. 2816. DEVELOPMENT OF PROCESS TO IDENTIFY AND ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARDS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HOUSING.

(a) PROCESS REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop a process to identify, record, and resolve environmental health hazards in housing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (including privatized housing) in a timely manner.

(b) ELEMENTS OF PROCESS.—The process developed under subsection (a) shall provide for the following with respect to each identified environmental health hazard:

(1) Categorization of the hazard.

(2) Identification of health risks posed by the hazard.

(3) Identification of the number of housing occupants potentially affected by the hazard.

(4) Recording and maintenance of information regarding the hazard.

(5) Resolution of the hazard, which shall include—

(A) the performance by the Secretary of Defense (or in the case of privatized housing, the landlord) of hazard remediation activities at the affected facility; and

(B) follow-up by the Secretary of Defense to collect information on medical care related to the hazard sought or received by individuals affected by the hazard.

(c) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure coordination between military treatment facilities, appropriate public health officials, and housing managers at military installations with respect to the development and implementation of the process required by subsection (a).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 210 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 on the process required by subsection (a).

SEC. 2817. REPORT ON CIVILIAN PERSONNEL SHORTAGES FOR APPROPRIATE OVERSIGHT OF MANAGEMENT OF MILITARY HOUSING CONSTRUCTED OR ACQUIRED USING ALTERNATIVE AUTHORITY FOR ACQUISITION AND IMPROVEMENT OF MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following:

(1) An evaluation of the extent to which shortages in the number of civilian personnel performing oversight functions at Department of Defense housing management offices or assigned to housing-related functions at headquarters levels contribute to problems regarding the management of military housing constructed or acquired using the alternative authority for the

acquisition and improvement of military housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Recommendations to address such personnel shortages in order to eliminate management problems regarding such military housing, ensure oversight of the partner's execution of the housing agreement and the delivery of all requirements in accordance with implementing guidance provided by the Secretaries of the military departments, improve oversight of and expedite the work-order process, and facilitate a positive experience for members of the Armed Forces and their dependents who reside in military housing.

(b) PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATIONS.—As part of the recommendations required by subsection (a)(2), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) determine the number of additional personnel who are required, the installation and headquarter locations at which they will be employed, the employment positions they will fill, and the duties they will perform;

(2) identify the number of additional personnel already hired as of the date on which the report is submitted and their locations and the timeline for employing the remaining required personnel; and

(3) estimate the cost of employing the additional personnel.

SEC. 2818. INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEW OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OVERSIGHT OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until 2022, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall—

(1) conduct a review at not less than 15 randomly selected military installations of the oversight by the Secretary of Defense of privatized military housing at such installations; and

(2) make publicly available on a website of the Department a summary of the results of such review.

SEC. 2819. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSPECTION AUTHORITY REGARDING PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) INSPECTION AUTHORITY.—Section 2885 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) POST-CONSTRUCTION ACCESS AND INSPECTION AUTHORITY.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary concerned shall retain the authority after the completion of a military housing privatization project to access and inspect any military housing unit, ancillary supporting facility, or common area acquired, constructed, or renovated as part of the project in order to protect the health and safety of members of the armed forces and their dependents who occupy the privatized military housing units.

''(2) NOTICE AND RIGHT OF REFUSAL OF ACCESS AND INSPECTION.—The Secretary concerned shall ensure that the individuals who lease or are assigned a military housing unit—

''(A) are provided not less than 48 hours notice prior to the Secretary concerned accessing and inspecting the unit as authorized under paragraph (1); and

''(B) have the right to refuse the Secretary concerned such access.''.

(b) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—Subsection (g) of section 2885 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply to each military housing privatization project completed prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, and to each such project completed on or after such date.

SEC. 2820. IMPROVEMENT OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) COMPLAINT DATABASE AND FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

''§ 2887. Complaint database

''(a) DATABASE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a database that is available to the public of complaints relating to housing units under this subchapter.

''(b) FILING OF COMPLAINTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that a tenant of a housing unit under this subchapter may file a complaint relating to such housing unit for inclusion in the database under subsection (a).

''(c) RESPONSE BY LANDLORD.—(1) The Secretary shall include in any contract with a landlord responsible for a housing unit under this subchapter a requirement that the landlord respond to any complaints included in the database under subsection (a) that relate to the housing unit.

''(2) Any response under paragraph (1) shall be included in the database under subsection (a).

''§ 2888. Financial transparency

''(a) AUDITS OF AGREEMENTS WITH PARTNERS.—(1) Not less frequently than annually, the Comptroller General of the United States, in accordance with best audit practices, shall randomly select one small, medium, and large military installation participating in the Military Privatized Housing Initiative for the purposes of conducting a full financial audit of the privatized housing project or projects at each installation. The results of audits conducted under this section shall be provided to the Secretary of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

''(2) Audits conducted under paragraph (1) shall include an analysis, at a minimum, of the following:

''(A) Base management fees for managing the housing units.

''(B) Incentive fees relating to the housing units, including details on the following:

''(i) Metrics upon which such incentive fees are paid.

''(ii) Whether incentive fees were paid in full or withheld in part or in full during the year covered by the publication, and if so, why.

''(C) Asset management fees relating to the housing units.

''(D) Preferred return fees relating to the housing units.

''(E) Any deferred fees or other fees relating to the housing units.

''(F) Residual cash flow distributions relating to the housing units.

''(G) Provider's financial relationship with and use of subsidiaries and third parties to manage/implement housing agreements.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2886 the following new items:

''2887. Complaint database.

''2888. Financial transparency.''.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS ON PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.—Section 2884 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) ANNUAL REPORT ON HOUSING.—(1) Not less frequently than annually, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and publish on a publicly available website of the Department of Defense a report on housing units under this subchapter, disaggregated by military installation.

''(2) Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) An assessment of the condition of housing units under this subchapter based on the average age of those units and the estimated time until recapitalization.

''(B) An analysis of complaints of tenants of such housing units.

''(C) An assessment of maintenance response times and completion of maintenance requests relating to such housing units.

''(D) An assessment of dispute resolution relating to such housing units, which must include an analysis of all denied tenant requests to withhold rent payments, or where the dispute resolution process resulted in a favorable outcome for the housing provider.

''(E) An assessment of overall customer service for tenants of such housing units.

''(F) A description of the results of any no-notice housing inspections conducted for such housing units.

''(G) The results of any resident surveys conducted with respect to such housing units.''.

Subtitle C—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2831. IMPROVED ENERGY SECURITY FOR MAIN OPERATING BASES IN EUROPE.

(a) PROHIBITION ON USE OF CERTAIN ENERGY SOURCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each contract for the acquisition of furnished energy for a covered military installation in Europe does not use natural gas sourced from inside the Russian Federation as a means of generating the furnished energy for the covered military installation.

(b) WAIVER FOR NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS.—

(1) WAIVER AUTHORITY; CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense may waive application of subsection (a) to a specific contract for the acquisition of furnished energy for a covered military installation if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(A) the waiver of such subsection is necessary to ensure an adequate supply of furnished energy for the covered military installation; and

(B) the Secretary has balanced these national security requirements against the potential risk associated with reliance upon the Russian Federation for furnished energy.

(2) SUBMISSION OF WAIVER NOTICE.—Not later than 14 days before the execution of any energy contract for which a waiver is granted under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees notice of the waiver. The waiver notice shall include the following:

(A) The rationale for the waiver, including the basis for the certifications required by subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1).

(B) An assessment of how the waiver may impact the European energy resiliency strategy.

(C) An explanation of the measures the Department of Defense is taking to mitigate the risk of using Russian Federation furnished energy.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered military installation'' means a military installation in Europe identified by the Department of Defense as a main operating base.

(2) The term ''furnished energy'' means energy furnished to a covered military installation in any form and for any purpose, including heating, cooling, and electricity.

SEC. 2832. ACCESS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES FOR CREDENTIALED TRANSPORTATION WORKERS.

Section 1050 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following new subsection:

''(a) ACCESS TO FACILITIES FOR CREDENTIALED TRANSPORTATION WORKERS.—The Secretary of Defense, to the extent practicable—

''(1) shall ensure that the Transportation Worker Identification Credential is accepted as a valid credential for unescorted access to a work site at a maritime terminal of the Department of Defense; and

''(2) may provide that the Transportation Worker Identification Credential be accepted as a valid credential for unescorted access to Department of Defense facilities other than those specified in paragraph (1).''; and

(2) in the section heading, by striking ''**INSTALLATIONS**'' *and inserting* ''**FACILITIES**''.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2841. LAND CONVEYANCE, HILL AIR FORCE BASE, UTAH.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey, without consideration, to the State of Utah or a designee of the State of Utah (in this section referred to as the ''State'') all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 35 acres located at Hill Air Force Base (commonly known as the Defense Nontactical Generator and Rail Center), and such real property adjacent to the Center as the parties consider to be appropriate, for the purpose of permitting the State to construct a new interchange for Interstate 15.

(b) CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.—As a condition on the conveyance authorized by subsection (a), the State shall agree to the following:

(1) That, not later than two years after the date of the conveyance of the property under such subsection, the State, at no cost to the United States, shall—

(A) demolish all improvements, and infrastructure associated with the improvements, in existence on the property as of the date of the conveyance; and

(B) subject to subsection (c), complete all environmental cleanup and remediation activities as may be required for the planned redevelopment and use of the property.

(2) That, as part of the construction of the new Interstate 15 interchange referred to in subsection (a), the State, at no cost to the United States, shall construct on the property a new gate for Hill Air Force Base in compliance with such construction, security, and other requirements as the Secretary of the Air Force considers to be necessary.

(3) That the State shall coordinate any demolition, cleanup, remediation, design, redevelopment, and construction activities performed pursuant to the conveyance of property under subsection (a) with the Secretary and the Utah Department of Transportation.

(c) ENVIRONMENTAL OBLIGATIONS.—The State shall not have any obligation in relation to any environmental conditions on the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) unless—

(1) the conditions were in existence and known before the date of the conveyance of the property; and

(2) the State agrees to address the conditions under subsection (b)(1)(B).

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall require the State to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts collected are in advance of the Secretary incurring 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.

(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.

(e) 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 of the Air Force.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2842. RELEASE OF CONDITIONS AND REVERSIONARY INTEREST, CAMP JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, ARKANSAS.

(a) RELEASE OF CONDITIONS AND RETAINED INTERESTS.—With respect to a parcel of real property at Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas, consisting of approximately 141.52 acres and conveyed by the United States to the State of Arkansas pursuant to the Act entitled ''An Act authorizing the transfer of part of Camp Joseph T. Robinson to the State of Arkansas'', approved June 30, 1950 (64 Stat. 311, chapter 429), the Secretary of the Army may release, without consideration, the terms and conditions imposed by the United States and the reversionary interest retained by the United States under section 2 of such Act and the right to reenter and use the property retained by the United States under section 3 of such Act.

(b) CONDITION OF RELEASE.—As a condition of the release of terms and conditions and retained interests under subsection (a) and subject to subsection (c), the State of Arkansas shall agree to convey, without consideration, the parcel of real property described in subsection (a) to the Arkansas Department of Veterans Affairs for the purpose of expanding the Arkansas State Veterans Cemetery in North Little Rock, Arkansas.

(c) NEW REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—The conveyance required by subsection (b) of the real property described in subsection (a) shall include a reversionary interest to protect the interests of the United States. Under the terms of such reversionary interest, if the Secretary of the Army determines at any time that the real property conveyed pursuant to subsection (b) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the 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 the real property. A determination by the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(d) INSTRUMENT OF RELEASE AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The Secretary of the Army may execute and file in the appropriate office a deed of release, amended deed, or other appropriate instrument reflecting the release of terms and conditions and retained interests under subsection (a). The exact acreage and legal description of the property described in this section shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

(e) PAYMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army may require the State of Arkansas to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the release of terms and conditions and retained interests under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and other administrative costs related to the release. If amounts paid to the Secretary in advance exceed the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the release, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the State.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under subsection (a) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the release of terms and conditions and retained interests 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 release. 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.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the release of terms and conditions and retained interests under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2843. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORIZED USES OF CERTAIN PROPERTY CONVEYED BY THE UNITED STATES IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2 of Public Law 85–236 (71 Stat. 517) is amended in the first sentence by inserting after ''for other military purposes'' the following: ''and for purposes of meeting the needs of the homeless (as that term is defined in section 103 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302))''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF USE.—

(1) APPLICATION.—The State of California shall submit to the Administrator of General Services an application for use of the property conveyed by section 2 of Public Law 85–236 for purposes of meeting the needs of the homeless in accordance with the amendment made by subsection (a).

(2) REVIEW OF APPLICATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of receipt of an application pursuant to paragraph (1), the Administrator and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall jointly determine whether the use of the property described in the application is a use for purposes of meeting the needs of the homeless.

(3) MODIFICATION OF INSTRUMENT OF CONVEYANCE.—If the Administrator and the Secretary jointly determine that the use of the property described in the application is for purposes of meeting the needs of the homeless, the Administrator shall execute and record in the appropriate office an instrument of modification of the deed of conveyance executed pursuant to Public Law 85–236 in order to authorize such use of the property. The instrument shall include such additional terms and conditions as the Administrator considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(4) COMPATIBILITY WITH MILITARY PURPOSES.—Before executing any instrument of modification of the deed of conveyance, the Administrator and the Secretary shall request a review by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, to ensure that any modification of the use of the property described in the application is compatible with the training of members of the National Guard and other military purposes.

Subtitle E—Military Land Withdrawals

SEC. 2851. PUBLIC NOTICE REGARDING UPCOMING PERIODS OF SECRETARY OF THE NAVY MANAGEMENT OF SHARED USE AREA OF THE JOHNSON VALLEY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.

(a) PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIRED.—Section 2942(b)(2) of the Military Land Withdrawals Act of 2013 (title XXIX of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1036) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) PUBLIC NOTICE.—Not later than one year before the date on which a 30-day period of Secretary of the Navy management of the Shared Use Area will start, the Secretary of the Navy, acting through the Resource Management Group established pursuant to section 2944, shall notify the public of the start date and the intention of the Armed Forces to use the Shared Use Area for military training purposes. The Secretary of the Navy, upon notice to the Secretary of the Interior, may waive such public notice in the event of an emergent military training requirement.''.

(b) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—Subparagraph (D) of section 2942(b)(2) of the Military Land Withdrawals Act of 2013 (title XXIX of

Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1036), as added by subsection (a), shall apply to periods of Secretary of the Navy management of the Shared Use Area of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area under such section that start on or after January 1, 2021.

Subtitle F—White Sands National Park and White Sands Missile Range

SEC. 2861. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''White Sands National Park Establishment Act''.

SEC. 2862. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(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 of the Interior.

(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) NATIONAL PARK.—The term ''National Park'' means the White Sands National Park established by this subtitle.

(7) PUBLIC LAND ORDER.—The term ''Public Land Order'' means Public Land Order 833, dated May 21, 1952 (17 Fed. Reg. 4822).

SEC. 2863. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) White Sands National Monument was established on January 18, 1933, by President Herbert Hoover pursuant to the Antiquities Act of 1906 (now chapter 3203 of title 54, United States Code).

(2) President Hoover proclaimed that the Monument was established ''for the preservation of the white sands and additional features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest''.

(3) The Monument was expanded by Presidents Roosevelt, Eisenhower, Carter, and Clinton in 1934, 1942, 1953, 1978, and 1996, respectively.

(4) 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.

(5) 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 of New Mexico.

(6) The Monument contributes significantly to the local economy by attracting tourists.

(7) 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.

SEC. 2864. ESTABLISHMENT OF WHITE SANDS NATIONAL PARK IN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

(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 the White Sands National Park as a unit of the National Park System.

(b) ABOLISHMENT OF WHITE SANDS NATIONAL MONUMENT.—

(1) ABOLISHMENT.—Due to the establishment of the National Park, the Monument is abolished.

(2) INCORPORATION.—The land and interests in land that comprise the Monument are incorporated in, and shall be considered to be part of, the National Park.

(c) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to White Sands National Monument shall be considered to be a reference to White Sands National Park.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Any funds available for the Monument shall be available for the National Park.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the National Park in accordance with—

(1) this subtitle; and

(2) 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) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects—

(1) valid existing rights (including water rights);

(2) permits or contracts issued by the Monument;

(3) existing agreements, including agreements with the Department of Defense;

(4) the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense regarding the restricted airspace above the National Park; or

(5) the airshed classification of the National Park under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.).

SEC. 2865. TRANSFERS OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION RELATED TO THE NATIONAL PARK AND WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE.

(a) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land described in paragraph (2) is transferred from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) consists of the following:

(A) The approximately 2,826 acres of land identified as ''To NPS, lands inside current boundary'' on the Map.

(B) 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.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land described in paragraph (2) is transferred from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Army.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) consists of the approximately 3,737 acres of land identified as ''To DOA'' on the Map.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) NATIONAL PARK.—The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the land transferred under subsection (a) in accordance with laws (including regulations) applicable to the National Park.

(2) MISSILE RANGE.—Subject to subsection (d), the Secretary of the Army shall administer the land transferred to the Secretary of the Army under subsection (b) as part of the Missile Range.

(d) INFRASTRUCTURE; RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.—

(1) RANGE ROAD 7.—

(A) INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT.—To the maximum extent practicable, in planning, constructing, and managing infrastructure on the land described in subparagraph (C), the Secretary of the Army shall apply low-impact development techniques and strategies to prevent impacts within the Missile Range and the National Park from stormwater runoff from the land described in that subparagraph.

(B) RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of the Army shall—

(i) manage the land described in subparagraph (C) in a manner consistent with the protection of natural and cultural resources within the Missile Range and the National 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

(ii) include the land described in subparagraph (C) in the integrated natural and cultural resource management plan for the Missile Range.

(C) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) is the land that is transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army under subsection (b) and located in the area east of Range Road 7 in—

(i) T. 17 S., R. 5 E., sec. 31;

(ii) T. 18 S., R. 5 E.; and

(iii) T. 19 S., R. 5 E., sec. 5.

(2) FENCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall continue to allow the Secretary of the Interior to maintain the fence shown on the Map until such time as the Secretary of the Interior determines that the fence is unnecessary for the management of the National Park.

(B) REMOVAL.—If the Secretary of the Interior determines that the fence is unnecessary for the management of the National Park under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Interior shall promptly remove the fence at the expense of the Department of the Interior.

(e) RESEARCH.—The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Interior may enter into an agreement to allow the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain research in the area identified as ''Cooperative Use Research Area'' on the Map.

(f) MILITARY MUNITIONS AND MUNITIONS DEBRIS.—

(1) 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 subsection (a) to the same extent as on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) INVESTIGATION OF MILITARY MUNITIONS AND MUNITIONS DEBRIS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior may request that the Secretary of the Army conduct one or more investigations of military munitions or munitions debris on any land transferred under subsection (a).

(B) ACCESS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall give access to the Secretary of the Army to the land covered by a request under subparagraph (A) for the purposes of conducting an investigation under that subparagraph.

(C) LIMITATION.—An investigation conducted under this paragraph shall be subject to available appropriations.

(3) APPLICABLE LAW.—Any activities undertaken under this subsection shall be carried out in accordance with—

(A) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.);

(B) the purposes for which the National Park was established; and

(C) any other applicable law.

SEC. 2866. BOUNDARY MODIFICATIONS RELATED TO THE NATIONAL PARK AND MISSILE RANGE.

(a) NATIONAL PARK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the National Park is revised to reflect the boundary depicted on the Map.

(2) MAP.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, shall prepare and keep on file for public inspection in the appropriate office of the Secretary of the Interior a map and a legal description of the revised boundary of the National Park.

(B) EFFECT.—The map and legal description under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(3) BOUNDARY SURVEY.—As soon as practicable after the date of the establishment of the National Park and subject to the availability of funds, the Secretary of the Interior shall complete an official boundary survey of the National Park.

(b) MISSILE RANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Missile Range and the Public Land Order are modified to exclude the land transferred to the Secretary of the Interior under subsection (a) of section 2865 and to include the land transferred to the Secretary of the Army under subsection (b) of such section.

(2) MAP.—The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare a map and legal description depicting the revised boundary of the Missile Range.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2854 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 54 U.S.C. 320301 note), relating to the modification of boundaries of the Monument and the Missile Range, is repealed.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 2871. INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that portable fire extinguishers are installed and maintained in all Department of Defense facilities in accordance with requirements of national model fire codes developed by the National Fire Protection Association and the International Code Council that require redundancy and extinguishers throughout occupancies regardless of the presence of other suppression systems or alarm systems.

SEC. 2872. DEFINITION OF COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PURPOSES OF MILITARY BASE REUSE STUDIES AND COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSISTANCE.

Paragraph (4) of section 2391(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(4)(A) The term 'community infrastructure' means a project or facility described in subparagraph (B) that—

''(i) is located off of a military installation; and

''(ii) is—

''(I) owned by a State or local government; or

''(II) a not-for-profit, member owned utility service.

''(B) A project or facility described in this subparagraph is any of the following:

''(i) Any transportation project.

''(ii) A school, hospital, police, fire, emergency response, or other community support facility.

''(iii) A water, waste-water, telecommunications, electric, gas, or other utility infrastructure project.''.

SEC. 2873. REPORT ON VULNERABILITIES FROM SEA LEVEL RISE TO CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS LOCATED OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

(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 vulnerabilities from sea level rise to covered installations located outside of the continental United States.

(b) CONTENTS.—For each covered installation, the report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the impacts to the operations, contingency plans, and readiness of such installation from a sea level rise.

(2) A discussion of mitigation efforts, including dredging, reclaiming land, and island building, that may be necessary due to a sea level rise—

(A) to ensure the continued operational viability of such installation; and

(B) to increase the resiliency of such installation.

(3) The estimated costs of the efforts discussed under paragraph (2).

(4) An identification of alternative locations for the continuance of operations of such installation if such installation is rendered inoperable.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) COVERED INSTALLATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered installation'' means the following military installations:

(1) Naval Support Facility Diego Garcia.

(2) Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site.

SEC. 2874. BLACK START EXERCISES AT JOINT BASES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than September 30, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a black start exercise at three Joint Bases at which such exercise has not previously been conducted, for the purpose of identifying any shortcomings in infrastructure, joint operations, joint coordination, and security that would result from a loss of power at the site.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains a discussion of lessons learned from black start exercises conducted by the Secretary of Defense during the period beginning with the first such exercise and ending on December 31, 2019, including the three most recurring issues identified as a result of such exercises with respect to infrastructure, joint coordination efforts, and security.

(c) BLACK START EXERCISE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''black start exercise'' means, with respect to a military installation, an exercise in which commercial utility power at the installation is dropped before backup generation assets start, for the purpose of—

(1) testing the ability of the backup systems to start, transfer the load, and carry the load until commercial power is restored;

(2) aligning stakeholders on critical energy requirements to meet mission requirements;

(3) validating mission operation plans, such as continuity of operations plans;

(4) identifying infrastructure interdependencies; and

(5) verifying backup electric power system performance.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2901. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of the Army 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:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	*Location*	*Amount*
Cuba	*Guantanamo Bay Naval Station*	*$33,800,000*
Unspecified Europe	*European Deterrence Initiative: Various Locations*	*$98,342,000*

(b) REPORT REQUIRED AS CONDITION OF AUTHORIZATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing a plan to carry out each military construction project authorized in the final item in the table in subsection (a) for an unspecified location for the European Deterrence Initiative. The plan shall include a Department of Defense Form 1391 for each proposed project. The Secretary may not commence a project until the report has been submitted.

SEC. 2902. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to subsection (b), 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*
Bahrain	*SW Asia*	*$53,360,000*
Italy	*Sigonella*	*$77,400,000*
Spain	*Rota*	*$69,570,000*
Unspecified Europe	*European Deterrence Initiative: Various Locations*	*$56,246,000*

(b) REPORT REQUIRED AS CONDITION OF AUTHORIZATION.—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 report containing a plan to carry out each military construction project authorized in the final item in the table in subsection (a) for an unspecified location for the European Deterrence Initiative. The plan shall

include a Department of Defense Form 1391 for each proposed project. The Secretary may not commence a project until the report has been submitted.

SEC. 2903. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to subsection (b), 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
Iceland	Keflavik	$57,000,000
Jordan	Azraq	$66,000,000
Spain	Moron	$8,500,000
Unspecified Europe	European Deterrence Initiative: Various	$231,246,000

(b) REPORT REQUIRED AS CONDITION OF AUTHORIZATION.—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 containing a plan to carry out each military construction project authorized in the final item in the table in subsection (a) for an unspecified location for the European Deterrence Initiative. The plan shall include a Department of Defense Form 1391 for each proposed project. The Secretary may not commence a project until the report has been submitted.

SEC. 2904. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out the military construction project for the installation outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Location	Amount
Germany	Germersheim	$46,000,000

SEC. 2905. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2019, for the military construction projects outside the United States authorized by this title as specified in the funding table in section 4602.

TITLE XXX—AUTHORIZATION OF EMERGENCY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 3001. AUTHORIZATION OF EMERGENCY NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to section 2802 of title 10, United States Code, the following real property acquisition and military construction projects, including planning and design related to military construction projects, in the following amounts, are authorized:

Navy Authorization

State or Location	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Various construction	$967,210,000
	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	Various Construction	$175,456,000
Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	$68,282,000

SEC. 3002. AUTHORIZATION OF EMERGENCY AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) AIR FORCE AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to subsection (b), pursuant to section 2802 of title 10, United States Code, the following real property acquisition and military construction projects, in the following amounts, are authorized:

Air Force Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Florida	Tyndall Air Force Base	Various Construction	$735,752,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	Various Construction	$300,000,000

(b) REPORT REQUIRED AS CONDITION OF AUTHORIZATION.—Not later than 90 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 House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing a plan to carry out the military construction projects authorized by this section. The plan shall include an explanation of how each military construction project will incorporate mitigation measures that reduce the threat from extreme weather events, mean sea level fluctuation, flooding, and any other known environmental threat to resilience, including a list of any areas in which there is a variance from the local building requirements and an explanation of the reason for the variance. The plan shall also include a Department of Defense Form 1391 for each proposed project. The Secretary may not commence a project until the report required from the Secretary has been submitted.

SEC. 3003. AUTHORIZATION OF EMERGENCY ARMY NATIONAL GUARD AND ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) ARMY NATIONAL GUARD AUTHORIZATION.—Pursuant to section 2802 of title 10, United States Code, the following real property acquisition and military construction projects, in the following amounts, are authorized:

Army National Guard Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Florida	Panama City	National Guard Readiness Center	$25,000,000
North Carolina	Military Training Area Fort Fisher	General Purpose Administrative Building	$25,000,000

(b) ARMY RESERVE AUTHORIZATION.—Pursuant to section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, unspecified minor construction, in the amount set forth in the following table, is authorized:

Army Reserve Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Unspecified Worldwide ..	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	$3,300,000

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

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs 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 2020 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 15–D–301, High Explosive Science and Engineering Facility, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas, $123,000,000.

Project 15–D–611, Emergency Operations Center, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, $4,000,000.

Project 15–D–612, Emergency Operations Center, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, $5,000,000.

Project 18–D–150, Surplus Plutonium Disposition, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $79,000,000.

Project 18–D–650, Tritium Finishing Facility, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $27,000,000.

Project 19–D–670, 138k Power Transmission System Replacement, Nevada National Security Site, Mercury, Nevada, $6,000,000.

Project 20–D–931, KL Fuel Development Laboratory, Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Schenectady, New York, $23,700,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2020 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 2020 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 2020 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, Limitations, and Other Matters

SEC. 3111. PERSONNEL LEVELS OF THE OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY.

(a) PERSONNEL LEVELS.—

(1) INCREASE.—Subsection (a) of section 3241A of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441a) is amended by striking ''1,690'' both places it appears and inserting ''1,890''.

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Such subsection is further amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''By October 1, 2015, the'' and inserting ''The''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''2016'' and inserting ''2020''.

(b) REPORTS ON SERVICE SUPPORT CONTRACTS.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''as of the date of the report'' and inserting ''for the most recent fiscal year for which data is available''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(5) With respect to each contract identified under paragraph (2)—

''(A) identification of each appropriations account that supports the contract; and

''(B) the amount obligated under the contract during the fiscal year, listed by each such account.

''(6) With respect to each appropriations account identified under paragraph (5)(A), the total amount obligated for contracts identified under paragraph (2).''.

SEC. 3112. OFFICE OF COST ESTIMATING AND PROGRAM EVALUATION.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress is concerned that the staffing levels of the Office of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation of the National Nuclear Security Administration have been persistently below the authorized level.

(b) REPORTING.—Section 3221(b)(1) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2411(b)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The Director shall report directly to the Administrator.''.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan of the Administrator to fully staff the Office of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation of the National Nuclear Security Administration pursuant to section 3221(f) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2411(f)).

SEC. 3113. CLARIFICATION OF CERTAIN STOCKPILE RESPONSIVENESS PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.

Section 4220(c) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538b(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''capabilities required, including prototypes'' and inserting ''capabilities as required, such as through the use of prototypes''; and

(2) in paragraph (6)—

(A) by striking ''in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence'' and inserting ''in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence''; and

(B) by inserting ''if needed to meet intelligence requirements'' after ''foreign countries''.

SEC. 3114. MODIFICATION TO PLUTONIUM PIT PRODUCTION CAPACITY.

(a) FINDING AND SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDING.—Congress finds that a recent study by the Institute of Defense Analyses notes, ''a key milestone will be achieving the Plutonium Sustainment Program goal of 30 pits per year at Los Alamos National Laboratory''.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the National Nuclear Security Administration should prioritize achieving production of 30 pits per year at Los Alamos National Laboratory and ensure that efforts to design and construct a second site do not divert resources, including personnel and funding, from Los Alamos National Laboratory.

(b) 2027 REQUIREMENT.—Section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''and'' after the semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking paragraph (5);

(2) by striking subsection (b); and

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (b) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (b), is amended by striking ''(or, if the authority under subsection (b) is exercised, 2029)''.

SEC. 3115. ANNUAL CERTIFICATION OF SHIPMENTS TO WASTE ISOLATION PILOT PLANT.

Section 3115(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2759), as amended by section 3137 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2303), is further amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''three-year period'' and inserting ''10-year period''.

SEC. 3116. REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR ACCELERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS DISMANTLEMENT.

Section 3125 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2766) is repealed.

SEC. 3117. ELIMINATION OF LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORTS ON UNFUNDED PRIORITIES.

Section 4716 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2756) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

SEC. 3118. PROGRAM FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED NAVAL NUCLEAR FUEL SYSTEM BASED ON LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall establish a program to assess the viability of using low-enriched uranium in naval nuclear propulsion reactors, including such reactors located on aircraft carriers and submarines, that meet the requirements of the Navy.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Administrator shall carry out activities to develop an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium, including activities relating to—

(1) down-blending of high-enriched uranium into low-enriched uranium;

(2) manufacturing of candidate advanced low-enriched uranium fuels;

(3) irradiation tests and post-irradiation examination of these fuels; and

(4) modification or procurement of equipment and infrastructure relating to such activities.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan outlining the activities the Administrator will carry out under the program established under subsection (a), including the funding requirements associated with developing a low-enriched uranium fuel.

SEC. 3119. REPLACEMENT OF W78 WARHEAD.

(a) ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall conduct an analysis of alternatives with respect to replacing the W78 warhead. Such analysis shall describe the technical risks and costs for each option to replace the W78 warhead.

(2) REVIEW.—The Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation of the National Nuclear Security Administration shall review the analysis of alternatives under paragraph (1).

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the replacement of the W78 warhead. Such report shall include the analysis of alternatives under paragraph (1) and the review under paragraph (2).

(b) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the National Nuclear Security Administration for the modernization of the W78 warhead, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the report is submitted under subsection (a)(3).

(c) INDEPENDENT STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall seek to enter into an arrangement with the private scientific advisory group known as JASON to conduct a study of the plan of the Administrator to replace the W78 warhead. Such study shall include—

(A) an assessment of the risks to certification; and

(B) the need for planned upgrades to such warhead.

(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees the study under paragraph (1), without change.

SEC. 3120. NATIONAL LABORATORY JOBS ACCESS PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary may establish a program known as the ''Department of Energy National Lab Jobs ACCESS Program'', under which the Secretary may award, on a competitive basis, 5-year grants to eligible entities described in subsection (c) for the Federal share of the costs of technical, skills-based preapprenticeship and apprenticeship programs that provide employer-driven or recognized postsecondary credentials during the grant period.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—A program funded by a grant awarded under this section shall develop and deliver customized and competency-based training that—

(1) leads to recognized postsecondary credentials for secondary school and postsecondary students;

(2) is focused on skills and qualifications needed, as determined by the Department of Energy in consultation with the national laboratories, to meet the immediate and on-going needs of traditional and emerging technician positions (including machinists and cyber security technicians) at the National Laboratories and covered facilities of the National Nuclear Security Administration;

(3) creates an apprenticeship or preapprenticeship program in consultation with a National Laboratory or covered facility of the National Nuclear Security Administration; and

(4) creates an apprenticeship or preapprenticeship program registered with and approved by the Secretary of Labor or a State Apprenticeship Agency.

(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—An entity that is eligible to receive a grant under this section shall be a workforce intermediary or an eligible sponsor of a preapprenticeship or an apprenticeship program that—

(1) demonstrates experience in implementing and providing career planning and career pathways towards apprenticeship or preapprenticeship programs;

(2)(A) has a relationship with a National Laboratory or covered facility of the National Nuclear Security Administration;

(B) has knowledge of technician workforce needs of such laboratory or facility and the associated security requirements of such laboratory or facility; and

(C) is eligible to enter into an agreement with such laboratory or facility that would be paid for in part or entirely from grant funds received under this section;

(3) demonstrates the ability to recruit and support individuals who plan to work in relevant technician positions upon the successful completion of such programs;

(4) provides students who complete such programs with a recognized postsecondary credential, such as a journeyman craft license or an industry-recognized certification;

(5) uses a customized training curriculum that is specifically aligned with employers, utilizing workplace learning advisors and on-the-job training to the greatest extent possible; and

(6) demonstrates successful outcomes connecting graduates of such programs to careers relevant to such programs.

(d) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity seeking a grant under this section shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(e) PRIORITY.—In selecting eligible entities to receive grants under this section, the Secretary shall prioritize an eligible entity that—

(1) is a member of an industry or sector partnership;

(2) provides the training described in subsection (b)—

(A) at an institution of higher education (such as a community college) that includes basic science, technology, and mathematics education in the curriculum;

(B) through an apprenticeship program that was registered with the Department of Labor or a State Apprenticeship Agency before the date on which the eligible entity applies for the grant under subsection (d); or

(C) with respect to a preapprenticeship program, at a local educational agency, a secondary school, a provider of adult education, an area career and technical education school, or an appropriate community facility;

(3) works with the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Veteran Affairs, or veterans organizations to transition members of the Armed Forces and veterans to apprenticeship or preapprenticeship programs in a relevant sector;

(4) plans to use the grant to carry out the training described in subsection (b) with an entity that receives State funding or is operated by a State agency; and

(5) plans to use the grant to carry out the training described in subsection (b) for—

(A) young adults ages 16 to 29, inclusive; or

(B) individuals with barriers to employment.

(f) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATION.—In making grants under this section, the Secretary shall consider regional diversity.

(g) LIMITATION ON APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity may not submit, either individually or as part of a joint application, more than 1 application for a grant under this section during any 1 fiscal year.

(h) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT OF GRANT.—The amount of a grant provided under this section for any 24-month period of the 5-year grant period shall not exceed $500,000.

(i) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the cost of a customized training program carried out using a grant under this section shall be not less than 25 percent of the total cost of the program.

(j) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may provide technical assistance to eligible entities described in subsection (c) to leverage the existing job training and education programs of the Department of Labor and other relevant programs at appropriate Federal agencies.

(k) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less than once every 2 years, the Secretary of Labor shall submit to Congress, and make publicly available on the website of the Department of Labor, a report on the program established under this section, including—

(A) a description of—

(i) any entity that receives a grant under this section;

(ii) any activity carried out using the grants under this section; and

(iii) best practices used to leverage the investment of the Federal Government under this section; and

(B) an assessment of the results achieved by the program established under this section, including the rate of employment for participants after completing a job training and education program carried out using a grant under this section.

(2) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Energy shall provide such information as necessary to the Secretary of Labor for purposes of the report under paragraph (1).

(3) PERFORMANCE REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the start of a new apprenticeship or preapprenticeship program established under this section, and annually thereafter, the entity carrying out the programs shall submit to the Secretary of Labor a report on the effectiveness of the program based on the accountability measures described in clauses (i) and (ii) of section 116(b)(2)(A) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3141(b)(2)(A)).

(l) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ESEA TERMS.—The terms ''local educational agency'' and ''secondary school'' have the meanings given the terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(2) WIOA TERMS.—The terms ''career planning'', ''community-based organization'', ''customized training'', ''economic development agency'', ''individual with a barrier to employment'', ''industry or sector partnership'', ''on-the-job training'', ''recognized postsecondary credential'', and ''workplace learning advisor'' have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

(3) APPRENTICESHIP.—The term ''apprenticeship'' means an apprenticeship registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the ''National Apprenticeship Act''; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

(4) AREA CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION SCHOOL.—The term ''area career and technical education school'' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

(5) COMMUNITY COLLEGE.—The term ''community college'' has the meaning given the term ''junior or community college'' in section 312(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(f)).

(6) COVERED FACILITY OF THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.—The term ''covered facility of the National Nuclear Security Administration'' means a national security laboratory or a nuclear weapons production facility as such terms are defined in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501).

(7) ELIGIBLE SPONSOR.—The term ''eligible sponsor'' means a public organization or an organization described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of that Code, that—

(A) with respect to an apprenticeship program, administers such program through a partnership that may include—

(i) an industry or sector partnership;

(ii) an employer or industry association;

(iii) a labor-management organization;

(iv) a local workforce development board or State workforce development board;

(v) a 2- or 4-year institution of higher education that offers an educational program leading to an associate's or bachelor's degree in conjunction with a certificate of completion of apprenticeship;

(vi) the Armed Forces (including the National Guard and Reserves);

(vii) a community-based organization; or

(viii) an economic development agency; and

(B) with respect to a preapprenticeship program, is a local educational agency, a secondary school, an area career and technical

education school, a provider of adult education, a State workforce development board, a local workforce development board, or a community-based organization, that administers such program with any required coordination and necessary approvals from the Secretary of Labor or a State department of labor.

(8) 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).

(9) LOCAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD.—The term ''local workforce development board'' has the meaning given the term ''local board'' in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

(10) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term ''National Laboratory'' has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).

(11) PROVIDER OF ADULT EDUCATION.—The term ''provider of adult education'' has the meaning given that term in section 203 of the Adult Education and Literacy Act (29 U.S.C. 3272).

(12) RELATED INSTRUCTION.—The term ''related instruction'' means an organized and systematic form of instruction designed to provide an apprentice with the knowledge of the technical subjects related to the occupation of the apprentice.

(13) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, except as otherwise specified in this Act.

(14) STATE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD.—The term ''State workforce development board'' has the meaning given the term ''State board'' in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

(15) WORKFORCE INTERMEDIARY.—The term ''workforce intermediary''—

(A) means an organization that proactively addresses workforce needs using a dual customer approach, which considers the needs of both employees and employers; and

(B) may include a community organization, an employer organization, a community college, a temporary staffing agency, a State workforce development board, a local workforce development board, or a labor organization.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020, $29,450,000 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.).

SEC. 3202. IMPROVEMENTS TO DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD.

(a) STAFF.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board is not adequately staffed, particularly given the ongoing increase in defense nuclear activities during the decade following the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION.—Subsection (b) of section 313 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286b) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) The Board shall have an Executive Director of Operations who shall be appointed under section 311(c)(7).

''(B) The Executive Director of Operations shall report to the Chairman.

''(C) The Executive Director of Operations shall be the senior employee of the Board responsible for—

''(i) general administration and technical matters;

''(ii) ensuring that the members of the Board are fully and currently informed with respect to matters for which the members are responsible; and

''(iii) the functions delegated by the Chairman pursuant to section 311(c)(3)(B).''.

(B) DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS.—Paragraph (3) of section 311(c) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2286(c)) is amended—

(i) by striking ''The Chairman'' and inserting ''(A) The Chairman''; and

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

''(B) In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Chairman shall delegate to the Executive Director of Operations established under section 313(b)(3) the following functions:

''(i) Administrative functions of the Board.

''(ii) Appointment and supervision of employees of the Board not specified under paragraph (7).

''(iii) Distribution of business among the employees and administrative units and offices of the Board.

''(iv) Preparation of—

''(I) proposals for the reorganization of the administrative units or offices of the Board;

''(II) the budget estimate for the Board; and

''(III) the proposed distribution of funds according to purposes approved by the Board.''.

(3) APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL POWERS.—Paragraph (7) of such section 311(c) is amended to read as follows:

''(7)(A) The Chairman, subject to the approval of the Board, shall appoint the senior employees described in subparagraph (C). Any member of the Board may propose to the Chairman an individual to be so appointed.

''(B) The Chairman, subject to the approval of the Board, may remove a senior employee described in subparagraph (C). Any member of the Board may propose to the Chairman an individual to be so removed.

''(C) The senior employees described in this subparagraph are the following senior employees of the Board:

''(i) The Executive Director of Operations established under section 313(b)(3).

''(ii) The general counsel.''.

(4) FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT PERSONNEL LEVELS.—Section 313(b)(1)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2286b(b)(1)(A)) is amended by striking ''but not'' and all that follows through the semicolon and inserting ''but not fewer than the equivalent of 110 full-time employees and not more than the equivalent of 130 full-time employees;''.

(b) PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY.—Section 312(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2286a(a)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', including with respect to the health and safety of employees and contractors at such facilities''.

(c) ACCESS TO FACILITIES, PERSONNEL, AND INFORMATION.—Section 314 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2286c) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''The Secretary of Energy'' and inserting ''Except as specifically provided by this section, the Secretary of Energy'';

(B) by striking ''ready access'' both places it appears and inserting ''prompt and unfettered access''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The access provided to facilities, personnel, and information under this subsection shall be provided without regard to the hazard or risk category assigned to a facility by the Secretary.''; and

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(b) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY DENY INFORMATION.—The Secretary may only deny access to information pursuant to subsection (a)—

''(1) to any person who—

''(A) has not been granted an appropriate security clearance or access authorization by the Secretary; or

''(B) does not need such access in connection with the duties of such person; or

''(2) if such denial is authorized by a provision of Federal law that specifically limits the right of the Board to access such information.

''(c) APPLICATION OF NONDISCLOSURE PROTECTIONS BY BOARD.—The Board may not publicly disclose information provided under this section if such information is otherwise protected from disclosure by law, including deliberative process information.''.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AMOUNT.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy $14,000,000 for fiscal year 2020 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 869 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

(b) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME MATTERS

Subtitle A—Maritime Administration

SEC. 3501. AUTHORIZATION OF THE MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2020, to be available without fiscal year limitation if so provided in appropriations Acts, for programs associated with maintaining the United States merchant marine, the following amounts:

(1) For expenses necessary for operations of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, $81,944,000, of which—

(A) $77,944,000 shall be for Academy operations; and

(B) $4,000,000 shall remain available until expended for capital asset management at the Academy.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, $38,480,000, of which—

(A) $2,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for the Student Incentive Program;

(B) $30,080,000 shall remain available until expended for maintenance and repair of State maritime academy training vessels; and

(C) $6,000,000 shall remain available until expended for direct payments to such academies.

(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, $53,273,000.

(5) For expenses necessary to dispose of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, $5,000,000, 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.

(8) For expenses necessary to provide small shipyards and maritime communities grants under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, $35,000,000.

SEC. 3502. REAUTHORIZATION OF MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM.

(a) AWARD OF OPERATING AGREEMENTS.—Section 53103 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2025'' each place it appears and inserting ''2035''.

(b) EFFECTIVENESS OF OPERATING AGREEMENTS.—Section 53104(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2035''.

(c) PAYMENTS.—Section 53106(a)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'';

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''$3,700,000 for each of fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025.'' and inserting ''$5,300,000 for each of fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(D) $5,800,000 for each of fiscal years 2026, 2027, and 2028;

''(E) $6,300,000 for each of fiscal years 2029, 2030, and 2031; and

''(F) $6,800,000 for each of fiscal years 2032, 2033, 2034, and 2035.''.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 53111 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and'';

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''$222,000,000 for each fiscal year thereafter through fiscal year 2025.'' and inserting ''$318,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025;''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(4) $348,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026, 2027, and 2028;

''(5) $378,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2029, 2030, and 2031; and

''(6) $408,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2032, 2033, 2034, and 2035.''.

SEC. 3503. MARITIME OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Section 7 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 656) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) There is established a Maritime Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Committee, which shall be a continuing body and shall provide advice to the Secretary in formulating maritime industry standards and regarding matters pertaining to the administration of this Act related to the maritime industry. The composition of such advisory committee shall be consistent with the advisory committees established under subsection (b). A member of the advisory committee who is otherwise qualified may continue to serve until a successor is appointed. The Secretary may promulgate or amend regulations as necessary to implement this subsection.''.

Subtitle B—Tanker Security Fleet

SEC. 3511. TANKER SECURITY FLEET.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle VII of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''CHAPTER 707—TANKER SECURITY FLEET

''70701. Definitions.
''70702. Establishment of the Tanker Security Fleet.
''70703. Vessel standards.
''70704. Award of operating agreements.
''70705. Effectiveness of operating agreements.
''70706. Obligations and rights under operating agreements.
''70707. Payments.
''70708. National security requirements.
''70709. Regulatory relief.
''70710. Special rule regarding age of participating Fleet vessels.
''70711. Regulations.
''70712. Authorization of appropriations.
''70713. Acquisition of Fleet vessels.

''§ 70701. Definitions

''In this chapter:

''(1) FOREIGN COMMERCE.—The term 'foreign commerce' means—

''(A) commerce or trade between the United States, its territories or possessions, or the District of Columbia, and a foreign country; and

''(B) commerce or trade between foreign countries including trade between foreign ports in accordance with normal commercial bulk shipping practices in such a manner as will permit vessels of the United States freely to compete with foreign-flag liquid bulk carrying vessels in their operation or in competing charters, subject to rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to this chapter or subtitle.

''(2) PARTICIPATING FLEET VESSEL.—The term 'participating Fleet vessel' means any tank vessel covered by an operating agreement under this chapter on or after January 1, 2021.

''(3) PERSON.—The term 'person' includes corporations, partnerships, and associations existing under, or authorized by, laws of the United States, or any State, territory, district, or possession thereof, or any foreign country.

''(4) TANK VESSEL.—The term 'tank vessel' has the meaning that term has under section 2101 of this title.

''(5) UNITED STATES CITIZEN TRUST.—The term 'United States citizen trust'—

''(A) means a trust for which—

''(i) each of the trustees is a citizen of the United States; and

''(ii) the application for documentation of the vessel under chapter 121 of this title includes an affidavit of each trustee stating that the trustee is not aware of any reason involving a beneficiary of the trust that is not a citizen of the United States, or involving any other person who is not a citizen of the United States, as a result of which the beneficiary or other person would hold more than 25 percent of the aggregate power to influence or limit the exercise of the authority of the trustee with respect to matters involving any ownership or operation of the vessel that may adversely affect the interests of the United States;

''(B) does not include a trust for which any person that is not a citizen of the United States has authority to direct, or participate in directing, a trustee for a trust in matters involving any ownership or operation of the vessel that may adversely affect the interests of the United States or in removing a trustee without cause, either directly or indirectly through the control of another person, unless the trust instrument provides that persons who are not citizens of the United States may not hold more than 25 percent of the aggregate authority to so direct or remove a trustee; and

''(C) may include a trust for which a person who is not a citizen of the United States holds more than 25 percent of the beneficial interest in the trust.

''§ 70702. Establishment of the Tanker Security Fleet

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall establish a fleet of active, commercially viable, militarily useful, privately owned product tankers to meet national defense and other security requirements and maintain a United States presence in international commercial shipping. The fleet shall consist of privately owned vessels of the United States for which there are in effect operating agreements under this chapter, and shall be known as the 'Tanker Security Fleet' (hereinafter in this chapter referred to as the 'Fleet').

''(b) VESSEL ELIGIBILITY.—A vessel is eligible to be included in the Fleet if the vessel—

''(1) meets the requirements under paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subsection (c);

''(2) is operated (or in the case of a vessel to be constructed, will be operated) in providing transportation in United States foreign commerce;

''(3) is self-propelled;

''(4) is not more than ten years of age on the date the vessel is first included in the Fleet and not more than 25 years of age at any time during which the vessel is included in the Fleet;

''(5) is determined by the Secretary of Defense to be suitable for use by the United States for national defense or military purposes in time of war or national emergency; and

''(6) is commercially viable, as determined by the Secretary of Transportation; and

''(7) is—

''(A) a vessel of the United States; or

''(B) not a vessel of the United States, but—

''(i) the owner of the vessel has demonstrated an intent to have the vessel documented under chapter 121 of this title if it is included in the Fleet; and

''(ii) at the time an operating agreement is entered into under this chapter, the vessel is eligible for documentation under chapter 121 of this title.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING CITIZENSHIP OF OWNERS, CHARTERERS, AND OPERATORS.—

''(1) VESSELS OWNED AND OPERATED BY SECTION 50501 CITIZENS.—A vessel meets the requirements of this paragraph if, during the period of an operating agreement under this chapter that applies to the vessel, the vessel will be owned and operated by one or more persons that are citizens of the United States under section 50501 of this title.

''(2) VESSELS OWNED BY A SECTION 50501 CITIZEN, OR UNITED STATES CITIZEN TRUST, AND CHARTERED TO A DOCUMENTATION CITIZEN.—A vessel meets the requirements of this paragraph if—

''(A) during the period of an operating agreement under this chapter that applies to the vessel, the vessel will be—

''(i) owned by a person that is a citizen of the United States under section 50501 of this title or that is a United States citizen trust; and

''(ii) demise chartered to a person—

''(I) that is eligible to document the vessel under chapter 121 of this title;

''(II) the chairman of the board of directors, chief executive officer, and a majority of the members of the board of directors of which are citizens of the United States under section 50501 of this title, and are appointed and subjected to removal only upon approval by the Secretary; and

''(III) that certifies to the Secretary that there are no treaties, statutes, regulations, or other laws that would prohibit the owner or operator for the vessel from performing its obligations under an operating agreement under this chapter;

''(B) in the case of a vessel that will be demise chartered to a person that is owned or controlled by another person that is not a citizen of the United States under section 50501 of this title, the other person enters into an agreement with the Secretary not to influence the operation of the vessel in a manner that will adversely affect the interests of the United States; and

''(C) the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense notify the Committee on Armed Services and 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 that the Secretaries concur with the certification required under subparagraph (A)(ii)(III), and have reviewed and agree that there are no legal, operational, or other impediments that would prohibit the owner or operator for the vessel from performing its obligations under an operating agreement under this chapter.

''(3) VESSELS OWNED AND OPERATED BY A DEFENSE OWNER OR OPERATOR.—A vessel meets the requirements of this paragraph if—

''(A) during the period of an operating agreement under this chapter that applies to the vessel, the vessel will be owned and operated by a person that—

''(i) is eligible to document a vessel under chapter 121 of this title;

''(ii) operates or manages other vessels of the United States for the Secretary of Defense, or charters other vessels to the Secretary of Defense;

''(iii) has entered into a special security agreement for the purpose of this paragraph with the Secretary of Defense;

''(iv) makes the certification described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii)(III); and

''(v) in the case of a vessel described in paragraph (2)(B), enters into an agreement referred to in that subparagraph; and

''(B) the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense notify the Committee on Armed Services and 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 that they concur with the certification required under subparagraph (A)(iv), and have reviewed and agree that there are no legal, operational, or other impediments that would prohibit the owner or operator for the vessel from performing its obligations under an operating agreement under this chapter.

''(4) VESSELS OWNED BY DOCUMENTATION CITIZENS AND CHARTERED TO SECTION 50501 CITIZENS.—A vessel meets the requirements of this paragraph if, during the period of an operating agreement under this chapter, the vessel will be—

''(A) owned by a person who is eligible to document a vessel under chapter 121 of this title; and

''(B) demise chartered to a person that is a citizen of the United States under section 50501 of this title.

''(d) REQUEST BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall request that the Commandant of the Coast Guard issue any waiver under section 501 of this title that the Secretary of Defense determines is necessary for purposes of this chapter.

''(e) VESSEL STANDARDS.—

''(1) CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.—A vessel used to provide oceangoing transportation that the Commandant of the Coast Guard determines meets the criteria of subsection (b) but which, on the date of enactment of this section, is not documented under chapter 121 of this title, shall be eligible for a certificate of inspection if the Commandant of the Coast Guard determines that—

''(A) the vessel is classed by and designed in accordance with the rules of the American Bureau of Shipping, or another classification society accepted by the Commandant of the Coast Guard;

''(B) the vessel complies with applicable international agreements and associated guidelines, as determined by the country in which the vessel was documented immediately before becoming documented under chapter 121 of this title; and

''(C) the country has not been identified by the Commandant of the Coast Guard as inadequately enforcing international vessel regulations as to that vessel.

''(2) RELIANCE ON CLASSIFICATION SOCIETY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard may rely on a certification from the American Bureau of Shipping or, subject to subparagraph (B), another classification society accepted by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, to establish that a vessel is in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (1).

''(B) FOREIGN CLASSIFICATION SOCIETY.—The Secretary may accept certification from a foreign classification society under subparagraph (A) only—

''(i) to the extent that the government of the foreign country in which the society is headquartered provides access on a reciprocal basis to the American Bureau of Shipping; and

''(ii) if the foreign classification society has offices and maintains records in the United States.

''§ 70703. Vessel standards

''(a) CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.—A vessel used to provide transportation service as a common carrier that the Secretary of Transportation determines meets the criteria of section 53102(b) of this title, which on the date of enactment of this section is not a documented vessel (as that term is defined in section 106 of this title), shall be eligible for a certificate of inspection if the Secretary determines that—

''(1) the vessel is classed by and designed in accordance with the rules of the American Bureau of Shipping or another classification society accepted by the Secretary;

''(2) the vessel complies with applicable international agreements and associated guidelines, as determined by the country in which the vessel was documented immediately before becoming a documented vessel (as defined in that section); and

''(3) that country has not been identified by the Secretary as inadequately enforcing international vessel regulations as to that vessel.

''(b) CONTINUED ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTIFICATE.—Subsection (a) does not apply to any vessel that has failed to comply with the applicable international agreements and association guidelines referred to in subsection (a)(2).

''(c) RELIANCE ON CLASSIFICATION SOCIETY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may rely on a certification from the American Bureau of Shipping or, subject to paragraph (2), another classification society accepted by the Secretary, to establish that a vessel is in compliance with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b).

''(2) FOREIGN CLASSIFICATION SOCIETY.—The Secretary may accept certification from a foreign classification society under paragraph (1) only—

''(A) to the extent that the government of the foreign country in which the society is headquartered provides access on a reciprocal basis to the American Bureau of Shipping; and

''(B) if the foreign classification society has offices and maintains records in the United States.

''§ 70704. Award of operating agreements

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall require, as a condition of including any vessel in the Fleet, that the owner or operator of the vessel enter into an operating agreement with the Secretary under this section.

''(b) PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATIONS.—

''(1) PARTICIPATING FLEET VESSELS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall accept an application for an operating agreement for a participating Fleet vessel under the priority under paragraph (2) only from a person that has authority to enter into an operating agreement under this chapter.

''(B) VESSEL UNDER DEMISE CHARTER.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), in the case of a vessel that is subject to a demise charter that terminates by its own terms on September 30, 2035 (without giving effect to any extension provided therein for completion of a voyage or to effect the actual redelivery of the vessel), or that is terminable at the will of the owner of the vessel after such date, only the owner of the vessel shall be treated as having the authority referred to in subparagraph (A).

''(C) VESSEL OWNED BY A UNITED STATES CITIZEN TRUST.—For purposes of subparagraph (B), in the case of a vessel owned by a United States citizen trust, the term 'owner of the vessel' includes the beneficial owner of the vessel with respect to such trust.

''(2) DISCRETION WITHIN PRIORITY.—The Secretary of Transportation—

''(A) may award operating agreements under paragraph (1) according to such priorities as the Secretary considers appropriate; and

''(B) shall award operating agreements within any such priority—

''(i) in accordance with operational requirements specified by the Secretary of Defense;

''(ii) in the case of operating agreements awarded under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), according to applicants' records of owning and operating vessels; and

''(iii) subject to approval of the Secretary of Defense.

''(c) LIMITATION.—For any fiscal year, the Secretary may not award operating agreements under this chapter that require payments under section 70707 of this title for more than 10 vessels.

''§ 70705. Effectiveness of operating agreements

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Secretary of Transportation may enter into an operating agreement under this chapter for fiscal year 2021 and any subsequent fiscal year. Each such agreement may be renewed annually for up to seven years.

''(b) VESSELS UNDER CHARTER TO THE UNITED STATES.—The owner or operator of a vessel under charter to the United States is eligible to receive payments pursuant to any operating agreement that covers such vessel.

''(c) TERMINATION.—

''(1) TERMINATION BY SECRETARY FOR LACK OF OWNER OR OPERATOR COMPLIANCE.—If the owner or operator with respect to an operating agreement materially fails to comply with the terms of the agreement—

''(A) the Secretary shall notify the owner or operator and provide a reasonable opportunity to comply with the operating agreement; and

''(B) the Secretary shall terminate the operating agreement if the owner or operator fails to achieve such compliance.

''(2) TERMINATION BY OWNER OR OPERATOR.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If an owner or operator provides notice of the intent to terminate an operating agreement under this chapter on a date specified by not later than 60 days prior to such date, such agreement shall terminate on the date specified by the owner or operator.

''(B) REPLACEMENT.—An operating agreement with respect to a vessel shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date on which the vessel begins operating under the agreement, if—

''(i) the owner or operator notifies the Secretary, by not later than two years after the date the vessel begins operating under the agreement, that the owner or operator intends to terminate the agreement under this subparagraph; and

''(ii) the Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, determines that—

''(I) an application for an operating agreement under this chapter has been received for a replacement vessel that is acceptable to the Secretaries; and

''(II) during the period of an operating agreement under this chapter that applies to the replacement vessel, the replacement vessel will be—

''(aa) owned and operated by one or more persons that are citizens of the United States under section 50501 of this title; or

''(bb) owned by a person who is eligible to document the vessel under chapter 121 of this title, and operated by a person that is a citizen of the United States under section 50501 of this title.

''(d) NONRENEWAL FOR LACK OF FUNDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—If sufficient funds are not made available to carry out an operating agreement under this chapter—

''(A) the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and 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 notice that such agreement shall be not renewed effective on the 60th day of the fiscal year, unless such funds are made available before such day; and

''(B) effective on the 60th day of such fiscal year, terminate such agreement and provide notice of such termination to the owner or operator of the vessel covered by the agreement.

''(2) RELEASE OF VESSELS FROM OBLIGATIONS.—If an operating agreement for a vessel under this chapter is not renewed pursuant to

paragraph (1), then the owner or operator of the vessel is released from any further obligation under the operating agreement as of the date of such termination or nonrenewal.

''(3) FOREIGN TRANSFER AND REGISTRATION.—The owner or operator of a vessel covered by an operating agreement under this chapter may transfer and register such vessel under a foreign registry that is acceptable to the Secretary and the Secretary of Defense, notwithstanding section 70701 of this title.

''(4) REQUISITION.—If chapter 563 of this title is applicable to a vessel after registration, then the vessel is available to be requisitioned by the Secretary pursuant to chapter 563 of this title.

''§ 70706. Obligations and rights under operating agreements

''(a) OPERATION OF VESSEL.—An operating agreement under this chapter shall require that, during the period the vessel covered by the agreement is operating under the agreement the vessel shall—

''(1) be operated in the United States foreign commerce, mixed United States foreign commerce and domestic trade allowed under a registry endorsement issued under section 12111 of this title, foreign-to-foreign commerce, or under a charter to the United States;

''(2) not be operated in the coastwise trade except as described in paragraph (1); and

''(3) be documented under chapter 121 of this title.

''(b) OPERATING AGREEMENT IS AN OBLIGATION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.—An operating agreement under this chapter constitutes a contractual obligation of the United States Government to pay the amounts provided for in the agreement to the extent of actual appropriations.

''(c) OBLIGATIONS OF OWNER OR OPERATOR.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The owner or operator of a vessel covered by an operating agreement under this chapter shall agree, as a condition of such agreement, to remain obligated to carry out the requirements described in paragraph (2) until the termination date specified in the agreement, even in the case of early termination of the agreement under section 70705(c) of this title. This subsection shall not apply in the case of an operating agreement terminated for lack of funds under section 70705(d) of this title.

''(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements described in this paragraph are the following:

''(A) To continue the documentation of the vessel under chapter 121 of this title.

''(B) To be bound by the requirements of section 70708 of this title.

''(C) That all terms and conditions of an emergency preparedness agreement entered into under section 70708 of this title shall remain in effect, except that the terms of such emergency preparedness agreement may be modified by the mutual consent of the owner or operator, the Secretary and the Secretary of Defense as provided in such section.

''(d) TRANSFER OF OPERATING AGREEMENTS.—The owner or operator of a vessel covered by an operating agreement under this chapter may transfer that agreement (including all rights and obligations under the agreement) to any person that is eligible to enter into that operating agreement under this chapter, if the transfer is approved by the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense.

''(e) REPLACEMENT OF VESSELS COVERED BY AGREEMENTS.—A owner or operator may replace a vessel covered by an operating agreement with another vessel that is eligible to be included in the Fleet under section 70702(b), if the Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, approves the replacement of the vessel. In selecting a replacement vessel, the owner or operator shall give primary consideration to—

''(1) the commercial viability of the vessel;

''(2) the utility of the vessel with respect to the operating requirements of the owner or operator; and

''(3) ensuring that the commercial and military utility of any replacement vessel is not less than that of the initial vessel.

''§ 70707. Payments

''(a) ANNUAL PAYMENT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose and the other provisions of this chapter, the Secretary shall pay to the owner or operator of a vessel covered by an operating agreement under this chapter an amount equal to $6,000,000 for each vessel covered by the agreement for each fiscal year that the vessel is covered by the agreement. Such amount shall be paid in equal monthly installments on the last day of each month. The amount payable under this subsection may not be reduced except as provided by this section.

''(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR PAYMENT.—As a condition of receiving payment under this section for a fiscal year for a vessel, the owner or operator for the vessel shall certify, in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary, that the vessel has been and will be operated in accordance with section 70706 of this title for at least 320 days during the fiscal year. Days during which the vessel is drydocked, surveyed, inspected, or repaired shall be considered days of operation for purposes of this subsection.

''(c) GENERAL LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary may not make any payment under this chapter for a vessel with respect to any days for which the vessel is—

''(1) not operated or maintained in accordance with an operating agreement under this chapter; or

''(2) more than 25 years of age.

''(d) REDUCTIONS IN PAYMENTS.—With respect to payments under this chapter for a vessel covered by an operating agreement, the Secretary—

''(1) except as provided in paragraph (2), may not reduce such a payment for the operation of the vessel to carry military or other preference cargoes under section 55302(a), 55304, 55305, or 55314 of this title, section 2631 of title 10, or any other cargo preference law of the United States;

''(2) may not make such a payment for any day that the vessel is engaged in transporting more than 7,500 tons of civilian bulk preference cargoes pursuant to section 55302(a), 55305, or 55314 of this title, section 90l(a) or (b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 124l(a), 1241(b), or 1241(f)), that is bulk cargo; and

''(3) shall make a pro rata reduction for each day less than 320 in a fiscal year that the vessel is not operated in accordance with section 70706 of this title.

''(e) LIMITATIONS REGARDING NONCONTIGUOUS DOMESTIC TRADE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—No owner or operator shall receive payments pursuant to this chapter during a period in which it participates in noncontiguous domestic trade.

''(2) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a owner or operator that is a citizen of the United States within the meaning of section 50501 of this title, applying the 75 percent ownership requirement of that section.

''(3) PARTICIPATES IN A NONCONTIGUOUS TRADE DEFINED.—In this subsection the term 'participates in a noncontiguous domestic trade' means directly or indirectly owns, charters, or operates a vessel engaged in transportation of cargo between a point in the contiguous 48 States and a point in Alaska, Hawaii, or Puerto Rico, other than a point in Alaska north of the Arctic Circle.

''§ 70708. National security requirements

''(a) EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall establish an emergency preparedness program under this section under which the owner or operator of a vessel covered by an operating agreement under this chapter shall agree, as a condition of the operating agreement, to enter into an emergency preparedness agreement with the Secretaries. Each such emergency preparedness agreement shall be entered into as promptly as practicable after the owner or operator has entered into the operating agreement.

''(b) TERMS OF AGREEMENT.—The terms of an agreement under this section—

''(1) shall provide that upon request by the Secretary of Defense during time of war or national emergency, or whenever determined by the Secretary of Defense to be necessary for national security or contingency operation (as that term is defined in section 101 of title 10), the owner or operator shall make available commercial transportation resources (including services) described in subsection (d) to the Secretary of Defense;

''(2) shall include such additional terms as may be established by the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense; and

''(3) shall allow for the modification or addition of terms upon agreement by the Secretary of Transportation and the owner or operator and the approval by the Secretary of Defense.

''(c) PARTICIPATION AFTER EXPIRATION OF OPERATING AGREEMENT.—Except as provided by section 70706 of this title, the Secretary may not require, through an emergency preparedness agreement or an operating agreement, that an owner or operator of a vessel covered by an operating agreement continue to participate in an emergency preparedness agreement after the operating agreement has expired according to its terms or is otherwise no longer in effect. After the expiration of an emergency preparedness agreement, a owner or operator may voluntarily continue to participate in the agreement.

''(d) RESOURCES MADE AVAILABLE.—The commercial transportation resources to be made available under an emergency preparedness agreement shall include vessels or capacity in vessels, terminal facilities, management services, and other related services, or any agreed portion of such nonvessel resources for activation as the Secretary of Defense may determine to be necessary, seeking to minimize disruption of the owner or operator's service to commercial customers.

''(e) COMPENSATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Each emergency preparedness agreement under this section shall provide that the Secretary of Defense shall pay fair and reasonable compensation for all commercial transportation resources provided pursuant to this section.

''(2) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.—Compensation under this subsection—

''(A) shall not be less than the owner or operator's commercial market charges for like transportation resources;

''(B) shall be fair and reasonable considering all circumstances;

''(C) shall be provided from the time that a vessel or resource is required by the Secretary of Defense until the time it is redelivered to the owner or operator and is available to reenter commercial service; and

''(D) shall be in addition to and shall not in any way reflect amounts payable under section 70707 of this title.

''(f) TEMPORARY REPLACEMENT VESSELS.—Notwithstanding section 55302(a), 55304, 55305, or 55314 of this title, section 2631 of title 10, or any other cargo preference law of the United States—

''(1) an owner or operator may operate or employ in foreign commerce a foreign-flag vessel or foreign-flag vessel capacity as a temporary replacement for a vessel of the United States or vessel of the United States capacity that is activated by the Secretary of Defense under an emergency preparedness agreement or a primary Department of Defense sealift readiness program; and

''(2) such replacement vessel or vessel capacity shall be eligible during the replacement period to transport preference cargoes subject to sections 55302(a), 55304, 55305, and 55314 of this

title and section 2631 of title 10 to the same extent as the eligibility of the vessel or vessel capacity replaced.

''(g) REDELIVERY AND LIABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR DAMAGES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—All commercial transportation resources activated under an emergency preparedness agreement shall, upon termination of the period of activation, be redelivered to the owner or operator in the same good order and condition as when received, less ordinary wear and tear, or the Secretary of Defense shall fully compensate the owner or operator for any necessary repair or replacement.

''(2) LIMITATION ON UNITED STATES LIABILITY.—Except as may be expressly agreed in an emergency preparedness agreement, or as otherwise provided by law, the Government shall not be liable for disruption of an owner or operator's commercial business or other consequential damages to an owner or operator arising from the activation of commercial transportation resources under an emergency preparedness agreement.

''§ 70709. Regulatory relief

''(a) OPERATION IN FOREIGN COMMERCE.—An owner or operator for a vessel included in an operating agreement under this chapter may operate the vessel in the foreign commerce of the United States without restriction.

''(b) OTHER RESTRICTIONS.—The restrictions of section 55305(a) of this title concerning the building, rebuilding, or documentation of a vessel in a foreign country shall not apply to a vessel for any day the operator of the vessel is receiving payments for the operation of that vessel under an operating agreement under this chapter.

''(c) TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.—The telecommunications and other electronic equipment on an existing vessel that is redocumented under the laws of the United States for operation under an operating agreement under this chapter shall be deemed to satisfy all Federal Communications Commission equipment certification requirements, if—

''(1) such equipment complies with all applicable international agreements and associated guidelines as determined by the country in which the vessel was documented immediately before becoming documented under the laws of the United States;

''(2) that country has not been identified by the Secretary as inadequately enforcing international regulations as to that vessel; and

''(3) at the end of its useful life, such equipment shall be replaced with equipment that meets Federal Communications Commission equipment certification standards.

''§ 70710. Special rule regarding age of participating Fleet vessels

''Any age restriction under section 70702(b)(4) of this title shall not apply to a participating Fleet vessel during the 30-month period beginning on the date the vessel begins operating under an operating agreement under this chapter, if the Secretary of Transportation determines that the owner or operator of the vessel has entered into an arrangement to obtain and operate under the operating agreement for the participating Fleet vessel a replacement vessel that, upon commencement of such operation, will be eligible to be included in the Fleet under section 70702(b) of this title.

''§ 70711. Regulations

''The Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense may each prescribe rules as necessary to carry out their respective responsibilities under this chapter.

''§ 70712. Authorization of appropriations

''There is authorized to be appropriated for payments under section 70707, $60,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2035, to remain available until expended.

''§ 70713. Acquisition of Fleet vessels

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon replacement of a Fleet Vessel under an operating agreement under this chapter, and subject to agreement by the owner or operator of the vessel, the Secretary of Transportation is authorized, subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, to acquire the vessel being replaced for inclusion in the National Defense Reserve Fleet.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—To be eligible for acquisition by the Secretary of Transportation under this section a vessel shall—

''(1) have been covered by an operating agreement under this chapter for not less than three years; and

''(2) meet recapitalization requirements for the Ready Reserve Force.

''(c) FAIR MARKET VALUE.—A fair market value shall be established by the Maritime Administration for acquisition of an eligible vessel under this section.

''(d) APPROPRIATIONS.—Vessel acquisitions under this section shall be subject to the availability of appropriations. Amounts made available to carry out this section shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated for the National Defense Reserve Fleet. Amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out the Maritime Security Program may not be use to carry out this section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for subtitle VII of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''707. Tanker Security Fleet ..... 70701''.

(c) DEADLINE FOR ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall begin accepting applications for enrollment of vessels in the Tanker Security Fleet established under chapter 707 of title 46, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), by not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) APPROVAL.—Not later than 90 days after receipt of an application for the enrollment of a vessel in the Tanker Security Fleet, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) approve the application and enter into an operating agreement with the applicant; or

(B) provide to the applicant a written explanation for the denial of the application.

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 1512 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 AND 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 2020 Request	House Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
002	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	16,000	0
	Early to need		[–16,000]
004	RQ–11 (RAVEN)	23,510	21,510
	Unit cost growth		[–2,000]
	ROTARY		
005	TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (TUAS)	12,100	12,100
007	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)		11,000
	Program increase for sustainment improvements		[11,000]
008	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	806,849	786,009
	Unjustified cost growth		[–20,840]
009	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	190,870	174,970
	Unjustified cost growth		[–15,900]
012	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	1,411,540	1,411,540
013	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	79,572	79,572
014	UH–60 BLACK HAWK L AND V MODELS	169,290	169,290
015	CH–47 HELICOPTER	140,290	131,290
	Unit cost growth		[–9,000]
016	CH–47 HELICOPTER	18,186	46,186

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	Advanced procurement for CH–47F Block II		[28,000]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
019	UNIVERSAL GROUND CONTROL EQUIPMENT (UAS)	2,090	2,090
020	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	14,699	14,699
021	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	35,189	35,189
022	AH–64 MODS	58,172	58,172
023	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	11,785	6,785
	Unobligated balances		[–5,000]
024	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)	5,677	5,677
025	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)	6,566	6,566
026	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)	3,859	3,859
027	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	15,476	13,476
	Unit cost discrepancy		[–2,000]
028	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	6,744	6,744
029	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	105,442	98,442
	Cost growth		[–7,000]
030	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	164,315	164,315
032	GATM ROLLUP	30,966	30,966
033	RQ–7 UAV MODS	8,983	38,983
	Program increase		[30,000]
034	UAS MODS	10,205	10,205
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
035	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	52,297	52,297
036	SURVIVABILITY CM	8,388	8,388
037	CMWS	13,999	13,999
038	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	168,784	168,784
	OTHER SUPPORT		
039	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,777	1,777
040	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	18,624	18,624
041	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	48,255	48,255
042	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	32,738	32,738
044	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	2,201	2,201
045	LAUNCHER GUIDED MISSILE: LONGBOW HELLFIRE XM2	991	991
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**3,696,429**	**3,687,689**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
001	SYSTEM INTEGRATION AND TEST PROCUREMENT	113,857	113,857
002	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	103,800	56,800
	Early to need		[–47,000]
003	MSE MISSILE	698,603	698,603
004	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2–I	9,337	9,337
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
006	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	193,284	173,284
	Unit cost growth		[–20,000]
007	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	233,353	198,353
	Contract and schedule delays		[–35,000]
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
008	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	138,405	138,405
009	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	114,340	110,340
	Unit cost growth		[–4,000]
010	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	10,500	10,500
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	797,213	767,213
	Program adjustment		[–30,000]
012	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	27,555	27,555
014	ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM	209,842	184,842
	Excess to need		[–25,000]
	MODIFICATIONS		
016	PATRIOT MODS	279,464	279,464
017	ATACMS MODS	85,320	80,320
	Unit cost growth		[–5,000]
018	GMLRS MOD	5,094	5,094
019	STINGER MODS	81,615	81,615
020	AVENGER MODS	14,107	14,107
021	ITAS/TOW MODS	3,469	3,469
022	MLRS MODS	39,019	39,019
023	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	12,483	12,483
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
024	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	26,444	26,444
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
025	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	10,593	10,593
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**3,207,697**	**3,041,697**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
002	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	264,040	259,040
	Unit cost discrepancy		[–5,000]
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
003	STRYKER (MOD)	144,387	393,587
	Accelerate Stryker medium caliber weapon system—Army unfunded priority		[249,200]
004	STRYKER UPGRADE	550,000	550,000
005	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	638,781	573,781

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	Program delay		[–65,000]
006	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	25,756	25,756
007	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	553,425	553,425
009	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)	2,821	2,821
010	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	31,697	31,697
011	M88 FOV MODS	4,500	4,500
012	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	205,517	205,517
013	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	348,800	408,800
	Vehicle protection system for one armored brigade		[60,000]
014	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	1,752,784	1,752,784
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
016	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S	19,420	19,420
017	GUN AUTOMATIC 30MM M230	20,000	20,000
019	MORTAR SYSTEMS	14,907	14,907
020	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	191	191
021	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE	7,977	7,977
022	COMPACT SEMI-AUTOMATIC SNIPER SYSTEM	9,860	9,860
023	CARBINE	30,331	30,331
024	SMALL ARMS—FIRE CONTROL	8,060	60
	Late contract award		[–8,000]
025	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	24,007	24,007
026	HANDGUN	6,174	6,174
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
028	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS	3,737	3,737
029	M777 MODS	2,367	2,367
030	M4 CARBINE MODS	17,595	17,595
033	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS	8,000	8,000
034	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS	2,426	2,426
035	M119 MODIFICATIONS	6,269	6,269
036	MORTAR MODIFICATION	1,693	1,693
037	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	4,327	4,327
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
038	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	3,066	3,066
039	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	2,651	2,651
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**4,715,566**	**4,946,766**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	68,949	63,949
	Prior-year carryover		[–5,000]
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	114,228	111,228
	Prior-year carryover		[–3,000]
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	17,807	12,807
	Program adjustment		[–5,000]
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	63,966	63,966
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	35,920	27,920
	Unit cost growth		[–8,000]
006	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	8,990	8,990
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	68,813	57,229
	Prior-year carry over		[–1,134]
	Program adjustment		[–10,450]
008	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	103,952	103,952
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	50,580	49,580
	Unit cost discrepancy		[–1,000]
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	59,373	44,673
	Contract delays		[–14,700]
011	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	125,452	123,452
	Unit cost growth		[–2,000]
	TANK AMMUNITION		
012	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	171,284	113,084
	Unit cost growth		[–58,200]
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
013	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	44,675	44,675
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	266,037	266,037
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	57,434	57,434
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	271,602	265,602
	Cost growth and unjustified product improvements		[–6,000]
	MINES		
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	55,433	39,433
	Contract delay		[–16,000]
	ROCKETS		
018	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	74,878	74,878
019	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	175,994	165,994
	Excess support costs		[–10,000]
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
020	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	7,595	7,595
021	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	51,651	51,651
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	40,592	40,592
023	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	18,609	18,609
024	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	16,054	16,054
	MISCELLANEOUS		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
025	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	5,261	5,261
026	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES	715	715
027	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)	9,213	9,213
028	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	10,044	10,044
029	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	18,492	18,492
030	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	99	99
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
031	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	474,511	474,511
032	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	202,512	202,512
033	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,833	3,833
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**2,694,548**	**2,554,064**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
001	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS	12,993	12,993
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	102,386	102,386
003	AMBULANCE, 4 LITTER, 5/4 TON, 4X4	127,271	127,271
004	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	37,038	35,038
	Unit cost growth		[–2,000]
006	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	996,007	976,507
	Army requested transfer to RDTE, A line 169		[–4,500]
	Simulator delay		[–15,000]
007	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	10,838	10,838
008	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	72,057	138,057
	Program increase		[66,000]
009	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	28,048	28,048
010	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	9,969	9,969
011	PLS ESP	6,280	6,280
012	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	30,841	131,841
	Program increase		[101,000]
013	HMMWV RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM	5,734	5,734
014	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	45,113	45,113
015	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	58,946	58,946
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
017	HEAVY ARMORED VEHICLE	791	791
018	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	1,416	1,416
019	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	29,891	29,891
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
021	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	153,933	148,933
	Excess funding for spares		[–5,000]
022	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	387,439	411,439
	ITN-M for one armored brigade combat team		[24,000]
023	SITUATION INFORMATION TRANSPORT	46,693	46,693
025	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USRDECOM)	5,075	5,075
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
028	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	101,189	101,189
029	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	77,141	77,141
030	SHF TERM	16,054	16,054
031	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	41,074	24,914
	Contract delays		[–28,760]
	Program cancellation		[–7,400]
	Program increase		[20,000]
032	SMART-T (SPACE)	10,515	10,515
033	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	11,800	11,800
034	ENROUTE MISSION COMMAND (EMC)	8,609	8,609
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
038	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)	77,533	77,533
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
039	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	468,026	468,026
	Program delay		[–25,000]
	SFAB technology refresh		[25,000]
040	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)	23,778	23,778
044	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCR	10,930	10,930
046	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	9,291	8,291
	Excess program management costs		[–1,000]
047	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	55,630	55,630
048	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	16,590	16,590
049	ARMY COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS	43,457	43,457
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
051	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE (MIP)	10,470	10,470
052	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	3,704	3,704
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
053	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	1,000	1,000
054	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	3,600	3,600
055	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	160,899	141,899
	Unit cost growth		[–19,000]
056	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	61,962	61,962
057	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM—UNIT ACTIVITY MONITO	756	756
058	PERSISTENT CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT	3,000	3,000
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
059	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	31,770	26,770
	Insufficient budget justification		[–5,000]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
060	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	159,009	139,009
	Unjustified growth		[–15,000]
	Unjustified growth in SRM HW		[–5,000]
061	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	4,854	4,854
062	HOME STATION MISSION COMMAND CENTERS (HSMCC)	47,174	47,174
063	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	297,994	247,994
	Insufficient budget justification		[–50,000]
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
066	JTT/CIBS-M (MIP)	7,686	7,686
068	DCGS-A (MIP)	180,350	180,350
070	TROJAN (MIP)	17,368	17,368
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	59,052	59,052
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
077	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	5,400	5,400
078	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	7,568	7,568
079	AIR VIGILANCE (AV) (MIP)	8,953	8,953
081	MULTI-FUNCTION ELECTRONIC WARFARE (MFEW) SYST	6,420	6,420
083	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	501	501
084	CI MODERNIZATION (MIP)	121	121
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
085	SENTINEL MODS	115,210	114,210
	Excess support costs		[–1,000]
086	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	236,604	160,604
	Insufficient justification (IVAS)		[–76,000]
088	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	22,623	22,623
090	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	29,127	29,127
091	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	120,883	81,541
	Excess unit cost growth		[–39,342]
094	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	265,667	240,167
	Program adjustment		[–25,500]
095	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	69,720	44,720
	Program delay		[–25,000]
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	6,044	6,044
097	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	3,268	3,268
098	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	13,199	13,199
099	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS	10,000	10,000
100	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	16,416	16,416
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
102	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	13,197	13,197
103	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	24,730	24,730
104	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	29,629	29,629
105	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	6,774	6,774
106	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	24,448	24,448
107	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	260	260
108	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	17,962	17,962
109	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP	18,674	18,674
110	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	11,000	11,000
111	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	7,317	15,317
	Program increase—land surveying systems		[8,000]
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
112	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	14,578	14,578
113	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	139,342	129,342
	Program decrease		[–5,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–5,000]
114	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM	15,802	15,802
115	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	67,610	67,610
116	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	15,000	15,000
117	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	24,700	24,700
118	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	27,879	27,879
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)		
120	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)	5,000	5,000
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT		
122	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	22,302	22,302
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
122A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	11,910	11,910
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
126	CBRN DEFENSE	25,828	25,828
127	SMOKE & OBSCURANT FAMILY: SOF (NON AAO ITEM)	5,050	5,050
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
128	TACTICAL BRIDGING	59,821	57,821
	Contract delays		[–2,000]
129	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	57,661	57,661
130	BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL SET	17,966	17,966
131	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP	43,155	43,155
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
132	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST	7,570	7,570
133	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)	37,025	37,025
135	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	83,082	54,082
	Unjustified unit cost growth		[–29,000]
136	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)	2,000	2,000
137	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION	23,115	23,115

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
138	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	101,056	101,056
140	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS	18,684	18,684
142	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS	8,245	6,245
	Unit cost growth		[–2,000]
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
143	HEATERS AND ECU'S	7,336	7,336
145	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	4,281	4,281
146	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	111,955	111,955
147	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	31,364	29,364
	Unit cost growth		[–2,000]
149	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	1,673	1,673
150	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	43,622	43,622
151	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	11,451	11,451
152	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (ENG SPT)	5,167	5,167
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
154	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	74,867	74,867
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
155	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	68,225	68,225
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
156	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	55,053	55,053
157	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)	5,608	5,608
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
161	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	500	500
162	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	4,835	4,835
163	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	23,936	23,936
164	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	27,188	27,188
166	CONST EQUIP ESP	34,790	34,790
167	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	4,381	4,381
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
168	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	35,194	35,194
169	MANEUVER SUPPORT VESSEL (MSV)	14,185	14,185
170	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	6,920	6,920
	GENERATORS		
171	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	58,566	58,566
172	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	14,814	14,814
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
173	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	14,864	14,864
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
174	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	123,411	123,411
175	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	220,707	220,707
176	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (STE)	20,749	15,749
	Program adjustment		[–5,000]
178	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER	4,840	4,840
179	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	15,463	15,463
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
180	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	3,030	3,030
181	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	76,980	76,980
182	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	16,415	13,415
	Historical underexecution		[–3,000]
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
184	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,877	9,877
185	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	82,158	82,158
186	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	15,340	15,340
187	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	50,458	50,458
189	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	14,400	14,400
190	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	9,821	9,821
	OPA2		
192	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	9,757	9,757
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**7,451,301**	**7,292,799**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
001	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	1,748,934	1,730,934
	ECO and ancillary equipment excess growth		[–18,000]
002	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	55,128	51,128
	Excess engine cost growth		[–4,000]
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	2,272,301	2,162,301
	Target cost savings		[–110,000]
004	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	339,053	339,053
005	JSF STOVL	1,342,035	1,256,035
	Target cost savings		[–86,000]
006	JSF STOVL	291,804	291,804
007	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT)	807,876	807,876
008	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT)	215,014	215,014
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	966,666	1,184,766
	Program increase		[248,100]
	Support cost growth		[–30,000]
010	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	27,104	27,104
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	62,003	62,003
013	MH–60R (MYP)	894	894
014	P–8A POSEIDON	1,206,701	1,636,601
	Contract negotiations savings		[–42,900]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	Line shutdown costs early to need		[–68,400]
	Navy unfunded priority		[541,200]
016	*E–2D ADV HAWKEYE*	744,484	896,784
	GFE excess cost growth		[–3,500]
	Navy unfunded priority		[173,000]
	NRE excess cost growth		[–17,200]
017	*E–2D ADV HAWKEYE*	190,204	190,204
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
019	*ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM*	261,160	261,160
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
020	*KC–130J*	240,840	221,840
	Unit cost growth		[–19,000]
021	*KC–130J*	66,061	66,061
022	*F–5*	39,676	39,676
023	*MQ–4 TRITON*	473,134	448,134
	PGSE excess cost growth		[–25,000]
024	*MQ–4 TRITON*	20,139	20,139
025	*MQ–8 UAV*	44,957	44,957
026	*STUASL0 UAV*	43,819	43,819
028	*VH–92A EXECUTIVE HELO*	658,067	658,067
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
029	*AEA SYSTEMS*	44,470	44,470
030	*AV–8 SERIES*	39,472	39,472
031	*ADVERSARY*	3,415	3,415
032	*F–18 SERIES*	1,207,089	1,138,089
	Accelerate RWR modernization		[10,000]
	Early to need		[–79,000]
033	*H–53 SERIES*	68,385	68,385
034	*MH–60 SERIES*	149,797	152,297
	Demonstrate alternative low frequency active sonars		[2,500]
035	*H–1 SERIES*	114,059	114,059
036	*EP–3 SERIES*	8,655	8,655
038	*E–2 SERIES*	117,059	117,059
039	*TRAINER A/C SERIES*	5,616	5,616
040	*C–2A*	15,747	15,747
041	*C–130 SERIES*	122,671	122,671
042	*FEWSG*	509	509
043	*CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES*	8,767	8,767
044	*E–6 SERIES*	169,827	169,827
045	*EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES*	8,933	8,933
047	*T–45 SERIES*	186,022	184,314
	NRE previously funded		[–1,708]
048	*POWER PLANT CHANGES*	16,136	16,136
049	*JPATS SERIES*	21,824	21,824
050	*AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS*	39,762	39,762
051	*COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT*	162,839	159,565
	Program decrease		[–3,274]
052	*COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES*	102,107	75,107
	Computing and displays concurrency and equipment growth early to need		[–27,000]
053	*COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM*	2,100	2,100
054	*ID SYSTEMS*	41,437	33,637
	Unjustified unit cost growth		[–7,800]
055	*P–8 SERIES*	107,539	107,539
056	*MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION*	26,536	26,536
057	*MQ–8 SERIES*	34,686	34,686
058	*V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY*	325,367	325,367
059	*NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)*	6,223	6,223
060	*F–35 STOVL SERIES*	65,585	65,585
061	*F–35 CV SERIES*	15,358	15,358
062	*QRC*	165,016	146,558
	Program decrease		[–18,458]
063	*MQ–4 SERIES*	27,994	27,994
064	*RQ–21 SERIES*	66,282	66,282
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
067	*SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS*	2,166,788	2,102,788
	MQ–4 Triton spares excess growth		[–64,000]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
068	*COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT*	491,025	470,025
	Other flight training previously funded		[–21,000]
069	*AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES*	71,335	71,335
070	*WAR CONSUMABLES*	41,086	32,086
	BRU–61 previously funded		[–9,000]
072	*SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT*	135,740	115,740
	Program decrease		[–20,000]
073	*FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION*	892	892
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**18,522,204**	**18,821,764**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
001	*TRIDENT II MODS*	1,177,251	1,157,651
	W76–2 low-yield deployment		[–19,600]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	7,142	7,142
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
003	TOMAHAWK	386,730	386,730
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
004	AMRAAM	224,502	191,502
	Unit cost growth		[–33,000]
005	SIDEWINDER	119,456	119,456
007	STANDARD MISSILE	404,523	379,523
	SM–6 multi-year procurement savings		[–25,000]
008	STANDARD MISSILE	96,085	96,085
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	118,466	118,466
010	RAM	106,765	106,765
012	HELLFIRE	1,525	1,525
015	AERIAL TARGETS	145,880	145,880
016	DRONES AND DECOYS	20,000	20,000
017	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,388	3,388
018	LRASM	143,200	168,200
	Navy unfunded priority		[25,000]
019	LCS OTH MISSILE	38,137	38,137
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
020	ESSM	128,059	118,059
	Production support excess to need		[–10,000]
021	HARPOON MODS	25,447	25,447
022	HARM MODS	183,740	183,740
023	STANDARD MISSILES MODS	22,500	22,500
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
024	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,958	1,958
025	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON	67,380	67,380
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
027	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	109,427	109,427
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
028	SSTD	5,561	5,561
029	MK–48 TORPEDO	114,000	130,000
	Program increase		[16,000]
030	ASW TARGETS	15,095	15,095
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
031	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	119,453	111,453
	HAAWC cost growth		[–8,000]
032	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	39,508	39,508
033	QUICKSTRIKE MINE	5,183	5,183
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
034	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	79,028	79,028
035	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	3,890	3,890
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
036	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	3,803	3,803
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
037	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	14,797	14,797
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
038	CIWS MODS	44,126	0
	Unjustified OCO request		[–44,126]
039	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	44,980	44,980
040	GUN MOUNT MODS	66,376	66,376
041	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	14,585	0
	Program decrease		[–14,585]
043	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	7,160	7,160
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
045	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	126,138	126,138
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**4,235,244**	**4,121,933**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	36,028	20,028
	Fuze contract delay and unit cost growth		[–16,000]
002	JDAM	70,413	62,913
	JDAM tail kit unit cost growth		[–7,500]
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	31,756	22,256
	Unit cost growth		[–9,500]
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	4,793	4,793
005	PRACTICE BOMBS	34,708	27,208
	Q1300 LGTR unit cost growth		[–7,500]
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	45,738	38,738
	Contract and schedule delays		[–7,000]
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	77,301	67,801
	Unit cost growth		[–9,500]
008	JATOS	7,262	7,262
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	22,594	22,594
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	37,193	37,193
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	39,491	29,491
	CART 20MM contract award delay		[–10,000]
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	47,896	47,896
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	10,621	10,621
015	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	2,386	2,386

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
016	MORTARS	55,543	50,543
	Prior year underexecution		[–5,000]
017	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	131,765	131,765
018	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	78,056	74,556
	Underexecution and schedule delays		[–3,500]
019	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	40,048	34,048
	Unit cost growth		[–6,000]
020	AMMO MODERNIZATION	14,325	14,325
021	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	188,876	167,476
	DA 54 contract delay		[–21,400]
022	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	4,521	4,521
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**981,314**	**878,414**
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY		
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS		
001	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE	1,698,907	1,823,907
	Submarine supplier development		[125,000]
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
002	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	2,347,000	1,952,000
	Basic construction/conversion excess cost growth		[–302,000]
	Propulsion equipment excess cost growth		[–93,000]
003	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	7,155,946	6,605,946
	Block V MYP savings redirected to fund USS Boise, USS Hartford, and USS Columbus availabilities		[–550,000]
004	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2,769,552	2,769,552
005	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	647,926	453,926
	CVN–74 RCOH basic construction/conversion excess cost growth		[–165,000]
	CVN–74 RCOH ordnance excess cost growth		[–46,000]
	CVN–75 RCOH restoration		[17,000]
007	DDG 1000	155,944	155,944
008	DDG–51	5,099,295	5,013,295
	Basic ship construction excess cost growth		[–86,000]
009	DDG–51	224,028	224,028
011	FFG-FRIGATE	1,281,177	1,266,177
	Change order early to need		[–15,000]
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		
012	LPD FLIGHT II		100,000
	Transfer from line 13		[100,000]
013	LPD FLIGHT II	247,100	147,100
	Transfer to line 12		[–100,000]
017	EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT (EPF)		49,000
	Medical transport modification for EPF–14 Navy unfunded priority		[49,000]
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST		
018	TAO FLEET OILER	981,215	607,215
	Full funding early to need		[–447,000]
	Transfer from Line 19		[73,000]
019	TAO FLEET OILER	73,000	0
	Transfer to Line 18		[–73,000]
020	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS)	150,282	150,282
022	LCU 1700	85,670	85,670
023	OUTFITTING	754,679	643,554
	ESB–9 Outfitting early to need		[–11,125]
	Excess cost growth		[–100,000]
024	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR		84,800
	Program increase		[130,000]
	Program decrease		[–45,200]
025	SERVICE CRAFT	56,289	56,289
028	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	55,700	25,700
	ESB change order prior year carryover		[–30,000]
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	**23,783,710**	**22,214,385**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
001	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	14,490	14,490
	GENERATORS		
002	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	31,583	23,503
	Excess cost growth		[–8,080]
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	77,404	60,830
	Excess cost growth		[–16,574]
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
004	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	160,803	160,803
005	DDG MOD	566,140	566,140
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	18,223	18,223
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,086	2,086
008	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	95,651	64,651
	Excess cost growth		[–31,000]
009	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	23,910	23,910
010	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	44,895	25,300
	Acoustic superiority early to need		[–11,855]
	Excess cost growth		[–7,740]
011	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	28,465	28,465

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
012	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	19,426	19,426
013	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	26,290	26,290
014	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	46,945	46,945
015	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,930	9,930
016	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	14,331	14,331
017	DSSP EQUIPMENT	2,909	2,909
018	CG MODERNIZATION	193,990	193,990
019	LCAC	3,392	3,392
020	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	71,240	71,240
021	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	102,543	102,543
022	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	2,961	2,961
023	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	6,635	6,635
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
024	REACTOR POWER UNITS	5,340	5,340
025	REACTOR COMPONENTS	465,726	465,726
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
026	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	11,854	10,706
	Excess cost growth		[–1,148]
	SMALL BOATS		
027	STANDARD BOATS	79,102	73,967
	Excess cost growth		[–5,135]
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
028	OPERATING FORCES IPE	202,238	202,238
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
029	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	51,553	33,237
	Excess cost growth		[–18,316]
030	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	197,129	77,129
	Excess cost growth		[–120,000]
031	LCS ASW MISSION MODULES	27,754	25,254
	Demonstrate alternate low frequency active sonar		[2,500]
	Excess cost growth		[–5,000]
032	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	26,566	14,566
	Excess cost growth		[–12,000]
033	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	84,972	84,972
034	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV	40,547	10,601
	Early to need		[–29,946]
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
035	LSD MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION	40,269	40,269
	SHIP SONARS		
036	SPQ–9B RADAR	26,195	26,195
037	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	125,237	125,237
038	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	366,968	354,968
	Low cost conformal array contract delay		[–12,000]
039	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	8,967	8,967
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
040	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	23,545	23,545
041	SSTD	12,439	12,439
042	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	128,441	128,441
043	SURTASS	21,923	21,923
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
044	AN/SLQ–32	420,154	420,154
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
045	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	194,758	194,758
046	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	5,368	5,368
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
047	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	35,128	35,128
048	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	15,154	15,154
049	ATDLS	52,753	52,753
050	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	3,390	3,390
051	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	19,448	19,448
052	SHALLOW WATER MCM	8,730	8,730
053	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	32,674	32,674
054	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	2,617	2,617
055	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	7,973	7,973
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
056	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	72,406	72,406
057	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	67,410	67,410
058	ID SYSTEMS	26,059	15,464
	OE–120/UPX antenna insufficient budget justification		[–10,595]
059	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM	92,695	61,348
	Early to need		[–31,347]
060	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	15,296	15,296
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
061	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	36,226	36,226
062	DCGS-N	21,788	21,788
063	CANES	426,654	396,654
	Program decrease		[–30,000]
064	RADIAC	6,450	6,450
065	CANES-INTELL	52,713	52,713
066	GPETE	13,028	13,028
067	MASF	5,193	5,193
068	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	6,028	6,028

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
069	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,209	4,209
070	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	168,436	151,593
	Excess cost growth		[–16,843]
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
071	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	55,853	55,853
072	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	137,861	117,861
	STACC cost growth		[–20,000]
073	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	35,093	35,093
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
074	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	50,833	50,833
075	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	69,643	60,643
	Buoy shape improvement unjustified request		[–9,000]
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
076	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	45,841	45,841
077	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	88,021	88,021
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
078	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	4,293	4,293
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
079	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	166,540	166,540
080	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	968	968
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
081	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	13,090	13,090
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
083	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	61,370	61,370
	SONOBUOYS		
085	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	260,644	296,344
	Navy unfunded priority		[35,700]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
086	MINOTAUR	5,000	5,000
087	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	101,843	94,843
	Excess cost growth		[–7,000]
088	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	145,601	112,181
	Excess cost growth		[–20,000]
	Program decrease		[–13,420]
089	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	4,725	4,725
090	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	14,687	14,687
092	LEGACY AIRBORNE MCM	19,250	19,250
093	LAMPS EQUIPMENT	792	792
094	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	55,415	52,415
	Contract delay		[–3,000]
095	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL	32,668	32,668
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
096	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	5,451	5,451
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
097	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,100	1,100
098	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	228,104	243,304
	Excess cost growth		[–25,000]
	Program increase		[40,200]
099	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	78,593	78,593
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
100	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	280,510	280,510
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
101	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	148,547	138,547
	Excess cost growth		[–10,000]
102	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	21,130	21,130
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
103	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	15,244	15,244
104	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	5,071	5,071
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
105	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	41,962	41,962
106	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	75,057	75,057
107	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	233,175	189,253
	LCS trainer equipment early to need		[–43,922]
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
108	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	4,562	4,562
109	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	10,974	10,974
110	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	43,191	43,191
111	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	21,142	11,642
	Contract delays		[–9,500]
112	TACTICAL VEHICLES	33,432	32,032
	JLTV contract delay		[–1,400]
114	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	2,633	2,633
115	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION	53,467	53,467
116	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,173	1,173
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
117	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	16,730	16,730
118	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,389	5,389
119	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	654,674	654,674
	TRAINING DEVICES		
120	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,633	3,633
121	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	97,636	82,536
	Reduction in one Training Support Vessel		[–15,100]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
122	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	66,102	50,102
	Prior year underexecution		[–16,000]
123	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,633	3,633
125	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,097	6,097
126	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	16,905	16,905
127	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	30,146	30,146
128	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	21,986	21,986
129	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	160,046	160,046
130	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	56,899	56,899
	OTHER		
133	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	122,832	122,832
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
133A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,346	16,346
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
134	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	375,608	352,140
	JPALS spares early to need		[–8,137]
	LCS spares early to need		[–15,331]
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**9,652,956**	**9,146,967**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	AAV7A1 PIP	39,495	39,495
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE 1.1	317,935	313,135
	Excess engineering change orders		[–4,800]
003	LAV PIP	60,734	60,734
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	25,065	25,065
005	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM	100,002	90,002
	Equipment previously funded and cost growth		[–10,000]
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION	31,945	31,945
	OTHER SUPPORT		
007	MODIFICATION KITS	22,760	22,760
	GUIDED MISSILES		
008	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	175,998	175,998
009	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	20,207	20,207
010	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)	21,913	21,913
011	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW	60,501	60,501
012	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	29,062	28,062
	Unit cost discrepancy		[–1,000]
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
013	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C	37,203	32,203
	AN/MRQ–13 communications subsystems upgrades unjustified growth		[–5,000]
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
014	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	55,156	55,156
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
015	MODIFICATION KITS	4,945	4,945
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
016	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	112,124	83,124
	Unit cost growth		[–29,000]
017	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	17,408	17,408
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
018	RADAR SYSTEMS	329	329
019	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	273,022	273,022
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
021	GCSS-MC	4,484	4,484
022	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	35,488	35,488
023	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	56,896	54,396
	Unjustified growth		[–2,500]
025	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	34,711	34,711
026	DCGS-MC	32,562	32,562
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
030	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)	114,901	114,901
031	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	51,094	51,094
032	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	108,897	108,897
033	RADIO SYSTEMS	227,320	212,320
	Cost growth and early to need		[–15,000]
034	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	31,685	23,685
	ECP small form factor previously funded		[–8,000]
035	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	21,140	21,140
036	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	27,632	27,632
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
036A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,535	5,535
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
037	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	28,913	28,913
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
038	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	19,234	19,234
039	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	558,107	556,107
	ECP previously funded		[–2,000]
040	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS	2,693	2,693
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
041	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	495	495

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
042	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	52	52
043	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	22,441	22,441
044	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,101	7,101
045	EOD SYSTEMS	44,700	44,700
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
046	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	15,404	15,404
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
047	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	2,898	2,898
048	TRAINING DEVICES	149,567	126,567
	ODS unjustified request		[–23,000]
049	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	35,622	35,622
050	ULTRA-LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (ULTV)	647	647
	OTHER SUPPORT		
051	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	10,956	10,956
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
052	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	33,470	33,470
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**3,090,449**	**2,990,149**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL FORCES		
001	F–35	4,274,359	5,126,409
	Program increase		[1,042,800]
	Target cost savings		[–190,750]
002	F–35	655,500	655,500
003	F–15E	1,050,000	941,000
	Unjustified non-recurring engineering		[–109,000]
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT		
005	KC–46A MDAP	2,234,529	2,199,705
	Excess to need		[–34,824]
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
006	C–130J	12,156	404,156
	Program increase		[392,000]
008	MC–130J	871,207	871,207
009	MC–130J	40,000	40,000
	HELICOPTERS		
010	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	884,235	876,235
	Excess to need		[–8,000]
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
011	C–37A	161,000	161,000
012	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	2,767	2,767
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
014	TARGET DRONES	130,837	130,837
015	COMPASS CALL	114,095	114,095
017	MQ–9	189,205	313,005
	Program increase		[137,800]
	Unit cost growth		[–14,000]
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
019	B–2A	9,582	9,582
020	B–1B	22,111	22,111
021	B–52	69,648	69,648
022	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	43,758	43,758
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
023	A–10	132,069	132,069
024	E–11 BACN/HAG	70,027	90,027
	Aircraft increase		[20,000]
025	F–15	481,073	480,443
	F–15C MUOS ahead of need		[–630]
026	F–16	234,782	234,782
028	F–22A	323,597	323,597
030	F–35 MODIFICATIONS	343,590	343,590
031	F–15 EPAW	149,047	25,047
	Prior-year carryover		[–124,000]
032	INCREMENT 3.2B	20,213	20,213
033	KC–46A MDAP	10,213	3,639
	Excess to need		[–6,574]
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
034	C–5	73,550	73,550
036	C–17A	60,244	60,244
037	C–21	216	216
038	C–32A	11,511	11,511
039	C–37A	435	435
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
040	GLIDER MODS	138	138
041	T–6	11,826	11,826
042	T–1	26,787	26,787
043	T–38	37,341	45,041
	T–38 A/B ejection seat safety		[7,700]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
044	U–2 MODS	86,896	119,896
	Increase for U–2 enhancements		[33,000]
045	KC–10A (ATCA)	2,108	2,108
046	C–12	3,021	3,021

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
047	VC–25A MOD	48,624	48,624
048	C–40	256	256
049	C–130	52,066	186,066
	3.5 Engine Enhancement Package		[79,000]
	NP–2000 prop blade upgrades		[55,000]
050	C–130J MODS	141,686	141,686
051	C–135	124,491	124,491
053	COMPASS CALL	110,754	110,754
054	COMBAT FLIGHT INSPECTION—CFIN	508	508
055	RC–135	227,673	227,673
056	E–3	216,299	216,299
057	E–4	58,477	58,477
058	E–8	28,778	56,778
	Increase for re-engining		[28,000]
059	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CNTRL SYS (AWACS) 40/45	36,000	36,000
060	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	7,910	7,910
061	H–1	3,817	3,817
062	H–60	20,879	20,879
063	RQ–4 MODS	1,704	1,704
064	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	51,482	51,482
065	OTHER AIRCRAFT	50,098	50,098
066	MQ–9 MODS	383,594	251,594
	Production rate adjustment of DAS–4 sensor		[–132,000]
068	CV–22 MODS	65,348	65,348
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
069	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	708,230	584,830
	Unjustified F–15C requirements		[–123,400]
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
072	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	84,938	84,938
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
073	B–2A	1,403	1,403
074	B–2B	42,234	42,234
075	B–52	4,641	4,641
076	C–17A	124,805	124,805
079	F–15	2,589	2,589
081	F–16	15,348	14,748
	Line shutdown early to need		[–600]
084	RQ–4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES	47,246	47,246
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
086	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	17,705	17,705
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
087	WAR CONSUMABLES	32,102	32,102
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
088	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,194,728	1,106,728
	F–22 NGEN lab excess		[–72,000]
	RQ–4 delayed obligations		[–16,000]
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
090A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	34,193	34,193
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**16,784,279**	**17,747,801**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	55,888	55,888
	TACTICAL		
002	REPLAC EQUIP & WAR CONSUMABLES	9,100	9,100
003	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MUNITION	15,000	0
	Unjustified requirement (JAGM-F)		[–15,000]
004	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	482,525	482,525
006	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	160,408	160,408
007	AMRAAM	332,250	332,250
008	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	118,860	111,160
	Unit cost savings		[–7,700]
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	275,438	275,438
010	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	212,434	201,434
	Unit cost growth		[–11,000]
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
011	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION	801	801
	CLASS IV		
012	ICBM FUZE MOD	5,000	5,000
013	ICBM FUZE MOD	14,497	14,497
014	MM III MODIFICATIONS	50,831	50,831
015	AGM–65D MAVERICK	294	294
016	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	77,387	77,387
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
018	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (INITIAL)	1,910	1,910
019	REPLEN SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	82,490	82,490
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
023	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	144,553	144,553
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
023A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	849,521	849,521
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**2,889,187**	**2,855,487**

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	SPACE PROGRAMS		
001	ADVANCED EHF	31,894	31,894
002	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	56,298	56,298
004	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	5,700	5,700
005	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	34,020	24,020
	Unjustified growth		[–10,000]
007	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE	3,244	3,244
008	GPSIII FOLLOW ON	414,625	414,625
009	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	31,466	31,466
012	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	32,031	32,031
013	MILSATCOM	11,096	11,096
015	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	1,237,635	1,237,635
016	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	233,952	218,012
	Unjustified growth		[–15,940]
017	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	7,432	7,432
018	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM	11,473	11,473
019	SPACE FENCE	71,784	50,284
	Unjustified growth		[–21,500]
020	SPACE MODS	106,330	86,330
	Unjustified growth		[–20,000]
021	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	118,140	118,140
	SSPARES		
022	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	7,263	7,263
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**2,414,383**	**2,346,943**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	133,268	115,268
	APKWS Mk 66 rocket motor price adjustment		[–18,000]
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	140,449	140,449
	BOMBS		
003	PRACTICE BOMBS	29,313	29,313
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	85,885	85,885
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	1,066,224	1,019,224
	LJDAM sensor cost adjustment		[–10,000]
	Tailkit unit cost adjustment		[–37,000]
007	B61	80,773	80,773
	OTHER ITEMS		
009	CAD/PAD	47,069	47,069
010	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	6,133	6,133
011	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	533	533
012	MODIFICATIONS	1,291	1,291
013	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	1,677	1,677
	FLARES		
015	FLARES	36,116	36,116
	FUZES		
016	FUZES	1,734	1,734
	SMALL ARMS		
017	SMALL ARMS	37,496	32,496
	Program decrease		[–5,000]
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**1,667,961**	**1,597,961**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	15,238	15,238
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	34,616	29,616
	Unjustified unit cost increases		[–5,000]
003	CAP VEHICLES	1,040	3,567
	Program increase—communications		[1,867]
	Program increase—vehicles		[660]
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	23,133	18,588
	Program increase		[455]
	Program reduction		[–5,000]
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	32,027	22,027
	Program reduction		[–10,000]
006	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	1,315	1,315
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	14,593	9,593
	Program reduction—prior year carryover		[–5,000]
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	28,604	28,604
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	21,848	21,848
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	2,925	3,259
	Program increase		[334]
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	55,776	52,876
	Program increase		[2,100]
	Program reduction		[–5,000]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
013	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	91,461	91,461
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
014	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	11,386	11,386
015	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	7,619	7,619
016	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	35,558	32,058
	IMAD unjustified procurement		[–3,500]
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
017	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	17,939	17,939
019	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	3,063	3,063
021	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	31,447	31,447
022	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	5,090	5,090
023	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	10,145	10,145
024	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	14,508	14,508
026	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)	9,901	9,901
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	26,933	26,933
028	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	2,756	2,756
029	BATTLEFIELD AIRBORNE CONTROL NODE (BACN)	48,478	48,478
030	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	21,186	21,186
031	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	178,361	158,361
	Program reduction		[–20,000]
032	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	233,993	247,593
	Joint threat emitter increase		[13,600]
033	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	132,648	132,648
034	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	80,818	47,929
	Program decrease		[–32,889]
035	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	25,036	25,036
036	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM	20,900	20,900
037	GCSS-AF FOS	11,226	11,226
038	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING & MGT SYS	1,905	1,905
039	MAINTENANCE REPAIR & OVERHAUL INITIATIVE	1,912	1,912
040	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	6,337	6,337
041	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	33,243	33,243
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
043	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED	69,530	59,530
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
044	AFNET	147,063	147,063
045	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	6,505	6,505
046	USCENTCOM	20,190	20,190
047	USSTRATCOM	11,244	11,244
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
048	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	143,757	143,757
050	RADIO EQUIPMENT	15,402	15,402
051	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	3,211	3,211
052	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	43,123	43,123
	MODIFICATIONS		
053	COMM ELECT MODS	14,500	14,500
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
054	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	50,634	47,634
	Unit cost increase and early to need		[–3,000]
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
055	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	11,000	11,000
056	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	11,901	11,901
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
057	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	23,963	23,963
058	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	34,124	34,124
059	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	26,439	26,439
060	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)	24,255	24,255
061	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	38,986	38,986
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
063	DARP RC135	26,716	26,716
064	DCGS-AF	116,055	116,055
066	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	835,148	835,148
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
066A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	18,292,807	18,292,807
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
067	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	81,340	81,340
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**21,342,857**	**21,262,484**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		
022	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA	1,504	1,504
045	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	43,705	43,705
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA		
044	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	1,533	133
	Realignment to DISA for Sharkseer		[–1,400]
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		
049	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	507	507
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
008	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	3,318	4,718
	Realignment for Sharkseer		[1,400]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
009	TELEPORT PROGRAM	25,103	25,103
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	26,416	26,416
012	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	17,574	17,574
014	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	45,079	45,079
015	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	78,669	78,669
016	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	88,000	83,000
	Program decrease		[–5,000]
017	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	107,907	107,907
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
019	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	8,122	8,122
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS		
023	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	496	496
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
046	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	6,905	6,905
047	MAJOR EQUIPMENT—TJS CYBER	1,458	1,458
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
028	THAAD	425,863	425,863
029	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE	9,471	9,471
031	AEGIS BMD	600,773	600,773
032	AEGIS BMD	96,995	96,995
033	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS	10,046	10,046
034	ARROW 3 UPPER TIER SYSTEMS	55,000	55,000
035	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	50,000	50,000
036	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	25,659	25,659
037	IRON DOME	95,000	95,000
038	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	124,986	124,986
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
003	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	5,030	5,030
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
025	VEHICLES	211	211
026	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	11,521	11,521
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
021	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	1,320	1,320
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA		
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,432	2,432
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
020	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	10,961	10,961
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
049A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	589,366	589,366
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
053	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	172,020	172,020
054	UNMANNED ISR	15,208	15,208
055	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	32,310	32,310
056	U–28	10,898	10,898
057	MH–47 CHINOOK	173,812	170,312
	Excess growth		[–3,500]
058	CV–22 MODIFICATION	17,256	17,256
059	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	5,338	5,338
060	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	232,930	232,930
061	AC/MC–130J	173,419	153,119
	Realignment for RFCM		[–8,500]
	Realignment to Future Vertical Lift		[–8,800]
	RFCM excess to need		[–3,000]
062	C–130 MODIFICATIONS	15,582	15,582
	SHIPBUILDING		
063	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	58,991	58,991
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
064	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	279,992	279,992
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
065	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	100,641	100,641
066	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	12,522	12,522
067	OTHER ITEMS <$5M	103,910	103,910
068	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	33,088	33,088
069	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	63,467	63,467
070	TACTICAL VEHICLES	77,832	77,832
071	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	298,480	298,480
072	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	19,702	19,702
073	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	4,787	4,787
074	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	8,175	8,175
075	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	282,532	282,532
	CBDP		
076	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	162,406	162,406
077	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION	188,188	188,188
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**5,114,416**	**5,085,616**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	99,200	0
	Program decrease		[–99,200]
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	**99,200**	**0**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**132,343,701**	**130,592,919**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
003	MQ–1 UAV	54,000	54,000
	ROTARY		
015	CH–47 HELICOPTER	25,000	25,000
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
021	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	80,260	80,260
024	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)	750	750
026	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)	22,180	22,180
027	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	8,362	8,362
029	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	10	10
031	DEGRADED VISUAL ENVIRONMENT	49,450	0
	Early to need		[–49,450]
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
037	CMWS	130,219	130,219
038	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	9,310	9,310
	OTHER SUPPORT		
045	LAUNCHER GUIDED MISSILE: LONGBOW HELLFIRE XM2	2,000	2,000
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**381,541**	**332,091**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
002	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	158,300	158,300
003	MSE MISSILE	37,938	37,938
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
006	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	236,265	236,265
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
008	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	4,389	4,389
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	431,596	431,596
014	ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM	130,770	130,770
015	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS	83,300	83,300
	MODIFICATIONS		
019	STINGER MODS	7,500	7,500
022	MLRS MODS	348,000	325,000
	Excess to need		[–23,000]
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**1,438,058**	**1,415,058**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
002	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	221,638	221,638
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
003	STRYKER (MOD)	4,100	4,100
008	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	80,146	80,146
013	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	13,100	13,100
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
015	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)	900	900
016	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S	2,400	2,400
019	MORTAR SYSTEMS	18,941	18,941
020	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	526	526
023	CARBINE	1,183	1,183
025	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	4,182	4,182
026	HANDGUN	248	248
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
031	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS	6,090	6,090
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**353,454**	**353,454**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	567	567
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	40	40
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	17	17
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	189	189
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	24,900	24,900
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	36,052	36,052
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	7,271	7,271
	ROCKETS		
018	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	176	176
019	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	79,459	79,459
	MISCELLANEOUS		
027	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)	11	11
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**148,682**	**148,682**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
010	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	26,917	26,917
011	PLS ESP	16,941	16,941
012	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	62,734	62,734
014	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	50,000	50,000

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
015	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	28,000	28,000
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
022	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	40,000	40,000
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
029	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	6,930	6,930
031	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	11,778	11,778
032	SMART-T (SPACE)	825	825
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
040	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)	350	350
047	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	20,400	20,400
048	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	1,231	1,231
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
051	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE (MIP)	6,200	6,200
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
059	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	20,482	15,482
	Insufficient budget justification		[–5,000]
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
060	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	55,800	50,800
	Unjustified growth		[–5,000]
063	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	75,820	75,820
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
068	DCGS-A (MIP)	38,613	38,613
070	TROJAN (MIP)	1,337	1,337
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	2,051	2,051
075	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES (MIP)	1,800	1,800
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
082	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP. (MIP)	71,493	31,493
	Unjustified growth		[–40,000]
083	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	6,917	6,917
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
085	SENTINEL MODS	20,000	20,000
086	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	3,676	3,676
094	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	25,568	25,568
097	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	570	570
098	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	15,975	15,975
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
103	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	14,331	14,331
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
112	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	6,014	6,014
113	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	32,700	32,700
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
124	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	25,480	25,480
125	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	47,110	47,110
126	CBRN DEFENSE	18,711	18,711
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
128	TACTICAL BRIDGING	4,884	4,884
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
133	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)	4,500	4,500
135	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	34,253	34,253
136	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)	3,300	3,300
140	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS	84,000	84,000
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
143	HEATERS AND ECU'S	8	8
145	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	5,101	5,101
146	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	1,760	1,760
148	FORCE PROVIDER	56,400	56,400
150	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	2,040	2,040
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
154	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	13,986	13,986
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
155	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	2,735	2,735
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
159	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	4,669	4,669
160	LOADERS	380	380
162	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	8,225	8,225
164	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	3,000	3,000
166	CONST EQUIP ESP	3,870	3,870
167	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	350	350
	GENERATORS		
171	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	2,436	2,436
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
173	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	5,152	5,152
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
175	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	2,106	2,106
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
181	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	1,395	1,395
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
184	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	24,122	24,122
185	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	10,016	10,016
187	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	33,354	33,354
189	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	62,654	62,654
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**1,131,450**	**1,081,450**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
026	STUASL0 UAV	7,921	7,921
027	MQ–9A REAPER	77,000	0
	Unjustified OCO request		[–77,000]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
036	EP–3 SERIES	5,488	5,488
046	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	3,498	3,498
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	3,406	3,406
053	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	3,274	3,274
062	QRC	18,458	18,458
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**119,045**	**42,045**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
011	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	90,966	90,966
015	AERIAL TARGETS	6,500	6,500
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**97,466**	**97,466**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	26,978	26,978
002	JDAM	12,263	12,263
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	45,020	45,020
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	33,577	33,577
005	PRACTICE BOMBS	11,903	11,903
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	15,081	15,081
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	16,911	16,911
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	3,262	3,262
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	1,010	1,010
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	537	537
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
016	MORTARS	1,930	1,930
017	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	1,172	1,172
018	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	2,158	2,158
019	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	965	965
021	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	32,047	32,047
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**204,814**	**204,814**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
020	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	5,800	5,800
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
042	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	310,503	310,503
	SONOBUOYS		
085	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	2,910	2,910
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
088	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	13,420	13,420
094	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	500	500
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
103	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	15,307	15,307
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
108	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	173	173
109	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	408	408
111	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	785	785
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
117	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	100	100
118	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	510	510
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
122	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,800	2,800
123	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,794	1,794
126	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,090	1,090
128	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	200	200
129	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	1,300	1,300
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**357,600**	**357,600**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	GUIDED MISSILES		
012	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	16,919	16,919
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
045	EOD SYSTEMS	3,670	3,670
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**20,589**	**20,589**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
017	MQ–9	172,240	172,240
018	RQ–20B PUMA	12,150	12,150
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
022	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	53,335	53,335
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
067	MQ–9 UAS PAYLOADS	19,800	19,800

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
069	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	44,560	44,560
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
072	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	7,025	7,025
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**309,110**	**309,110**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL		
004	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	20,900	20,900
008	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	180,771	180,771
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**201,671**	**201,671**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	84,960	84,960
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	52,642	52,642
	BOMBS		
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	545,309	545,309
	FLARES		
015	FLARES	93,272	93,272
	FUZES		
016	FUZES	157,155	157,155
	SMALL ARMS		
017	SMALL ARMS	6,095	6,095
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**939,433**	**939,433**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	1,276	1,276
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	9,702	9,702
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	40,999	40,999
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	52,502	52,502
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	16,652	16,652
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	2,944	2,944
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	3,753	3,753
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	11,837	11,837
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	5,000	5,000
031	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	106,919	106,919
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
048	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	306	306
052	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	4,300	4,300
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
054	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	22,200	22,200
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
059	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	26,535	26,535
060	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)	4,040	4,040
061	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	20,067	20,067
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
066A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,209,066	3,209,066
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**3,538,098**	**3,538,098**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
009	TELEPORT PROGRAM	3,800	3,800
012	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	12,000	12,000
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
027	COUNTER IED & IMPROVISED THREAT TECHNOLOGIES	4,590	4,590
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
049A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	51,380	51,380
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
050	MANNED ISR	5,000	5,000
051	MC–12	5,000	5,000
052	MH–60 BLACKHAWK	28,100	28,100
054	UNMANNED ISR	8,207	8,207
056	U–28	31,500	31,500
057	MH–47 CHINOOK	37,500	34,500
	Excess growth		[–3,000]
059	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	1,900	1,900
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
064	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	138,252	138,252
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
065	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	16,500	16,500
067	OTHER ITEMS <$5M	28	28
070	TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,990	2,990
071	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	37,512	37,512

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
072	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	10,000	10,000
074	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	7,594	7,594
075	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	45,194	45,194
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**447,047**	**444,047**
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	Program increase		[415,000]
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		**415,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**9,688,058**	**9,900,608**

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 2020 Request	House Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	297,976	297,976
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	65,858	65,858
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	86,164	98,164
		Program increase		[7,000]
		Program increase—military medical innovation		[5,000]
005	0601121A	CYBER COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE	4,982	4,982
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**454,980**	**466,980**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
010	0602141A	LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	26,961	26,961
011	0602142A	ARMY APPLIED RESEARCH	25,319	25,319
012	0602143A	SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	115,274	125,274
		Expeditionary mobile base camp technology		[5,000]
		HEROES program		[5,000]
013	0602144A	GROUND TECHNOLOGY	35,199	45,199
		High performance polymers research		[5,000]
		Manufacturing research technology		[5,000]
014	0602145A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	219,047	225,047
		Structural thermoplastics		[6,000]
015	0602146A	NETWORK C3I TECHNOLOGY	114,516	120,016
		Assured PNT lab		[3,000]
		Next generation SAR small sat		[2,500]
016	0602147A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES TECHNOLOGY	74,327	79,327
		NextGen propulsion cycle artillery range extension		[5,000]
017	0602148A	FUTURE VERTICLE LIFT TECHNOLOGY	93,601	96,601
		Program increase		[3,000]
018	0602150A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	50,771	50,771
020	0602213A	C3I APPLIED CYBER	18,947	18,947
023	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY		5,000
		Directed energy test range workloads		[5,000]
037	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY		5,000
		Cellulose nanocomposites research		[5,000]
038	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	20,873	20,873
040	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	99,155	102,155
		Program increase		[3,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**893,990**	**946,490**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
041	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY		5,000
		Expeditionary maneuver support technologies		[5,000]
042	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	42,030	42,030
047	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	11,038	11,038
050	0603117A	ARMY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	63,338	63,338
051	0603118A	SOLDIER LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	118,468	128,468
		Microlattic technology for combat helmet improvements		[5,000]
		Thermal mitigation technologies		[5,000]
052	0603119A	GROUND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	12,593	17,593
		Ground advanced technology for cold regions		[5,000]
059	0603457A	C3I CYBER ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	13,769	13,769
060	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	184,755	224,755
		Program increase		[40,000]
061	0603462A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	160,035	170,035
		Program increase—hydrogen fuel cells		[10,000]
062	0603463A	NETWORK C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	106,899	103,899
		Underexecution		[–3,000]
063	0603464A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	174,386	179,386
		Program increase missile demonstrations		[5,000]

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
064	0603465A	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	151,640	146,640
		Excess to need		[–5,000]
065	0603466A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	60,613	60,613
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**1,099,564**	**1,166,564**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
073	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	10,987	30,987
		Conventional mission capabilities		[10,000]
		System lab integration improvements		[10,000]
074	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	15,148	15,148
075	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	92,915	92,915
077	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	82,146	82,146
078	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	157,656	157,656
079	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	6,514	6,514
080	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	34,890	37,890
		Mobile ground terminal		[3,000]
081	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	251,011	206,011
		IVAS insufficient justification		[–45,000]
082	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	15,132	15,132
083	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	5,406	5,406
084	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	459,290	443,340
		Early to need		[–15,950]
085	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	6,254	6,254
086	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	31,175	31,175
087	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	22,113	22,113
088	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	115,222	115,222
090	0604021A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY MATURATION (MIP)	18,043	18,043
091	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	10,023	10,023
092	0604113A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)	40,745	40,745
093	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	427,772	427,772
094	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	196,676	161,676
		Insufficient schedule detail		[–35,000]
095	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	33,100	29,100
		Excess testing cost		[–4,000]
097	0604119A	ARMY ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	115,116	105,116
		Early to need		[–10,000]
099	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	136,761	111,761
		Early to need (IVAS)		[–25,000]
100	0604182A	HYPERSONICS	228,000	259,000
		Transfer from RDTE Defense-Wide, line 124		[31,000]
102	0604403A	FUTURE INTERCEPTOR	8,000	8,000
103	0604541A	UNIFIED NETWORK TRANSPORT	39,600	30,600
		Early to need		[–9,000]
104	0604644A	MOBILE MEDIUM RANGE MISSILE	20,000	0
		Program decrease		[–20,000]
106	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	52,102	52,102
107	1206120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	192,562	150,062
		Project cancellation		[–42,500]
108	1206308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	104,996	54,996
		Program delay		[–50,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**2,929,355**	**2,726,905**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
109	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	29,164	29,164
110	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	70,539	70,539
113	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	106,121	125,321
		Army unfunded priority—NGSW program increase		[19,200]
114	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,152	2,152
115	0604611A	JAVELIN	17,897	16,397
		Qualification testing early to need		[–1,500]
116	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	16,745	16,745
117	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	6,989	6,989
118	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	10,465	10,465
119	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	310,152	295,152
		Program delay		[–15,000]
120	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	181,732	166,732
		Insufficient justification (IVAS)		[–15,000]
121	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	2,393	2,393
122	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	27,412	27,412
123	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	43,502	38,502
		Historical underexecution		[–5,000]
124	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,636	11,636
125	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	10,915	10,915
126	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	7,801	7,801
127	0604768A	BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	25,000	20,000
		PFAL excess		[–5,000]
128	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	9,241	9,241
129	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	42,634	38,634
		RCO support excess		[–4,000]
130	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	181,023	181,023
131	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	103,226	103,226
132	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	12,595	12,595

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
133	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	48,264	48,264
134	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	39,208	39,208
135	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	140,637	138,137
		CPI2 testing previously funded		[–2,500]
136	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	105,243	105,243
137	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	46,683	41,683
		Program decrease		[–5,000]
138	0604823A	FIREFINDER	17,294	17,294
139	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	5,803	4,803
		Historical underexecution		[–1,000]
140	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	98,698	128,698
		Program increase for vehicle protection evaluation		[30,000]
141	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	15,832	10,832
		Mobile howitzer testing early to need		[–5,000]
142	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	126,537	126,537
143	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	142,773	99,773
		Program decrease		[–43,000]
144	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	96,730	96,730
145	0605029A	INTEGRATED GROUND SECURITY SURVEILLANCE RESPONSE CAPABILITY (IGSSR-C)	6,699	6,699
146	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	15,882	15,882
147	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	40,808	40,808
149	0605033A	GROUND-BASED OPERATIONAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—EXPEDITIONARY (GBOSS-E)	3,847	3,847
150	0605034A	TACTICAL SECURITY SYSTEM (TSS)	6,928	6,928
151	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	34,488	34,488
152	0605036A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD)	10,000	10,000
154	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE	6,054	6,054
155	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	62,262	62,262
156	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	35,654	28,654
		Excess growth		[–7,000]
157	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	19,682	19,682
158	0605049A	MISSILE WARNING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION (MWSM)	1,539	1,539
159	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	64,557	64,557
160	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	243,228	243,228
161	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	41,308	41,308
162	0605054A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	45,896	41,896
		Testing and evaluation excess growth		[–4,000]
163	0605203A	ARMY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	164,883	164,883
165	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	9,500	9,500
166	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	208,938	203,938
		Testing and evaluation excess growth		[–5,000]
167	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	378,400	378,400
168	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	7,835	9,835
		Mobile ground terminal		[2,000]
169	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	2,732	7,232
		Army requested realignment from OPA 7		[4,500]
170	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,664	1,664
172	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,936	3,936
174	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	19,675	19,675
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,549,431**	**3,487,131**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
176	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	14,117	14,117
177	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	8,327	8,327
178	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	136,565	136,565
179	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	13,113	13,113
180	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	238,691	226,691
		Program decrease		[–12,000]
181	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	42,922	42,922
183	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	334,468	334,468
184	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	46,974	51,974
		Program increase—space and missile cybersecurity		[5,000]
185	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	35,075	35,075
186	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	3,461	3,461
187	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	6,233	6,233
188	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	21,342	21,342
189	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	11,168	11,168
190	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	52,723	52,723
191	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	60,815	60,815
192	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	2,527	2,527
193	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	58,175	61,175
		Program increase for transition costs		[3,000]
194	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	25,060	25,060
195	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	44,458	49,458
		Advanced lightweight small arms and medium caliber ammunition		[5,000]
196	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	4,681	4,681
197	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	53,820	53,820
198	0606001A	MILITARY GROUND-BASED CREW TECHNOLOGY	4,291	4,291
199	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	62,069	62,069
200	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	1,050	1,050
201	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	4,500	4,500
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,286,625**	**1,287,625**

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
204	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	22,877	17,877
		HIMARS excess growth		[–5,000]
206	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	8,491	8,491
207	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	15,645	15,645
209	0607134A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES (LRPF)	164,182	164,182
211	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	13,039	13,039
212	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	174,371	174,371
213	0607138A	FIXED WING PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	4,545	4,545
214	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	206,434	206,434
216	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	24,221	14,221
		Integrated munitions launcher early to need		[–10,000]
217	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	32,016	32,016
218	0607145A	APACHE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	5,448	448
		Unjustified request		[–5,000]
219	0607312A	ARMY OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	49,526	49,526
220	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	1,702	1,702
221	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	96,430	96,430
222	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCS)	47,398	47,398
223	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	334,463	324,463
		Early to need		[–10,000]
225	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	214,246	214,246
226	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	16,486	11,986
		Excess to need		[–4,500]
227	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	144	144
228	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	5,270	5,270
229	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,287	1,287
234	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	732	732
235	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	107,746	107,746
236	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	138,594	128,594
		Testing excess to need		[–10,000]
238	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	13,845	13,845
239	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	29,185	29,185
240	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	68,976	58,976
		Program decrease		[–10,000]
241	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	2,073	2,073
245	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	459	459
246	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	5,097	5,097
247	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	11,177	11,177
248	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	38,121	38,121
250	0305232A	RQ–11 UAV	3,218	3,218
251	0305233A	RQ–7 UAV	7,817	7,817
252	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	2,000	2,000
253	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	59,848	64,848
		Program increase—additive manufacturing technology insertion		[5,000]
254	1203142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	34,169	34,169
255	1208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	10,275	10,275
255A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	7,273	7,273
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,978,826**	**1,929,326**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**12,192,771**	**12,011,021**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	116,850	126,850
		Advanced radar research		[5,000]
		Defense University research initiatives		[5,000]
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	19,121	19,121
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	470,007	470,007
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**605,978**	**615,978**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	18,546	25,546
		Hypersonic testing facilities		[7,000]
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	119,517	162,517
		Autonomous vehicle collaboration across maritime domains		[10,000]
		Cyber-physical research		[8,000]
		Energy resilience		[5,000]
		Hybrid composite struct. res. enhanced mobility		[5,000]
		Navy power and energy systems technology		[5,000]
		Program increase—direct air capture and blue carbon research		[10,000]
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	56,604	61,604
		Interdisciplinary expeditionary cybersecurity research		[5,000]
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	49,297	49,297
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	63,825	68,825
		Warfighter safety and performance		[5,000]
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	83,497	83,497
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	63,894	63,894
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,346	6,346
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	57,075	77,075
		Academic partnerships for undersea vehicle research		[10,000]

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
		Resident autonomous undersea robotics		[10,000]
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	154,755	154,755
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	36,074	36,074
015	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	153,062	153,062
016	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES	73,961	73,961
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**936,453**	**1,016,453**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
017	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	35,286	35,286
018	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	9,499	9,499
019	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	172,847	177,847
		Program increase—modular advanced armed robotic system		[5,000]
020	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,307	13,307
021	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	231,907	231,907
022	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	60,138	80,138
		Program increase		[20,000]
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,849	4,849
025	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	67,739	67,739
026	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	13,335	13,335
027	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	133,303	176,303
		Electromagnetic railgun		[20,350]
		Program increase		[22,650]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**742,210**	**810,210**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
028	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	32,643	32,643
029	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	11,919	11,919
030	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	1,473	1,473
031	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,172	7,172
032	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,419	3,419
033	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	64,694	64,694
034	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	507,000	312,200
		LUSV Design Contracts early to need		[–29,100]
		LUSV GFE early to need		[–79,200]
		LUSV program decrease		[–43,000]
		MUSV program increase		[43,000]
		Reduce one LUSV		[–86,500]
035	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	15,800	15,800
036	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,997	4,997
037	0603525N	PILOT FISH	291,148	291,148
038	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	11,980	11,980
039	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	129,163	129,163
040	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	689	689
041	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,137	1,137
042	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	148,756	148,756
043	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	11,192	11,192
044	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	81,846	67,846
		Future surface combatant concept development concurrency		[–24,000]
		Program increase		[5,000]
		Program increase—moving target defense		[5,000]
045	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	69,084	59,084
		Program decrease		[–10,000]
046	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	181,652	181,652
047	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	25,408	30,408
		Program increase		[5,000]
048	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	64,877	64,877
049	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	9,934	9,934
050	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	17,251	17,251
051	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	419,051	419,051
052	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	108,505	108,505
053	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND ANALYSIS	7,653	7,653
054	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	59,007	59,007
055	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	9,988	9,988
056	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	86,464	11,464
		Insufficient justification and contract delay		[–75,000]
057	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	33,478	33,478
058	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,619	5,619
059	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,564	20,564
060	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	26,514	49,514
		Battery development and safety enterprise		[13,000]
		Marine energy systems for sensors and microgrids		[10,000]
061	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	3,440	3,440
062	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	346,800	346,800
063	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	3,857	3,857
064	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	258,519	258,519
065	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	403,909	403,909
066	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	63,434	63,434
067	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	184,110	184,110
068	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	7,697	7,697
069	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	9,086	9,086
070	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	28,466	28,466
071	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	51,341	51,341

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
072	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	118,169	118,169
073	0604014N	F/A –18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	113,456	112,456
		Program delay		[–1,000]
074	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	50,120	50,120
075	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	32,527	32,527
076	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES	54,376	54,376
077	0604030N	RAPID PROTOTYPING, EXPERIMENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION.	36,197	36,197
078	0604031N	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	68,310	59,810
		Early to need		[–8,500]
079	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	121,310	121,310
080	0604126N	LITTORAL AIRBORNE MCM	17,248	17,248
081	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	18,735	18,735
082	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	68,346	58,346
		Excess to need		[–10,000]
084	0604289M	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS	4,420	4,420
085	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	4,558	4,558
086	0604454N	LX (R)	12,500	12,500
087	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	181,967	174,437
		ORCA XLUUV prior year carryover		[–7,530]
088	0604636N	COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (C-UAS)	5,500	5,500
089	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	718,148	638,148
		Excess growth		[–80,000]
090	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	5,263	5,263
091	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	65,419	65,419
092	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	9,991	9,991
093	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	21,157	39,657
		KMAX Large Unmanned Logistics System USMC unfunded priority		[18,500]
095	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	609	609
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**5,559,062**	**5,204,732**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
096	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	15,514	15,514
097	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	28,835	28,835
098	0604214M	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	27,441	27,441
100	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	3,642	3,642
101	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	19,196	19,196
104	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	8,601	8,601
105	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	77,232	77,232
106	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	232,752	232,752
107	0604245M	H–1 UPGRADES	65,359	64,859
		Support cost growth		[–500]
109	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	47,013	47,013
110	0604262N	V–22A	185,105	172,105
		Excess to need		[–13,000]
111	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	21,172	21,172
112	0604269N	EA–18	143,585	123,585
		Unjustified cost growth		[–20,000]
113	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	116,811	109,651
		Unjustified request		[–7,160]
114	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	187,436	187,436
116	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	524,261	443,261
		Underexecution		[–81,000]
117	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	192,345	190,845
		Early to need		[–1,500]
118	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	111,068	111,068
119	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	415,625	415,625
120	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	640	640
121	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	50,096	50,096
122	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	232,391	232,391
123	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	10,916	10,916
124	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	33,379	33,379
125	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	34,554	34,554
126	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	84,663	84,663
127	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	44,923	44,923
128	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	10,632	10,632
129	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	16,094	16,094
130	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	55,349	55,349
131	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	123,490	123,490
132	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	121,010	121,010
133	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	62,426	62,426
134	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	46,809	56,809
		Program increase—DDG–51 advanced degaussing		[10,000]
135	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,692	3,692
137	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	28,964	28,964
138	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	148,349	127,349
		Excess to need		[–21,000]
139	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,237	8,237
140	0604657M	USMC GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	22,000	22,000
141	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	5,500	5,500
142	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	18,725	16,225
		Excess to need		[–2,500]
143	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	192,603	192,603

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
144	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	137,268	137,268
145	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	97,363	97,363
146	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	26,710	26,710
147	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	8,181	13,181
		Enterotoxigenic escherichia coli research		[5,000]
148	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	40,755	40,755
149	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	1,710	1,710
150	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	1,490	1,490
153	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,494	1,494
154	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	384,162	370,662
		Unjustified growth over FY19 projection		[–13,500]
155	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	4,882	4,882
156	0605212M	CH–53K RDTE	516,955	496,955
		Excess to need		[–20,000]
158	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	75,886	75,886
159	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	43,187	43,187
160	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	4,909	4,909
161	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	1,682	1,682
162	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	671,258	671,258
163	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	18,393	12,393
		Schedule delays		[–6,000]
165	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	21,472	21,472
166	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	177,234	177,234
167	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	77,322	69,121
		Early to need		[–2,201]
		Excess growth		[–6,000]
168	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	2,105	2,105
169	0204202N	DDG–1000	111,435	111,435
172	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	101,339	101,339
173	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,406	26,406
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**6,332,033**	**6,152,672**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
174	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	66,678	66,678
175	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,027	12,027
176	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	85,348	85,348
178	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,908	3,908
179	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	47,669	47,669
180	0605285N	NEXT GENERATION FIGHTER	20,698	20,698
182	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	988	988
183	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	102,401	102,401
184	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,742	3,742
186	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	93,872	93,872
187	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	394,020	394,020
188	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	25,145	25,145
189	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	15,773	15,773
190	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	8,402	8,402
191	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	37,265	29,265
		Unjustified growth		[–8,000]
192	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	39,673	39,673
193	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	28,750	28,750
196	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	2,645	2,645
197	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	1,460	1,460
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**990,464**	**982,464**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
202	0604227N	HARPOON MODIFICATIONS	2,302	2,302
203	0604840M	F–35 C2D2	422,881	422,881
204	0604840N	F–35 C2D2	383,741	383,741
205	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	127,924	127,924
207	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	157,676	157,676
208	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	43,354	43,354
209	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	6,815	6,815
210	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	31,174	31,174
211	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	213,715	216,215
		Block III support prior year carryover		[–7,500]
		Jet noise reduction research		[10,000]
213	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	36,389	45,389
		WSN–12 Technology Insertion		[9,000]
214	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	320,134	320,134
215	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	88,382	88,382
216	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	14,449	14,449
217	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	6,931	6,931
218	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	23,891	23,891
219	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	129,873	129,873
221	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	82,325	62,325
		Prior year carryover		[–20,000]
222	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	138,431	132,431
		AARGM ER test schedule discrepancy		[–6,000]
224	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,572	29,572
225	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	85,973	85,973
226	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	125,461	125,461

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
227	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	106,192	106,192
228	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	143,317	134,317
		Program delay		[–9,000]
229	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	4,489	4,489
230	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	51,788	51,788
231	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	37,761	37,761
232	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	21,458	21,458
233	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	5,476	5,476
234	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	19,488	19,488
235	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	39,029	34,529
		Prior year carryover		[–4,500]
239	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	34,344	34,344
240	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	22,873	22,873
241	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	41,853	41,853
243	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	8,913	8,913
244	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	9,451	9,451
245	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	42,315	42,315
246	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	22,042	22,042
248	0305220N	MQ–4C TRITON	11,784	11,784
249	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	29,618	29,618
250	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	509	509
251	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	11,545	11,545
252	0305239M	RQ–21A	10,914	10,914
253	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	70,612	70,612
254	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	3,704	3,704
255	0305421N	RQ–4 MODERNIZATION	202,346	202,346
256	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	7,119	7,119
257	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	38,182	38,182
258	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	6,779	6,779
259	1203109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	15,868	15,868
259A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,613,137	1,613,137
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**5,104,299**	**5,076,299**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**20,270,499**	**19,858,808**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	356,107	356,107
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	158,859	158,859
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,795	14,795
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**529,761**	**529,761**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	128,851	143,851
		Advanced thermal protection systems		[10,000]
		Program increase—flexible biosensors		[5,000]
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	147,724	147,724
006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	131,795	131,795
007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	198,775	213,775
		Educational partnership agreements for aerospace propulsion		[10,000]
		Electrical power/thermal management systems		[5,000]
008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	202,912	202,912
010	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES	7,968	7,968
012	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	142,772	142,772
013	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	124,379	124,379
014	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	181,562	186,562
		Detection and countering of adversarial UAS		[5,000]
015	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	44,221	44,221
016	1206601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	124,667	124,667
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,435,626**	**1,470,626**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
017	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	36,586	41,586
		Metals affordability initiative		[5,000]
018	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	16,249	16,249
019	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	38,292	38,292
020	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	102,949	122,949
		High speed vertical lift demonstration		[5,000]
		Low cost attritable aircraft technology		[15,000]
021	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	113,973	118,973
		Electrical power systems		[5,000]
022	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	48,408	48,408
023	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	70,525	70,525
024	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	11,878	11,878
025	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	37,542	37,542
026	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	225,817	225,817
027	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	37,404	37,404
028	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	43,116	59,116
		Aerospace composites manufacturing		[10,000]
		Program increase		[6,000]
029	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	56,414	56,414
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**839,153**	**885,153**

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
031	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,672	5,672
032	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	27,085	27,085
033	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,955	4,955
034	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	44,109	44,109
036	0604002F	AIR FORCE WEATHER SERVICES RESEARCH	772	772
037	0604004F	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT	878,442	849,442
		Unjustified budget growth		[–29,000]
038	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	3,003,899	3,003,899
039	0604032F	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING	10,000	20,000
		High-value airborne asset protection		[10,000]
040	0604033F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING	576,000	536,000
		Program concurrency		[–40,000]
041	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	92,600	124,600
		Program increase		[32,000]
042	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	23,145	23,145
043	0604288F	NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPS CENTER (NAOC) RECAP	16,669	16,669
044	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	23,614	23,614
045	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	113,121	113,121
046	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	56,325	56,325
047	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	28,034	28,034
048	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	128,476	128,476
049	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	570,373	489,395
		Program reduction		[–103,000]
		Technical adjustment for NC3		[22,022]
050	0207100F	LIGHT ATTACK ARMED RECONNAISSANCE (LAAR) SQUADRONS	35,000	35,000
051	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	1,000,000	500,000
		Cost-risk associated with development profile		[–500,000]
052	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	37,290	37,290
053	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	10,000	10,000
054	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	36,910	36,910
055	0305251F	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	35,000	35,000
056	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	8,550	8,550
057	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	198,864	198,864
058	0306415F	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES	16,632	16,632
060	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	20,830	20,830
061	1203164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	329,948	329,948
062	1203710F	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	101,222	101,222
063	1206422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	225,660	205,660
		Unjustified growth		[–20,000]
064	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	29,776	29,776
065	1206427F	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT)	142,045	162,045
		Accelerate Blackjack prototype demonstration and tech maturation		[20,000]
067	1206438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	64,231	58,231
		Unjustified growth		[–6,000]
068	1206730F	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	56,385	56,385
069	1206760F	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	105,003	105,003
070	1206761F	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	173,694	166,194
		Unjustified growth		[–7,500]
071	1206855F	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS)	172,206	172,206
072	1206857F	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	33,742	30,742
		Program decrease		[–3,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**8,436,279**	**7,811,801**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
073	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	246,200	200
		Unjustified requirement		[–246,000]
074	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	67,782	67,782
075	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	4,406	4,406
076	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	2,066	2,066
077	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	229,631	210,331
		Prior-year carryover		[–19,300]
078	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	9,700	9,700
079	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	31,241	41,241
		Program efficiency initiative		[10,000]
080	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	2	2
081	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	28,043	22,543
		Unjustified requirement (JAGM-F)		[–5,500]
082	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	3,045	3,045
083	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	19,944	19,944
084	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	8,624	16,624
		Next-gen ejection seat qualification		[8,000]
085	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	37,365	37,365
086	0604800F	F–35—EMD	7,628	7,628
087	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	712,539	712,539
088	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	161,199	161,199
089	0605030F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	2,414	2,414
091	0605056F	OPEN ARCHITECTURE MANAGEMENT	30,000	30,000
093	0605221F	KC–46	59,561	59,561
094	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	348,473	348,473
095	0605229F	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	247,047	246,047

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
		Support cost growth		[–1,000]
098	0605931F	B–2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	294,400	294,400
099	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	27,564	27,564
101	0207171F	F–15 EPAWSS	47,322	47,322
102	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	162,840	127,840
		Unjustified program growth		[–35,000]
103	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	9,797	9,797
106	0401310F	C–32 EXECUTIVE TRANSPORT RECAPITALIZATION	9,930	9,930
107	0401319F	VC–25B	757,923	757,923
108	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	2,787	2,787
109	1203176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	2,000	2,000
110	1203269F	GPS III FOLLOW-ON (GPS IIIF)	462,875	452,875
		Unjustified growth		[–10,000]
111	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	76,829	56,829
		GBOSS unjustified growth		[–20,000]
112	1206421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	29,037	34,037
		Counterspace communications systems pre-planned product improvement		[5,000]
113	1206422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	2,237	2,237
114	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	412,894	362,894
		Unexecutable growth		[–50,000]
116	1206431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	117,290	117,290
117	1206432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	427,400	427,400
118	1206433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	1,920	1,920
119	1206441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	1	1
120	1206442F	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	1,395,278	1,018,878
		Unexecutable funding profile		[–293,100]
		Unexecutable funding profile (ground)		[–83,300]
121	1206445F	COMMERCIAL SATCOM (COMSATCOM) INTEGRATION		10,000
		Accelerate integration of COMSATCOM capabilities		[10,000]
122	1206853F	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	432,009	432,009
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**6,929,243**	**6,199,043**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
123	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	59,693	59,693
124	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	181,663	183,663
		Telemetry extension SATCOM relay		[2,000]
125	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	35,258	35,258
127	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	13,793	13,793
128	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	717,895	743,395
		Overwater range telemetry improvements		[25,500]
129	0605826F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL POWER	258,667	258,667
130	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	251,992	251,992
131	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	149,191	149,191
132	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	235,360	235,360
133	0605830F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL BATTLE MGMT	160,196	160,196
134	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	220,255	220,255
135	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	42,392	42,392
136	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	133,231	133,231
137	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	5,590	5,590
138	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	88,445	88,445
139	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	29,424	29,424
140	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	62,715	62,715
141	0606398F	MANAGEMENT HQ—T&E	5,013	5,013
142	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	17,128	17,128
143	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	5,913	5,913
144	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,475	1,475
146	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	4,071	4,071
147	1206116F	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	19,942	14,942
		Unjustified growth		[–5,000]
148	1206392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	167,810	167,810
149	1206398F	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	10,170	10,170
150	1206860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	13,192	23,192
		Small rockets launch services		[10,000]
151	1206864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	26,097	29,097
		Small launch		[3,000]
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**2,916,571**	**2,952,071**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
152	0604003F	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS)	35,611	20,011
		Program increase—sensor fusion and artificial intelligence technology		[10,000]
		Unjustified request		[–25,600]
154	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	2,584	2,584
155	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	0	20,000
		Program increase		[20,000]
156	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	903	903
157	0604840F	F–35 C2D2	694,455	694,455
158	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	40,567	40,567
159	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	47,193	47,193
160	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	70,083	70,083
161	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	17,218	17,218
162	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	25,917	25,917
164	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	325,974	325,974

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
165	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	10,217	10,217
166	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	1,000	1,000
167	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	97,276	97,276
168	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	128,961	106,939
		Technical adjustment for NC3		[–22,022]
170	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	18,177	18,177
171	0101324F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING & ANALYSIS NETWORK	24,261	24,261
172	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	75,571	75,571
174	0102110F	UH–1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	170,975	170,975
176	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	154,996	154,996
178	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	36,816	36,816
179	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	193,013	193,013
180	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	336,079	317,779
		Unjustified F–15C requirements		[–18,300]
181	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	15,521	15,521
182	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	496,298	442,498
		Excess to requirements		[–23,800]
		Prior-year carryover		[–30,000]
183	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	99,943	99,943
184	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	10,314	10,314
185	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	55,384	55,384
186	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	281	281
187	0207247F	AF TENCAP	21,365	21,365
188	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	10,696	10,696
189	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	15,888	15,888
190	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	112,505	107,505
		Prior-year carryover (F–35)		[–5,000]
191	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	78,498	78,498
192	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	114,864	104,864
		Unjustified request		[–10,000]
193	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	8,109	8,109
194	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	67,996	61,209
		Excess to need		[–6,787]
195	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	2,462	2,462
197	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	13,668	13,668
198	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	6,217	6,217
200	0207452F	DCAPES	19,910	19,910
201	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	1,788	1,788
202	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	28,237	28,237
203	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	15,725	15,725
204	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	4,316	4,316
205	0207610F	BATTLEFIELD ABN COMM NODE (BACN)	26,946	26,946
206	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,303	4,303
207	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	71,465	71,465
208	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	7,446	7,446
209	0208064F	OPERATIONAL HQ—CYBER	7,602	7,602
210	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	35,178	35,178
211	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	16,609	16,609
212	0208097F	JOINT CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (JCC2)	11,603	11,603
213	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	84,702	84,702
219	0301025F	GEOBASE	2,723	2,723
220	0301112F	NUCLEAR PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (NPES)	44,190	44,190
226	0301401F	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS	3,575	3,575
227	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	70,173	70,173
228	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	13,543	28,543
		Advanced concept development—NC3 demonstration and evaluation		[15,000]
229	0303133F	HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO SYSTEMS	15,881	1,881
		Prior-year carryover		[–14,000]
230	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	27,726	27,726
232	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	2,210	2,210
234	0304115F	MULTI DOMAIN COMMAND AND CONTROL (MDC2)	150,880	100,880
		Unjustified growth		[–50,000]
235	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	102,667	94,167
		Common development ahead of need		[–8,500]
236	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	3,431	3,431
239	0305015F	C2 AIR OPERATIONS SUITE—C2 INFO SERVICES	9,313	9,313
240	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,121	1,121
241	0305022F	ISR MODERNIZATION & AUTOMATION DVMT (IMAD)	19,000	3,000
		Unjustified request		[–16,000]
242	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,544	4,544
243	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	25,461	27,461
		Commercial weather data pilot		[2,000]
244	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	5,651	5,651
245	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	7,448	7,448
248	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	425	425
249	0305145F	ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION	54,546	54,546
250	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	6,858	6,858
252	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,728	8,728
253	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	38,939	38,939
255	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	122,909	132,909
		Program increase for Gorgon Stare sensor enhancements		[10,000]
256	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	11,787	11,787

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
257	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	25,009	25,009
258	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	191,733	173,883
		Unjustified request		[–17,850]
259	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	10,757	10,757
260	0305238F	NATO AGS	32,567	32,567
261	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	37,774	37,774
262	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	13,515	13,515
263	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,383	4,383
264	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,133	2,133
265	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	8,614	8,614
266	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	140,425	140,425
267	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	10,223	10,223
268	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	25,101	25,101
269	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	8,640	8,640
270	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	5,424	5,424
272	0401219F	KC–10S	20	20
274	0401318F	CV–22	17,906	17,906
276	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	3,629	3,629
277	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,890	1,890
278	0708055F	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM	10,311	10,311
279	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	16,065	16,065
280	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	539	539
281	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,057	2,057
282	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	10	10
283	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,060	2,060
284	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,809	3,809
285	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	6,476	6,476
286	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,443	1,443
287	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9,323	9,323
288	0901554F	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACNTNG AND MGT SYS (DEAMS)	46,789	46,789
289	1201017F	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	3,647	3,647
290	1201921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	988	988
291	1202140F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO SPACECOM ACTIVITIES	11,863	11,863
293	1203001F	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	197,388	192,388
		Unjustified growth		[–5,000]
294	1203110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	61,891	54,291
		Underexecution of funds and unjustified growth		[–7,600]
297	1203173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	4,566	4,566
298	1203174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	43,292	43,292
300	1203182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	10,837	10,837
301	1203265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	42,440	42,440
302	1203400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	14,428	14,428
303	1203614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	72,762	51,262
		Unjustified growth		[–21,500]
304	1203620F	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	2,653	2,653
306	1203873F	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADARS	15,881	15,881
308	1203913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	49,300	49,300
309	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	17,834	17,834
310	1206423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	445,302	445,302
311	1206770F	ENTERPRISE GROUND SERVICES	138,870	128,670
		Unjustified growth		[–10,200]
311A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	18,351,506	17,998,506
		Classified reduction		[–353,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**24,851,488**	**24,263,329**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**45,938,121**	**44,111,784**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	26,000	26,000
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	432,284	432,284
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	48,874	58,874
		Program increase		[10,000]
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	54,122	54,122
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	92,074	112,074
		Civics education grant program		[20,000]
006	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	30,708	50,708
		Program decrease		[–5,000]
		Program increase		[25,000]
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	45,238	45,238
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**729,300**	**779,300**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,306	19,306
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	97,771	97,771
011	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	52,317	52,317
012	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	62,200	62,200
013	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	442,556	442,556
014	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	34,588	34,588
015	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	202,587	215,087
		Program increase		[12,500]
016	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	15,118	15,118

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
017	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	337,602	337,602
018	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	223,976	223,976
019	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	332,192	332,192
020	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	179,096	179,096
021	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	9,580	9,580
022	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	40,569	40,569
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**2,049,458**	**2,061,958**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
023	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,779	25,779
024	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,000	5,000
025	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	70,517	79,517
		Counterterrorism detection technologies		[3,000]
		Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START)		[6,000]
026	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	24,970	24,970
028	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	340,065	340,065
029	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	14,208	14,208
030	0603178C	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	10,000	10,000
031	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	20,674	27,674
		Advanced carbon-carbon composites manufacturing		[7,000]
032	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,773	18,773
033	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	279,741	279,741
034	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	202,606	202,606
035	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	19,429	19,429
036	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	37,645	37,645
037	0603291D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS—MHA	14,668	14,668
038	0603294C	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	13,600	13,600
040	0603342D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU)	29,398	29,398
041	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	60,000	44,000
		Program decrease		[–16,000]
042	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	172,486	172,486
043	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	159,688	159,688
044	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	12,063	17,063
		Joint electromagnetic spectrum operations		[5,000]
045	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	107,359	107,359
046	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	2,858	2,858
047	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	96,397	116,397
		Additive manufacturing		[10,000]
		Integrated silicon based lasers		[5,000]
		Program increase		[5,000]
048	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	42,834	42,834
049	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	80,911	80,911
050	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	10,817	10,817
051	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	66,157	66,157
052	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	171,771	171,771
053	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	4,846	4,846
054	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	128,616	128,616
055	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	232,134	232,134
056	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	512,424	512,424
057	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	163,903	163,903
058	0603769D8Z	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,723	13,723
059	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	15,111	15,111
060	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	47,147	47,147
061	0603833D8Z	ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	19,376	19,376
062	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	85,223	85,223
063	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	175,574	180,574
		UAV hypersonic test range		[5,000]
064	0603950D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION NETWORK	25,000	30,000
		Hacking for defense		[5,000]
065	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	70,536	70,536
066	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	28,907	28,907
068	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	89,154	89,154
069	1206310SDA	SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	20,000	41,500
		Program increase for commercial SSA; funds transferred from JSPOC Mission System		[21,500]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**3,742,088**	**3,798,588**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
070	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	42,695	42,695
071	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	92,791	92,791
072	0603821D8Z	ACQUISITION ENTERPRISE DATA & INFORMATION SERVICES	5,659	5,659
073	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	66,572	66,572
074	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	302,761	302,761
075	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	1,156,506	960,506
		GBSD booster engineering		[–15,000]
		Unjustified program growth		[–181,000]
076	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	83,662	83,662
077	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	283,487	283,487
078	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	571,507	570,476
		Rescope FTM–44—Conduct IRBM test		[–1,031]
079	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	377,098	504,098
		Classified reduction		[–8,000]
		Classified unfunded priority		[135,000]

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
080	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	727,479	702,479
		Unjustified cost growth		[–25,000]
081	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	564,206	561,706
		IBCS integration delays		[–1,500]
		Rescope FTM–44—Conduct IRBM test		[–1,000]
082	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	51,532	51,532
083	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	56,161	56,161
084	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	22,424	22,424
085	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	128,156	128,156
086	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000
087	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	395,924	393,356
		Rescope FTM–44—Conduct IRBM test		[–2,568]
088	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	554,171	554,171
089	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	10,820	15,820
		Program increase		[5,000]
090	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	11,316	11,316
091	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,365	3,365
092	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	303,458	301,122
		Cancel Neutral Particle Beam		[–34,000]
		Increase to low power laser demonstrator		[35,000]
		Rescope FTM–44—Conduct IRBM test		[–3,336]
093	0604132D8Z	MISSILE DEFEAT PROJECT	17,816	7,816
		Lack of justification—program transitioned to military services		[–10,000]
095	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	157,425	157,425
096	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	1,312,735	1,104,585
		Program decrease		[–58,150]
		Realign to 0604011D8Z, Next Generation Information Technology		[–50,000]
		Undistributed		[–100,000]
097	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	542,421	542,421
098	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	100,957	100,957
099	0604341D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU) PROTOTYPING	92,000	17,000
		Insufficient budget justification for national security innovation capital		[–75,000]
100	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT	3,021	3,021
102	0604672C	HOMELAND DEFENSE RADAR—HAWAII (HDR-H)	274,714	274,714
103	0604673C	PACIFIC DISCRIMINATING RADAR	6,711	6,711
104	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,751	3,751
105	0604775BR	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM	14,021	14,021
107	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	20,062	20,062
108	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	136,423	136,423
109	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	412,363	262,363
		Program delays		[–150,000]
110	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	25,137	25,137
111	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	169,822	148,740
		Rescope FTM–44—Conduct IRBM test		[–21,082]
112	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	105,530	94,566
		Rescope FTM–44—Conduct IRBM test		[–10,964]
113	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	38,352	38,352
115	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	98,139	96,446
		Rescope FTM–44—Conduct IRBM test		[–1,693]
117	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	1,600	1,600
118	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	3,191	3,191
119	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,138	1,138
120	1206410SDA	SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPING	85,000	75,000
		Increase to SDA for multi-GNSS receiver capability development		[20,000]
		Space-based discrimination study		[–15,000]
		Space-based interceptor study		[–15,000]
121	1206893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	35,849	35,849
122	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	27,565	135,565
		Hypersonic and Ballistic Tracking Space Sensor		[108,000]
122A	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G)		175,000
		Program increase		[175,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	**9,797,493**	**9,496,169**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
123	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	11,276	11,276
124	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	107,000	0
		Lack of justification—awaiting policy		[–76,000]
		Transfer to RDTE, Army Line 100		[–31,000]
125	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	384,047	384,047
126	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	40,102	43,102
		Cyber maturity model certification program		[3,000]
127	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,100	13,100
128	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	3,070	3,070
129	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	7,295	7,295
130	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	17,615	7,615
		Unjustified growth		[–10,000]
131	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	15,653	15,653
132	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	2,378	2,378
133	0605075D8Z	CMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	1,618	1,618
134	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	27,944	27,944

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
135	0605090S	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	6,609	6,609
136	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	9,619	9,619
137	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	175,032	175,032
138	0303140BL	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	425	425
139	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,578	1,578
140	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	4,373	4,373
141	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	12,854	12,854
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**841,588**	**727,588**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
142	0603829J	JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION	13,000	13,000
143	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	9,724	9,724
144	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	9,593	9,593
145	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	260,267	240,267
		Undistributed		[–20,000]
146	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	30,834	30,834
147	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	68,498	68,498
148	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	83,091	83,091
149	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	18,079	18,079
150	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	70,038	70,038
152	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	37,140	37,140
153	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	4,759	4,759
154	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	8,307	8,307
155	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	9,441	9,441
156	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	1,700	1,700
157	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	110,363	110,363
166	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.	3,568	3,568
167	0605797D8Z	MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE	19,936	19,936
168	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	16,875	19,875
		National Science, Technology, and Security Roundtable with Academia		[3,000]
169	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	57,716	57,716
170	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	34,448	34,448
171	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	22,203	22,203
172	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	13,208	13,208
173	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	3,027	3,027
174	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	8,017	8,017
175	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	3,194	3,194
176	0606589D8W	DEFENSE DIGITAL SERVICE (DDS) DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	1,000	1,000
179	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	3,037	3,037
180	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	9,216	9,216
183	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	553	553
184	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,014	1,014
185	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	58,667	58,667
187	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS	21,081	21,081
189	0307588D8Z	ALGORITHMIC WARFARE CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAMS	221,235	221,235
191	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA	40,073	40,073
192	0808709SE	DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI)	100	100
193	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	27,065	27,065
194	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	3,090	3,090
194A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	51,471	51,471
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,354,628**	**1,337,628**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
		UNDISTRIBUTED		
195	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	7,945	7,945
196	0604532K	JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	208,834	166,834
		Early to need		[–42,000]
197	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA.	1,947	1,947
198	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS)	310	310
199	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	10,051	19,051
		Composite manufacturing technology		[5,000]
		Lithium ion batteries		[4,000]
200	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,734	12,734
201	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	14,800	14,800
202	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	54,023	54,023
203	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	4,537	4,537
204	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	64,122	64,122
210	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	15,798	15,798
211	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	11,166	11,166
212	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	17,383	17,383
214	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	54,516	54,516
215	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	67,631	89,631
		Cyber institutes for senior military colleges		[12,000]
		Implementation of Cyber Excepted Service		[10,000]
216	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	289,080	287,198
		Realignment to DISA for Sharkseer		[–1,882]
217	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	42,796	44,678
		Realignment for Sharkseer		[1,882]
218	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	25,218	25,218

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
219	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	21,698	21,698
220	0303228K	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	18,077	18,077
222	0303430K	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	44,001	44,001
228	0305128V	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	2,400	2,400
232	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,301	6,301
233	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	21,384	21,384
235	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	6,359	6,359
238	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	2,981	2,981
241	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	1,964	1,964
242	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,221	2,221
250	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,361	1,361
251	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,770	1,770
252	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	3,679	3,679
254	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	20,697	20,697
256	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	245,795	263,021
		Program increase—Future Vertical Lift		[8,800]
		Program increase—RFCM		[8,426]
257	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	15,484	15,484
258	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	166,922	166,922
259	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	62,332	62,332
260	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	21,805	21,805
261	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	37,377	37,377
262	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	11,150	11,150
263	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	72,626	72,626
264	1160489BB	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	5,363	5,363
265	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	12,962	12,962
266	1203610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	6,158	6,158
266A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,542,640	4,542,640
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**6,258,398**	**6,383,624**
267A	9999999999	UNDISTRIBUTED		119,000
		Transfer to NRO for weather satellite procurement to mitigate weather capability gaps risk in 2022–2023.		[119,000]
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**125,226**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**24,772,953**	**24,584,855**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE		
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	93,291	93,291
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	69,172	69,172
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	58,737	58,737
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**221,200**	**221,200**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**221,200**	**221,200**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**103,395,544**	**100,787,668**

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 2020 Request	House Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
074	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	500	500
079	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	3,000	3,000
085	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	1,085	1,085
095	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	6,000	0
		Unjustified request		[–6,000]
097	0604119A	ARMY ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	4,529	4,529
105	0604785A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE (BUDGET ACTIVITY 4)	2,000	0
		Unjustified request		[–2,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**17,114**	**9,114**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
151	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	11,770	11,770
159	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	77,420	77,420
163	0605203A	ARMY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	19,527	19,527
174	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	3,200	3,200
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**111,917**	**111,917**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
200	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	1,875	1,875
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,875**	**1,875**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
238	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	22,904	22,904

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
246	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	34,100	34,100
247	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,000	14,000
252	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	2,214	2,214
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**73,218**	**73,218**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**204,124**	**196,124**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
028	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	2,400	2,400
038	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	22,000	22,000
057	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	14,178	14,178
069	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	1,428	1,428
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**40,006**	**40,006**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
143	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	1,122	1,122
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**1,122**	**1,122**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
228	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	15,000	15,000
259A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	108,282	108,282
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**123,282**	**123,282**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**164,410**	**164,410**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
048	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	26,450	26,450
072	1206857F	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	17,885	17,885
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**44,335**	**44,335**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
177	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	4,000	4,000
217	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	1,200	1,200
311A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	78,713	78,713
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**83,913**	**83,913**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**128,248**	**128,248**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
010	0602134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES	1,677	1,677
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,677**	**1,677**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
025	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	25,230	25,230
027	0603134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	49,528	49,528
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**74,758**	**74,758**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
094	0604134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING.	113,590	113,590
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	**113,590**	**113,590**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
		UNDISTRIBUTED		
258	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	726	726
259	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	6,000	6,000
261	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	5,000	5,000
266A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	200,199	200,199
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**211,925**	**211,925**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**401,950**	**401,950**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**898,732**	**890,732**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,735,922	1,659,222
	Unjustified growth		[–76,700]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	127,815	126,515
	Unjustified growth		[–1,300]
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	716,356	709,356
	Unjustified growth		[–7,000]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	890,891	881,991
	Unjustified growth		[–8,900]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,232,477	1,230,477
	Unjustified growth		[–2,000]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,355,606	1,282,106
	Excess to need		[–73,500]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,882,315	2,659,315
	Excess FTE request		[–38,000]
	Female Personal Protective Equipment		[2,000]
	Realignment to OCO		[–1,100,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–12,000]
	Unjustified transfer		[–75,000]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	417,069	417,069
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,633,327	1,633,327
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	8,047,933	8,002,933
	Unjustified growth		[–45,000]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,326,840	4,051,840
	Unexecutable growth		[–275,000]
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	405,612	405,612
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	251,511	251,511
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	146,358	146,358
180	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	191,840	218,340
	Multi-Mission Support Vessel		[18,000]
	Overland airborne ISR operations		[8,500]
190	US FORCES KOREA	57,603	57,603
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	423,156	423,156
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	551,185	551,185
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**26,393,816**	**24,707,916**
	MOBILIZATION		
220	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	380,577	380,577
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	362,942	362,942
240	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	4,637	4,637
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**748,156**	**748,156**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
250	OFFICER ACQUISITION	157,175	157,175
260	RECRUIT TRAINING	55,739	55,739
270	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	62,300	62,300
280	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	538,357	538,357
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	969,813	969,813
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,234,049	1,209,049
	Changes to AH–64E Program		[–25,000]
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	218,338	218,338
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	554,659	550,659
	Excess travel request		[–4,000]
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	716,056	716,056
340	EXAMINING	185,034	185,034
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	214,275	214,275
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	147,647	147,647
370	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	173,812	173,812
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**5,227,254**	**5,198,254**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	559,229	559,229
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	929,944	927,944
	Excess personnel		[–2,000]
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	629,981	629,981
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	458,771	458,771
430	ADMINISTRATION	428,768	428,768
440	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,512,736	1,512,736
450	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	272,738	272,738
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	391,869	381,869
	Unjustified growth		[–10,000]
470	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,901,165	1,896,080
	Unjustified headquarters growth		[–5,085]
480	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	198,765	198,765
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	226,248	226,248
500	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	315,489	310,489
	Unjustified growth to General Fund Enterprise Business System		[–5,000]
510	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	427,254	427,254
520	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	43,248	43,248
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,347,053	1,347,053
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**9,643,258**	**9,621,173**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
570	UNDISTRIBUTED		–110,000
	Overestimation of Civilian FTE Targets		[–110,000]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–110,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**42,012,484**	**40,165,499**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	11,927	11,927
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	533,015	533,015
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	119,517	118,101
	Insufficient justification		[–1,416]
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	550,468	548,268
	Insufficient justification		[–2,200]
050	AVIATION ASSETS	86,670	85,170
	Unjustified growth		[–1,500]
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	390,061	388,661
	Excess civilian increase		[–400]
	Excess travel increase		[–1,000]
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	101,890	101,890
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	48,503	48,503
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	598,907	598,907
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	444,376	444,376
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	22,095	22,095
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	3,288	3,288
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,655	7,655
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,918,372**	**2,911,856**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	14,533	14,533
150	ADMINISTRATION	17,231	17,231
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	14,304	14,304
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,129	6,129
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	58,541	58,541
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**110,738**	**110,738**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**3,029,110**	**3,022,594**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	805,671	797,671
	Excess growth		[–8,000]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	195,334	193,334
	Excess growth		[–2,000]
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	771,048	770,548
	Excess growth		[–500]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	94,726	91,826
	Excess growth		[–2,900]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	33,696	33,696
060	AVIATION ASSETS	981,819	973,819
	Insufficient justification		[–8,000]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	743,206	743,206
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	50,963	50,963
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	258,278	249,778
	Insufficient justification		[–8,500]
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,153,076	1,121,576
	Insufficient justification		[–31,500]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,113,475	1,033,475
	Insufficient justification		[–80,000]
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,001,042	987,042
	Insufficient justification		[–14,000]
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	8,448	8,448
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,768	7,768
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**7,218,550**	**7,063,150**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	9,890	9,890
160	ADMINISTRATION	71,070	71,070
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	68,213	68,213
180	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,628	8,628
190	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	250,376	250,376
200	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	2,676	2,676
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**410,853**	**410,853**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**7,629,403**	**7,474,003**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	5,309,109	5,029,734
	Excess growth		[–15,000]
	Projected underexecution		[–50,000]
	Realignment to OCO		[–214,375]
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,284,828	2,234,828
	Projected underexecution		[–50,000]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	59,299	59,299
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	155,896	155,896
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	719,107	719,107
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,154,181	1,154,181
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	60,402	59,202
	Excess growth		[–1,200]
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	1,241,421	1,219,421
	Projected underexecution		[–22,000]
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	4,097,262	3,596,262
	Realignment to OCO		[–450,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–51,000]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	1,031,792	1,029,792
	Excess civilian growth		[–2,000]
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	8,061,298	8,895,298
	Surface ship maintenance		[161,000]
	USS Boise		[310,000]
	USS Columbus		[57,000]
	USS Hartford		[306,000]
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,073,641	2,066,141
	Insufficient justification		[–7,500]
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,378,856	1,378,856
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	276,245	273,745
	Unjustified growth		[–2,500]
150	WARFARE TACTICS	675,209	675,209
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	389,516	389,516
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,536,310	1,526,310
	Unjustified growth		[–10,000]
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	161,579	161,579
190	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	59,521	59,521
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	93,978	93,978
210	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	8,641	8,641
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	496,385	496,385
230	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,423,339	1,423,339
240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	924,069	895,032
	Insufficient justification		[–29,037]
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	540,210	540,210
260	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	1,131,627	1,081,627
	Unjustified growth		[–50,000]
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	3,029,634	2,929,634
	Unexecutable growth		[–100,000]
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,414,943	4,414,943
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**42,788,298**	**42,567,686**
	MOBILIZATION		
290	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	942,902	668,561
	Realignment to NDSF (DoD mobilization alterations)		[–9,590]
	Realignment to NDSF (LSMR maintenance)		[–264,751]
300	READY RESERVE FORCE	352,044	0
	Realignment to NDSF		[–352,044]
310	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	427,555	427,555
320	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	137,597	40,730
	Realignment to NDSF (TAH maintenance)		[–96,867]
330	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	24,604	24,604
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,884,702**	**1,161,450**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
340	OFFICER ACQUISITION	150,765	150,765
350	RECRUIT TRAINING	11,584	11,584
360	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	159,133	159,133
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	911,316	891,316
	Insufficient justification		[–20,000]
380	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	185,211	186,261
	Program Increase: Sea Cadets		[1,050]
390	TRAINING SUPPORT	267,224	267,224
400	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	209,252	209,252
410	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	88,902	88,902
420	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	67,492	67,492
430	JUNIOR ROTC	55,164	55,164
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**2,106,043**	**2,087,093**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
440	ADMINISTRATION	1,143,358	1,096,733
	Excess civilian growth		[–14,375]
	Insufficient justification—MHA Transfer		[–25,500]
	Unjustified growth		[–6,750]
450	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	178,342	175,342
	Excess civilian growth		[–3,000]
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	418,413	418,413
490	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	157,465	157,465
510	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	485,397	485,397
520	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	654,137	654,137
530	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	718,061	718,061

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
645	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	591,535	591,535
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,346,708**	**4,297,083**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
650	UNDISTRIBUTED		–30,000
	Overestimation of Civilian FTE Targets		[–30,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–30,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**51,125,751**	**50,083,312**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	968,224	927,224
	Excess civilian growth		[–1,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–40,000]
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,278,533	1,269,533
	Excess civilian growth		[–2,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–7,000]
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	232,991	232,991
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	100,396	100,396
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	203,580	201,580
	Excess civilian growth		[–2,000]
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,559,034	1,559,034
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,253,776	2,213,776
	Excess civilian growth		[–6,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–34,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,596,534**	**6,504,534**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	21,240	21,240
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,168	1,168
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	106,601	106,601
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	49,095	49,095
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	407,315	403,715
	Excess civilian growth		[–1,300]
	Unjustified growth		[–2,300]
130	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	210,475	210,475
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	42,810	42,810
150	JUNIOR ROTC	25,183	25,183
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**863,887**	**860,287**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	29,894	29,894
170	ADMINISTRATION	384,352	383,002
	Excess civilian growth		[–750]
	Unjustified growth		[–600]
225	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	52,057	52,057
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**466,303**	**464,953**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**7,926,724**	**7,829,774**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	654,220	639,220
	Unjustified growth		[–15,000]
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	8,767	8,767
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	108,236	108,236
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	463	463
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	26,014	26,014
060	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	583	583
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	17,883	17,883
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	128,079	128,079
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	356	356
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	26,133	26,133
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	35,397	35,397
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	101,376	101,376
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,107,507**	**1,092,507**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
130	ADMINISTRATION	1,888	1,888
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	12,778	12,778
150	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,943	2,943
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**17,609**	**17,609**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,125,116**	**1,110,116**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	106,484	106,484
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	18,429	18,429
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	47,516	47,516
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	106,073	106,073

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**278,502**	**278,502**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
050	ADMINISTRATION	13,574	13,574
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**13,574**	**13,574**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**292,076**	**292,076**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	729,127	727,477
	Excess travel costs		[–1,650]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,318,770	1,318,770
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,486,790	1,446,790
	Unjustified growth		[–40,000]
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	3,334,792	3,534,792
	Readiness restoration		[200,000]
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,142,435	4,142,435
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	228,811	228,811
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	8,329,364	8,438,364
	Expansion of Conditions Based Maintenance Plus (CBM+)		[18,000]
	Readiness restoration		[91,000]
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	4,048,773	3,498,773
	Realignment to OCO		[–550,000]
090	BASE SUPPORT	7,223,982	7,073,982
	Insufficient justification		[–150,000]
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	964,553	964,553
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,032,307	1,026,161
	Unjustified growth		[–6,146]
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	670,076	670,076
140	LAUNCH FACILITIES	179,980	179,980
150	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	467,990	464,490
	Insufficient justification		[–3,500]
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	184,655	184,655
170	US STRATCOM	478,357	478,357
180	US CYBERCOM	323,121	323,121
190	US CENTCOM	160,989	160,989
200	US SOCOM	6,225	6,225
210	US TRANSCOM	544	544
220	CENTCOM CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	2,073	2,073
230	USSPACECOM	70,588	70,588
235	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,322,944	1,322,944
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**36,707,246**	**36,264,950**
	MOBILIZATION		
240	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,158,142	1,151,342
	Unjustified growth		[–6,800]
250	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	138,672	130,172
	Unjustified growth		[–8,500]
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,296,814**	**1,281,514**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	130,835	130,835
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	26,021	26,021
280	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	121,391	121,391
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	454,539	449,539
	Insufficient justification		[–5,000]
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	600,565	600,565
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	282,788	282,788
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	123,988	119,988
	Unjustified growth		[–4,000]
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	167,731	167,731
340	EXAMINING	4,576	4,576
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	211,911	211,911
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	219,021	219,021
370	JUNIOR ROTC	62,092	62,092
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**2,405,458**	**2,396,458**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
380	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	664,926	664,926
390	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	101,483	101,483
400	ADMINISTRATION	892,480	892,480
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	152,532	152,532
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,254,089	1,254,089
430	CIVIL AIR PATROL	30,070	37,200
	Improved emergency crew readiness		[7,130]
460	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	136,110	136,110
465	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,269,624	1,269,624
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,501,314**	**4,508,444**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**44,910,832**	**44,451,366**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	BASE SUPPORT	72,436	15,000
	Insufficient justification		[–57,436]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**72,436**	**15,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	**72,436**	**15,000**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,781,413	1,739,288
	Delay in KC–46 aircraft delivery		[–31,492]
	Excess Growth		[–10,633]
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	209,650	204,150
	Insufficient justification		[–5,500]
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	494,235	484,235
	Excess growth		[–10,000]
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	128,746	128,746
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	256,512	256,512
060	BASE SUPPORT	414,626	414,626
070	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	1,673	1,673
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,286,855**	**3,229,230**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
080	ADMINISTRATION	69,436	69,436
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	22,124	22,124
100	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	10,946	10,946
110	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	7,009	7,009
120	AUDIOVISUAL	448	448
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**109,963**	**109,963**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,396,818**	**3,339,193**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,497,967	2,414,000
	Delay in KC–46 aircraft delivery		[–5,267]
	Insufficient justification		[–78,700]
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	600,377	585,377
	Insufficient justification		[–15,000]
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	879,467	872,467
	Excess growth		[–7,000]
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	400,734	395,134
	Insufficient justification		[–5,600]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,299,089	1,290,089
	Excess growth		[–9,000]
060	BASE SUPPORT	911,775	901,775
	Insufficient justification		[–10,000]
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	24,742	24,742
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	25,507	25,507
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,639,658**	**6,509,091**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
090	ADMINISTRATION	47,215	47,215
100	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	40,356	40,356
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**87,571**	**87,571**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,727,229**	**6,596,662**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	409,542	409,542
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	579,179	579,179
030	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CYBER	24,598	24,598
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	1,075,762	1,075,762
050	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	14,409	14,409
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	501,747	486,747
	Program decrease—SOCRATES		[–9,000]
	Unjustified growth—DCGS		[–6,000]
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	559,300	544,300
	Projected underexecution		[–15,000]
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	177,928	177,928
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	925,262	899,262
	Base support underexecution		[–6,000]
	Operational support underexecution		[–10,000]
	Unjustified growth—C4IAS Saas		[–10,000]
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	2,764,738	2,724,738
	Program decrease		[–55,000]
	Program increase—suicide prevention		[15,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**7,032,465**	**6,936,465**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
120	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	180,250	180,250
130	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	100,610	100,610
140	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	33,967	33,967
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**314,827**	**314,827**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
160	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	165,707	195,707
	Program increase—STARBASE		[30,000]
180	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	627,467	627,467
190	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—CYBER	3,362	3,362
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,438,068	1,438,068
210	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY—CYBER	24,391	24,391
220	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	892,438	898,438
	Program increase—national flagship language initiative		[6,000]
230	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,012,885	2,028,022
	Realignment for Sharkseer		[35,137]
	Unjustified growth		[–20,000]
240	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	601,223	601,223
270	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	34,632	34,632
280	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	415,699	430,199
	Excess growth		[–5,000]
	Program increase—PTAP		[19,500]
290	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	202,792	196,792
	Program decrease		[–6,000]
300	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	144,881	144,881
310	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	696,884	681,884
	Increase for AM&E		[11,000]
	Increase for AM&E		[–11,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–15,000]
320	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	889,664	889,664
340	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE—CYBER	9,220	9,220
360	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER	3,000	3,000
370	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	35,626	35,626
380	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	568,133	568,133
400	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY—CYBER	13,339	13,339
410	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,932,226	2,982,226
	Program increase—impact aid for children with severe disabilites		[10,000]
	Program increase—impact aid to schools with military dependents		[40,000]
420	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	522,529	522,529
450	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	59,513	114,913
	Civilian growth		[400]
	Defense Community Infrastructure Program (DCIP)		[50,000]
	Program increase—military aviation noise pilot program		[5,000]
460	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,604,738	1,529,476
	Basic Needs Allowance for low-income regular members		[15,000]
	Excess growth		[–58,839]
	Increase to OUSD(A&S)—JASONs		[7,000]
	Military aviation safety commission		[3,000]
	Program decrease		[–53,000]
	Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative increase		[25,000]
	Reduction to OUSD(R&E)—JASONs		[–7,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–6,423]
470	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—CYBER	48,783	48,783
480	SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	44,750	44,750
500	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	324,001	296,201
	Insufficient justification		[–27,800]
505	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,816,598	15,755,461
	Classified adjustment		[–26,000]
	Realignment to DISA for Sharkseer		[–35,137]
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**30,132,549**	**30,118,387**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**37,479,841**	**37,369,379**
	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF		
	ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	14,771	14,771
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	**14,771**	**14,771**
	TOTAL US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF	**14,771**	**14,771**
	DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND		
	ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT		
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	400,000	375,000
	Program decrease		[–25,000]
	SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	**400,000**	**375,000**
	TOTAL DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND	**400,000**	**375,000**
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID		
	HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE		
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	108,600	110,800
	Increase for HMA		[2,200]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	SUBTOTAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	**108,600**	**110,800**
	TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	**108,600**	**110,800**
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT		
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION		
010	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	338,700	338,700
	SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	**338,700**	**338,700**
	TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	**338,700**	**338,700**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY		
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	207,518	235,809
	Perfluorinated chemicals		[28,291]
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY	**207,518**	**235,809**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	**207,518**	**235,809**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY		
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	335,932	365,883
	Perfluorinated chemicals		[29,951]
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY	**335,932**	**365,883**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	**335,932**	**365,883**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE		
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	302,744	365,808
	Perfluorinated chemicals		[63,064]
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	**302,744**	**365,808**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	**302,744**	**365,808**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE		
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE	9,105	19,002
	Perfluorinated chemicals		[9,897]
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	**9,105**	**19,002**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE	**9,105**	**19,002**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES		
	DEFENSE-WIDE		
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	216,499	216,499
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	**216,499**	**216,499**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	**216,499**	**216,499**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**207,661,689**	**203,791,546**

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 2020 Request	House Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,410,874	1,410,874
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	26,502	26,502
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,274,490	2,274,490
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	136,288	136,288
060	AVIATION ASSETS	300,240	300,240
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,415,009	4,515,009
	Realignment from base		[1,100,000]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	29,985	29,985
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	86,931	86,931
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	115,706	115,706
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	72,657	72,657
130	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	6,397,586	6,397,586
140	COMMANDER'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	5,000	0
	Realignment of redress and loss funding		[–5,000]
150	RESET	1,048,896	1,048,896
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	203,174	203,174
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	173,676	173,676
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	188,529	188,529
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	5,682	5,682

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**15,891,225**	**16,986,225**
	MOBILIZATION		
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	131,954	131,954
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**131,954**	**131,954**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	721,014	721,014
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	66,845	66,845
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	9,309	9,309
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	23,653	23,653
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	109,019	109,019
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	251,355	251,355
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,568,564	1,568,564
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**2,749,759**	**2,749,759**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**18,772,938**	**19,867,938**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	20,440	20,440
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	689	689
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	16,463	16,463
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**37,592**	**37,592**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**37,592**	**37,592**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	45,896	45,896
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	180	180
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	2,982	2,982
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	548	548
060	AVIATION ASSETS	9,229	9,229
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,584	1,584
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	22,063	22,063
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	606	606
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**83,088**	**83,088**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	203	203
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**203**	**203**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**83,291**	**83,291**
	AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY		
090	SUSTAINMENT	1,313,047	1,313,047
100	INFRASTRUCTURE	37,152	37,152
110	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	120,868	120,868
120	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	118,591	118,591
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY	**1,589,658**	**1,589,658**
	AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE		
130	SUSTAINMENT	422,806	422,806
140	INFRASTRUCTURE	2,358	2,358
150	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	127,081	127,081
160	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	108,112	108,112
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE	**660,357**	**660,357**
	AFGHAN AIR FORCE		
170	SUSTAINMENT	893,829	893,829
180	INFRASTRUCTURE	8,611	8,611
190	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	566,967	566,967
200	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	356,108	356,108
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN AIR FORCE	**1,825,515**	**1,825,515**
	AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES		
210	SUSTAINMENT	437,909	437,909
220	INFRASTRUCTURE	21,131	21,131
230	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	153,806	153,806
240	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	115,602	115,602
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES	**728,448**	**728,448**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
245	UNDISTRIBUTED		–300,000
	Unjustified request		[–300,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–300,000**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**4,803,978**	**4,503,978**
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
010	IRAQ	745,000	663,000
	Unjustified request		[–82,000]
020	SYRIA	300,000	300,000
030	BORDER SECURITY		250,000
	Realignment of CTEF border security funding		[250,000]
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**1,045,000**	**1,213,000**
	TOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**1,045,000**	**1,213,000**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	373,047	587,422
	Realignment from base		[214,375]
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	816	816
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	9,582	9,582
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	197,262	197,262
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	168,246	168,246
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,594	3,594
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	10,618	10,618
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	1,485,108	1,935,108
	Realignment from base		[450,000]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	20,334	20,334
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,365,615	2,365,615
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	58,092	58,092
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	18,000	18,000
150	WARFARE TACTICS	16,984	16,984
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	29,382	29,382
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	608,870	608,870
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,799	7,799
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	24,800	24,800
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	363	363
240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	486,188	486,188
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	12,189	12,189
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	68,667	68,667
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	219,099	219,099
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,184,655**	**6,849,030**
	MOBILIZATION		
320	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	17,580	17,580
330	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	190,000	190,000
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**207,580**	**207,580**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	52,161	52,161
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**52,161**	**52,161**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
440	ADMINISTRATION	8,475	8,475
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	7,653	7,653
490	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	70,683	70,683
520	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	11,130	11,130
530	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	1,559	1,559
645	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	17,754	17,754
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**117,254**	**117,254**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**6,561,650**	**7,226,025**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	714,653	714,653
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	232,508	232,508
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	54,101	54,101
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	24,570	24,570
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,027,832**	**1,027,832**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	30,459	30,459
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**30,459**	**30,459**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	61,400	61,400
225	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,100	5,100
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**66,500**	**66,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**1,124,791**	**1,124,791**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	510	510
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	11,628	11,628
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	10,898	10,898

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**23,036**	**23,036**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**23,036**	**23,036**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	7,627	7,627
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	1,080	1,080
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**8,707**	**8,707**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**8,707**	**8,707**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	163,632	163,632
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,049,170	1,049,170
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	111,808	111,808
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	408,699	408,699
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	147,264	147,264
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	10,061	10,061
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	953,594	953,594
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	2,495,266	3,045,266
	Realignment from base		[550,000]
090	BASE SUPPORT	1,538,120	1,538,120
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	13,863	13,863
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	272,020	272,020
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	17,657	17,657
130	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	36,098	36,098
140	LAUNCH FACILITIES	391	391
150	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	39,990	39,990
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	725	725
170	US STRATCOM	926	926
180	US CYBERCOM	35,189	35,189
190	US CENTCOM	163,015	163,015
200	US SOCOM	19,000	19,000
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**7,476,488**	**8,026,488**
	MOBILIZATION		
240	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,271,439	1,271,439
250	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	109,682	109,682
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,381,121**	**1,381,121**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	200	200
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	352	352
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	26,802	26,802
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	844	844
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	1,199	1,199
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	1,320	1,320
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**30,717**	**30,717**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
380	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	164,701	164,701
390	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	11,608	11,608
400	ADMINISTRATION	4,814	4,814
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	145,204	145,204
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	98,841	98,841
460	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	29,890	29,890
465	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	52,995	52,995
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**508,053**	**508,053**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**9,396,379**	**9,946,379**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	24,188	24,188
060	BASE SUPPORT	5,570	5,570
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**29,758**	**29,758**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**29,758**	**29,758**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	3,666	3,666
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	66,944	66,944
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	93,620	93,620
060	BASE SUPPORT	12,679	12,679
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**176,909**	**176,909**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**176,909**	**176,909**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	21,866	21,866
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	6,634	6,634
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	1,121,580	1,121,580
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	1,328,201	1,328,201
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	399,845	399,845
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	138,458	102,958
	Project underexecution—communications		[–35,500]
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	808,729	808,729
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,825,313**	**3,789,813**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
180	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	1,810	1,810
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	21,723	21,723
230	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	81,133	81,133
240	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	3,455	3,455
270	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	196,124	196,124
290	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	14,377	14,377
310	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	1,927,217	1,364,427
	Realignment of CTEF border security funding		[–250,000]
	Transfer of funds to Ukraine Security Assistance		[–250,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–62,790]
380	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	317,558	307,558
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
410	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	31,620	31,620
460	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	16,666	21,666
	Realignment of redress and loss funding		[5,000]
500	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	6,331	6,331
505	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,924,785	1,924,785
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**4,542,799**	**3,975,009**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**8,368,112**	**7,764,822**
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		
010	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		250,000
	Transfer of funds from Defense Security Cooperation Agency		[250,000]
	SUBTOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**250,000**
	TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**250,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**50,432,141**	**52,256,226**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	**143,476,503**	**142,248,503**
Historical unobligated balances		**[–1,228,000]**
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	**7,816,815**	**7,816,815**

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	**4,485,808**	**4,485,808**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS	57,467	57,467
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	32,130	32,130
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**89,597**	**89,597**

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
TRANSPORTATION		
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	92,499	92,499
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**92,499**	**92,499**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEF	49,085	49,085
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**49,085**	**49,085**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	995,030	995,030
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**995,030**	**995,030**
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		
LG MED SPD RO/RO MAINTENANCE		264,751
Realignment from Operations and Maintenance, Navy		[264,751]
DOD MOBILIZATION ALTERATIONS		9,590
Realignment from Operations and Maintenance, Navy		[9,590]
TAH MAINTENANCE		96,867
Realignment from Operations and Maintenance, Navy		[96,867]
READY RESERVE FORCE		352,044
Realignment from Operations and Maintenance, Navy		[352,044]
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		**723,252**
WCF, DEF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE & SECURITY AGENCY		
DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY	200,000	200,000
TOTAL WCF, DEF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE & SECURITY AGENCY	**200,000**	**200,000**
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION		
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	107,351	107,351
RDT&E	875,930	865,930
Unjustified growth		[–10,000]
PROCUREMENT	2,218	2,218
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**985,499**	**975,499**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	581,739	517,171
Realignment of National Guard Bureau funding		[–30,921]
Unjustified growth		[–33,647]
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	120,922	120,922
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	91,370	122,291
Realignment of National Guard Bureau funding		[30,921]
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	5,371	5,371
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**799,402**	**765,755**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	359,022	359,022
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—CYBER	1,179	1,179
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	2,965	2,965
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	333	333
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**363,499**	**363,499**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	9,570,615	9,470,615
Unjustified growth		[–100,000]
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	15,041,006	15,041,006
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	1,975,536	1,975,536
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,004,588	2,004,588
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	333,246	333,246
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	793,810	793,810
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,093,289	2,093,289
UNDISTRIBUTED		7,000
PFAS exposure blood testing for DoD firefighters		[2,000]
TRICARE lead level screening and testing for children		[5,000]
R&D RESEARCH	12,621	22,621
CDC ASTDR PFOS/PFOA health study increment		[10,000]
R&D EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	84,266	84,266
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	279,766	279,766
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	128,055	128,055
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	143,527	158,527
Deployment of mTBI/concussion multi-modal devices		[10,000]
Program increase—freeze dried platelets		[5,000]
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	67,219	67,219
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	16,819	16,819
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	26,135	26,135
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	225,774	225,774
PROC JOINT OPERATIONAL MEDICINE INFORMATION SYSTEM	314	314
PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER	73,010	73,010
PROC DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	129,091	129,091
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**32,998,687**	**32,930,687**

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**36,573,298**	**37,184,903**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS		
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	20,100	20,100
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**20,100**	**20,100**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	163,596	153,100
Unjustified growth		[–10,496]
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**163,596**	**153,100**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	24,254	24,254
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**24,254**	**24,254**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	57,459	57,459
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	287,487	287,487
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,800	2,800
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**347,746**	**347,746**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**555,696**	**545,200**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Agreement
	Alabama			
Army	Redstone Arsenal	Aircraft and Flight Equipment Building	38,000	38,000
	Colorado			
Army	Fort Carson	Company Operations Facility	71,000	71,000
	Georgia			
Army	Fort Gordon	Cyber Instructional Fac (Admin/Command)	107,000	70,000
Army	Hunter Army Airfield	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	62,000	62,000
	Hawaii			
Army	Fort Shafter	Command and Control Facility, Incr 5	60,000	60,000
	Honduras			
Army	Soto Cano Air Base	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	34,000	34,000
	Kentucky			
Army	Fort Campbell	Automated Infantry Platoon Battle Course	7,100	7,100
Army	Fort Campbell	Easements	3,200	3,200
Army	Fort Campbell	General Purpose Maintenance Shop	51,000	51,000
	Kwajalein			
Army	Kwajalein Atoll	Air Traffic Control Tower and Terminal	0	40,000
	Massachusetts			
Army	U.S. Army Natick Soldier Systems Center	Human Engineering Lab	50,000	50,000
	Michigan			
Army	Detroit Arsenal	Substation	24,000	24,000
	New York			
Army	Fort Drum	Railhead	0	21,000
Army	Fort Drum	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar	23,000	23,000
	North Carolina			
Army	Fort Bragg	Dining Facility	12,500	12,500
	Oklahoma			
Army	Fort Sill	Adv Individual Training Barracks Cplx, Ph2	73,000	73,000
	Pennsylvania			
Army	Carlisle Barracks	General Instruction Building	98,000	60,000
	South Carolina			
Army	Fort Jackson	Reception Complex, Ph2	54,000	54,000
	Texas			
Army	Corpus Christi Army Depot	Powertrain Facility (Machine Shop)	86,000	40,000
Army	Fort Hood	Barracks	32,000	32,000
Army	Fort Hood	Vehicle Bridge	0	18,500

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Agreement
	Virginia			
Army	Fort Belvoir	Secure Operations and Admin Facility	60,000	60,000
Army	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Adv Individual Training Barracks Cplx, Ph4	55,000	55,000
	Washington			
Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Information Systems Facility	46,000	46,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Host Nation Support	31,000	31,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	94,099	105,099
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	70,600	70,600
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Worldwide Construction	211,000	0
	Arizona			
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	0	99,600
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	Hangar 95 Renovation & Addition	90,160	90,160
	Bahrain Island			
Navy	SW Asia	Electrical System Upgrade	53,360	0
	California			
Navy	Camp Pendleton	62 Area Mess Hall and Consolidated Warehouse	71,700	71,700
Navy	Camp Pendleton	I MEF Consolidated Information Center	113,869	63,869
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	Child Development Center	0	37,400
Navy	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Runway & Taxiway Extension	64,500	64,500
Navy	Naval Base Coronado	Aircraft Paint Complex	0	79,000
Navy	Naval Base Coronado	Navy V–22 Hangar	86,830	86,830
Navy	Naval Base San Diego	Pier 8 Replacement (Inc)	59,353	59,353
Navy	Naval Base San Diego	PMO Facility Repair	0	9,900
Navy	Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach	Ammunition Pier	95,310	60,310
Navy	Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach	Missile Magazine	0	28,000
Navy	Travis Air Force Base	Alert Force Complex	64,000	64,000
	Connecticut			
Navy	Naval Submarine Base New London	SSN Berthing Pier 32	72,260	72,260
	District of Columbia			
Navy	Naval Observatory	Master Time Clocks & Operations Fac (Inc)	75,600	0
	Florida			
Navy	Blount Island	Police Station and EOC Facility	0	18,700
Navy	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	Targeting & Surveillance Syst Prod Supp Fac	32,420	32,420
	Guam			
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters H	164,100	64,100
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	EOD Compound Facilities	61,900	61,900
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Machine Gun Range (Inc)	91,287	91,287
	Hawaii			
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Kaneohe Bay	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	134,050	134,050
Navy	Naval Ammunition Depot West Loch	Magazine Consolidation, Phase 1	53,790	53,790
	Italy			
Navy	Naval Air Station Sigonella	Communications Station	77,400	0
	Japan			
Navy	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	Pier 5 (Berths 2 and 3)	174,692	100,000
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni	VTOL Pad—South	15,870	15,870
	Maryland			
Navy	Saint Inigoes	Air Traffic Control Tower	0	15,000
	North Carolina			
Navy	Camp Lejeune	10th Marines Himars Complex	35,110	35,110
Navy	Camp Lejeune	2nd MARDIV/2nd MLG Ops Center Replacement	60,130	60,130
Navy	Camp Lejeune	2nd Radio BN Complex, Phase 2 (Inc)	25,650	25,650
Navy	Camp Lejeune	ACV-AAV Maintenance Facility Upgrades	11,570	0
Navy	Camp Lejeune	II MEF Operations Center Replacement	122,200	62,200
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar (Inc)	73,970	73,970
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	ATC Tower & Airfield Operations	61,340	61,340
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	F–35 Training and Simulator Facility	53,230	53,230
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	Flightline Utility Modernization (Inc)	51,860	51,860
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station New River	CH–53K Cargo Loading Trainer	11,320	11,320
	Pennsylvania			
Navy	Philadelphia	Machinery Control Development Center	0	66,000
	South Carolina			
Navy	Parris Island	Range Improvements & Modernization Phase 3	0	37,200
	Utah			
Navy	Hill Air Force Base	D5 Missile Motor Receipt/Storage Fac (Inc)	50,520	50,520

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Agreement
	Virginia			
Navy	Marine Corps Base Quantico	Wargaming Center	143,350	70,000
Navy	Naval Station Norfolk	Mariner Skills Training Center	79,100	79,100
Navy	Naval Station Norfolk	MH–60 & CMV–22B Corrison Control and Paint Facility	0	49,000
Navy	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Dry Dock Flood Protection Improvements	48,930	48,930
Navy	Yorktown Naval Weapons Station	NMC Ordnance Facilities Recapitalization Phase 1	0	59,000
	Washington			
Navy	Bremerton	Dry Dock 4 & Pier 3 Modernization	51,010	51,010
Navy	Keyport	Undersea Vehicle Maintenance Facility	25,050	25,050
Navy	Naval Base Kitsap	Seawolf Service Pier Cost-to-Complete	0	48,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	167,715	178,715
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	81,237	81,237
	Alaska			
AF	Eielson Air Force Base	F–35 AME Storage Facility	8,600	8,600
	Arkansas			
AF	Little Rock Air Force Base	C–130H/J Fuselage Trainer Facility	47,000	47,000
AF	Little Rock Air Force Base	Dormitory Cost-to-Complete	0	7,000
	Australia			
AF	Tindal	APR—RAAF Tindal/Earth Covered Magazine	11,600	11,600
AF	Tindal	APR-RAAF Tindal/Bulk Storage Tanks	59,000	59,000
	California			
AF	Travis Air Force Base	KC–46A Alter B181/B185/B187 Squad Ops/AMU	6,600	6,600
AF	Travis Air Force Base	KC–46A Regional Maintenance Training Facility	19,500	19,500
AF	Travis Air Force Base	MMHAS Aiiied Support	0	17,000
	Colorado			
AF	Peterson Air Force Base	Sconorth Theater Operational Support Facility	0	54,000
AF	Schriever Air Force Base	Consolidated Space Operations Facility	148,000	74,000
AF	United States Air Force Academy	Consolidate Cadet Prep School Dormitory	0	49,000
	Cyprus			
AF	Royal Air Force Akrotiri	New Dormitory for 1 ERS	27,000	27,000
	Georgia			
AF	Moody Air Force Base	41 RQS HH–60W Apron	0	12,500
	Guam			
AF	Joint Region Marianas	Munitions Storage Igloos III	65,000	65,000
	Illinois			
AF	Scott Air Force Base	Joint Operations & Mission Planning Center	100,000	100,000
	Japan			
AF	Yokota Air Base	Fuel Receipt & Distribution Upgrade	12,400	12,400
	Jordan			
AF	Azraq	Air Traffic Control Tower	24,000	0
AF	Azraq	Munitions Storage Area	42,000	0
	Mariana Islands			
AF	Tinian	Airfield Development Phase 1	109,000	25,000
AF	Tinian	Fuel Tanks W/ Pipeline/Hydrant System	109,000	25,000
AF	Tinian	Parking Apron	98,000	25,000
	Maryland			
AF	Joint Base Andrews	Presidential Aircraft Recap Complex Inc 3	86,000	86,000
	Massachusetts			
AF	Hanscom Air Force Base	MIT-Lincoln Lab (West Lab CSL/MIF) Inc 2	135,000	100,000
	Missouri			
AF	Whiteman Air Force Base	Consolidated Vehicle Ops and MX Facility	0	27,000
	Montana			
AF	Malmstrom Air Force Base	Weapons Storage and Maintenance Facility	235,000	117,500
	Nevada			
AF	Nellis Air Force Base	365th ISR Group Facility	57,000	57,000
AF	Nellis Air Force Base	F–35 Munitions Maintenance Facilities Cost-to-Complete	0	3,100
AF	Nellis Air Force Base	F–35A Munitions Assembly Conveyor Facility	8,200	8,200
	New Mexico			
AF	Holloman Air Force Base	NC3 Support Wrm Storage/Shipping Facility	0	20,000
AF	Kirtland Air Force Base	Combat Rescue Helicopter Simulator (CRH) ADAL	15,500	15,500
AF	Kirtland Air Force Base	UH–1 Replacement Facility	22,400	22,400
	North Dakota			
AF	Minot Air Force Base	Helo/TRFOps/AMUfacility	5,500	5,500
	Ohio			
AF	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	ADAL Intelligence Prod. Complex (NASIC) Inc 2	120,900	120,900
	Texas			
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	Aquatics Tank	69,000	69,000
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 8	110,000	110,000
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	T-XA DAL Ground Based Trng Sys (GBTS) Sim	9,300	9,300
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	T-XMX Trng Sys Centrailized Trng Fac	19,000	19,000
AF	Joint Base San Antonio-Randolph	AFPC B-Wing	0	36,000
	United Kingdom			
AF	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A PGM Facility	14,300	14,300
	Utah			
AF	Hill Air Force Base	GBSD Mission Integration Facility	108,000	40,000
AF	Hill Air Force Base	Joint Advanced Tactical Missile Storage Fac	6,500	6,500
	Washington			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Agreement
AF	Fairchild Air Force Base	Consolidated TFI Base Operations	31,000	31,000
AF	Fairchild Air Force Base	SERE Pipeline Dormitory Cost-to-Complete	0	4,800
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	142,148	153,148
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	79,682	79,682
	Wyoming			
AF	F. E. Warren Air Force Base	Consolidated Helo/TRF Ops/AMU and Alert Fac	18,100	18,100
	California			
Def-Wide	Beale Air Force Base	Hydrant Fuel System Replacement	33,700	33,700
Def-Wide	Camp Pendleton	Ambul Care Center/Dental Clinic Replacement	17,700	17,700
	Conus Classified			
Def-Wide	Classified Location	Battalion Complex, Ph 3	82,200	82,200
	Florida			
Def-Wide	Eglin Air Force Base	SOF Combined Squadron Ops Facility	16,500	16,500
Def-Wide	Hurlburt Field	SOF AMU & Weapons Hangar	72,923	72,923
Def-Wide	Hurlburt Field	SOF Combined Squadron Operations Facility	16,513	16,513
Def-Wide	Hurlburt Field	SOF Maintenance Training Facility	18,950	18,950
Def-Wide	Naval Air Station Key West	SOF Watercraft Maintenance Facility	16,000	16,000
	Germany			
Def-Wide	Geilenkirchen Air Base	Ambulatory Care Center/Dental Clinic	30,479	30,479
	Guam			
Def-Wide	Joint Region Marianas	Xray Wharf Refueling Facility	19,200	19,200
	Hawaii			
Def-Wide	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	SOF Undersea Operational Training Facility	67,700	67,700
	Japan			
Def-Wide	Yokosuka	Kinnick High School Inc 2	130,386	0
Def-Wide	Yokota Air Base	Bulk Storage Tanks PH1	116,305	20,000
Def-Wide	Yokota Air Base	Pacific East District Superintendent's Office	20,106	20,106
	Maryland			
Def-Wide	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MEDCEN Addition/Altertion Incr 3	96,900	33,000
Def-Wide	Fort Detrick	Medical Research Acquisition Building	27,846	27,846
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Recapitalize Building #3 Inc 2	426,000	426,000
	Mississippi			
Def-Wide	Columbus Air Force Base	Fuel Facilities Replacement	16,800	16,800
	Missouri			
Def-Wide	Fort Leonard Wood	Hospital Replacement Incr 2	50,000	50,000
Def-Wide	St. Louis	Next NGA West (N2W) Complex Phase 2 Inc. 2	218,800	118,800
	North Carolina			
Def-Wide	Camp Lejeune	SOF Marine Raider Regiment HQ	13,400	13,400
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Assessment and Selection Training Complex	12,103	12,103
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Human Platform-Force Generation Facility	43,000	43,000
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Operations Support Bldg	29,000	29,000
	Oklahoma			
Def-Wide	Tulsa IAP	Fuels Storage Complex	18,900	18,900
	Rhode Island			
Def-Wide	Quonset State Airport	Fuels Storage Complex Replacement	11,600	11,600
	South Carolina			
Def-Wide	Joint Base Charleston	Medical Consolidated Storage & Distrib Center	33,300	33,300
	South Dakota			
Def-Wide	Ellsworth Air Force Base	Hydrant Fuel System Replacement	24,800	24,800
	Virginia			
Def-Wide	Defense Distribution Depot Richmond	Operations Center Phase 2	98,800	33,000
Def-Wide	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Fort Story	SOF NSWG–10 Operations Support Facility	32,600	32,600
Def-Wide	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Fort Story	SOF NSWG2 JSOTF Ops Training Facility	13,004	13,004
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Backup Generator	8,670	8,670
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Control Tower & Fire Day Station	20,132	20,132
Def-Wide	Training Center Dam Neck	SOF Demolition Training Compound Expansion	12,770	12,770
	Washington			
Def-Wide	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	SOF 22 STS Operations Facility	47,700	47,700
	Wisconsin			
Def-Wide	Gen Mitchell IAP	POL Facilities Replacement	25,900	25,900
	Worldwide Classified			
Def-Wide	Classified Location	Mission Support Compound	52,000	0
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Contingency Construction	10,000	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Energy Resilience and Conserv. Invest. Prog.	150,000	190,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP Design	10,000	10,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Exercise Related Minor Construction	11,770	11,770
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	99,441	99,441
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	60,642	60,642
Def-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	142,914	142,914
Def-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	26,736	26,736
NATO	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO Security Investment Program	144,040	172,005

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Agreement
	Alabama			
Army NG	Anniston Army Depot	Enlisted Transient Barracks	0	34,000
Army NG	Foley	National Guard Readiness Center	12,000	12,000
	California			
Army NG	Camp Roberts	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	12,000	12,000
	Idaho			
Army NG	Orchard Combat Training Center	Railroad Tracks	29,000	29,000
	Maryland			
Army NG	Havre de Grace	Combined Support Maintenance Shop	12,000	12,000
	Massachusetts			
Army NG	Camp Edwards	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	9,700	9,700
	Minnesota			
Army NG	New Ulm	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	11,200	11,200
	Mississippi			
Army NG	Camp Shelby	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	8,100	8,100
	Missouri			
Army NG	Springfield	National Guard Readiness Center	12,000	12,000
	Nebraska			
Army NG	Bellevue	National Guard Readiness Center	29,000	29,000
	New Hampshire			
Army NG	Concord	National Guard Readiness Center	5,950	5,950
	New York			
Army NG	Jamaica Armory	National Guard Readiness Center	0	91,000
	Pennsylvania			
Army NG	Moon Township	Combined Support Maintenance Shop	23,000	23,000
	Vermont			
Army NG	Jericho	General Instruction Builiding	0	30,000
	Washington			
Army NG	Richland	National Guard Readiness Center	11,400	11,400
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	20,469	20,469
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	15,000	15,000
	Delaware			
Army Res	Newark	Army Reserve Center/BMA	21,000	21,000
	Wisconsin			
Army Res	Fort McCoy	Transient Training Barracks	25,000	25,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	6,000	6,000
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	8,928	8,928
	Louisiana			
N/MC Res	New Orleans	Entry Control Facility Upgrades	25,260	25,260
	Worldwide Unspecified			
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	4,780	4,780
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	24,915	24,915
	California			
Air NG	Moffett Air National Guard Base	Fuels/Corrosion Control Hanger and Shops	0	57,000
	Georgia			
Air NG	Savannah/Hilton Head IAP	Consolidated Joint Air Dominance Hangar/Shops	24,000	24,000
	Missouri			
Air NG	Rosecrans Memorial Airport	C–130 Flight Simulator Facility	9,500	9,500
	Puerto Rico			
Air NG	Luis Munoz-Marin IAP	Communications Facility	12,500	0
Air NG	Luis Munoz-Marin IAP	Maintenance Hangar	37,500	0
	Wisconsin			
Air NG	Truax Field	F–35 Simulator Facility	14,000	14,000
Air NG	Truax Field	Fighter Alert Shelters	20,000	20,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Air NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	31,471	31,471
Air NG	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	17,000	17,000
	Georgia			
AF Res	Robins Air Force Base	Consolidated Misssion Complex Phase 3	43,000	43,000
	Maryland			
AF Res	Joint Base Andrews	AES Training Admin Facility	0	15,000
	Minnesota			
AF Res	Minneapolis-St. Paul IAP	Aerial Port Facility	0	9,800
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	4,604	4,604
AF Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	12,146	12,146
	Germany			
FH Con Army	Baumholder	Family Housing Improvements	29,983	29,983
	Korea			
FH Con Army	Camp Humphreys	Family Housing New Construction Incr 4	83,167	83,167

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Agreement
	Pennsylvania			
FH Con Army	Tobyhanna Army Depot	Family Housing Replacement Construction	19,000	19,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing P & D	9,222	9,222
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	24,027	24,027
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization Support	18,627	68,627
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	128,938	128,938
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	81,065	81,065
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	38,898	38,898
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	484	484
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	10,156	10,156
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	55,712	55,712
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	41,798	41,798
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	3,863	3,863
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMC DPRI/Guam Planning and Design	2,000	2,000
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	19,009	19,009
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization Support	21,975	81,575
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	64,126	64,126
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	82,611	82,611
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	50,122	50,122
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	151	151
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	16,647	16,647
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	63,229	63,229
	Germany			
FH Con AF	Spangdahlem Air Base	Construct Deficit Military Family Housing	53,584	53,584
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	46,638	46,638
FH Con AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	3,409	3,409
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	30,283	30,283
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization	22,593	53,793
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	15,768	15,768
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	117,704	117,704
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	56,022	56,022
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	2,144	2,144
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	7,770	7,770
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	42,732	42,732
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	727	727
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	52,128	52,128
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	32	32
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	4,113	4,113
FHIF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Administrative Expenses—FHIF	3,045	3,045
UHIF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Administrative Expenses—UHIF	500	500
BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified Locations	Base Realignment and Closure	66,111	96,111

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Agreement
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Base Realignment & Closure	158,349	218,349
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DoD BRAC Activities—Air Force	54,066	84,066
	Prior Year Savings			
PYS	Prior Year Savings	Prior Year Savings	0	–45,055

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Agreement
	Guantanamo Bay, Cuba			
Army	Guantanamo Bay Naval Station	OCO: Communications Facility	22,000	22,000
Army	Guantanamo Bay Naval Station	OCO: Detention Legal Office and Comms Ctr	11,800	11,800
Army	Guantanamo Bay Naval Station	OCO: High Value Detention Facility	88,500	0
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI/OCO Planning and Design	19,498	19,498
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Bulk Fuel Storage	36,000	36,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Information Systems Facility	6,200	6,200
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Minor Construction	5,220	5,220
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Worldwide Construction	9,200,000	0
Army	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI: Various Worldwide Locations Europe	0	56,142
	Bahrain			
Navy	SW Asia	Electrical System Upgrade	0	53,360
	Italy			
Navy	Sigonella	Communications Station	0	77,400
	Spain			
Navy	Rota	EDI: In-Transit Munitions Facility	9,960	9,960
Navy	Rota	EDI: Joint Mobility Center	46,840	46,840
Navy	Rota	EDI: Small Craft Berthing Facility	12,770	12,770
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	25,000	25,000
Navy	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI: Various Worldwide Locations Europe	0	56,246
	Iceland			
AF	Keflavik	EDI-Airfield Upgrades—Dangerous Cargo Pad	18,000	18,000
AF	Keflavik	EDI-Beddown Site Prep	7,000	7,000
AF	Keflavik	EDI-Expand Parking Apron	32,000	32,000
	Jordan			
AF	Azraq	Air Traffic Control Tower	0	24,000
AF	Azraq	Munitions Storage Area	0	42,000
	Spain			
AF	Moron	EDI-Hot Cargo Pad	8,500	8,500
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI-ECAOS DABS/FEV EMEDS Storage	107,000	107,000
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI-Hot Cargo Pad	29,000	29,000
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI-Munitions Storage Area	39,000	39,000
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI: Various Worldwide Locations Europe	0	56,246
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI-P&D	61,438	61,438
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI-UMMC	12,800	12,800
	Germany			
Def-Wide	Gemersheim	EDI: Logistics Distribution Center Annex	46,000	46,000

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 2020 Request	House Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation		
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Energy Programs		
Nuclear Energy	137,808	137,808
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National nuclear security administration:		
Weapons activities	12,408,603	11,807,074
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,993,302	2,005,087
Naval reactors	1,648,396	1,632,142
Federal salaries and expenses	434,699	410,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
Total, National nuclear security administration	**16,485,000**	**15,854,303**
Environmental and other defense activities:		
Defense environmental cleanup	5,506,501	5,616,001
Other defense activities	1,035,339	1,035,339
Defense nuclear waste disposal	26,000	0
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**6,567,840**	**6,651,340**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**23,052,840**	**22,505,643**
Total, Discretionary Funding	**23,190,648**	**22,643,451**
Nuclear Energy		
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	137,808	137,808
Total, Nuclear Energy	**137,808**	**137,808**
Weapons Activities		
Directed stockpile work		
Life extension programs and major alterations		
B61–12 Life extension program	792,611	792,611
W76–2 Modification program	10,000	0
Terminate effort		[–10,000]
W88 Alt 370	304,186	304,186
W80–4 Life extension program	898,551	898,551
W87–1 Modification Program (formerly IW1)	112,011	53,000
Unjustified growth		[–59,011]
Total, Life extension programs and major alterations	**2,117,359**	**2,048,348**
Stockpile systems		
B61 Stockpile systems	71,232	71,232
W76 Stockpile systems	89,804	89,804
W78 Stockpile systems	81,299	81,299
W80 Stockpile systems	85,811	80,204
Unjustified study requirement		[–5,607]
B83 Stockpile systems	51,543	22,421
Unjustified growth		[–29,122]
W87 Stockpile systems	98,262	98,262
W88 Stockpile systems	157,815	157,815
Total, Stockpile systems	**635,766**	**601,037**
Weapons dismantlement and disposition		
Operations and maintenance	47,500	47,500
Stockpile services		
Production support	543,964	510,000
Unjustified program growth		[–33,964]
Research and development support	39,339	36,150
Unjustified program growth		[–3,189]
R&D certification and safety	236,235	201,840
Unjustified program growth		[–34,395]
Management, technology, and production	305,000	305,000
Total, Stockpile services	**1,124,538**	**1,052,990**
Strategic materials		
Uranium sustainment	94,146	94,146
Plutonium sustainment	712,440	471,309
Pit production beyond 30 pits per year		[–241,131]
Tritium sustainment	269,000	269,000
Lithium sustainment	28,800	28,800
Domestic uranium enrichment	140,000	140,000
Strategic materials sustainment	256,808	256,808
Total, Strategic materials	**1,501,194**	**1,260,063**
Total, Directed stockpile work	**5,426,357**	**5,009,938**
Research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E)		
Science		
Advanced certification	57,710	57,710
Primary assessment technologies	95,169	95,169
Dynamic materials properties	133,800	133,800
Advanced radiography	32,544	32,544
Secondary assessment technologies	77,553	77,553
Academic alliances and partnerships	44,625	44,625
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	145,160	145,160
Total, Science	**586,561**	**586,561**
Engineering		
Enhanced surety	46,500	39,717
Unjustified program growth		[–6,783]
Delivery Environments (formerly Weapons Systems Engineering Assessment Technology)	35,945	23,029
Unjustified program growth		[–12,916]
Nuclear survivability	53,932	53,932
Enhanced surveillance	57,747	57,747
Stockpile Responsiveness	39,830	5,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
Unjustified request		[–34,830]
Total, Engineering	**233,954**	**179,425**
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield		
Ignition and Other Stockpile Programs	55,649	55,649
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	66,128	66,128
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	8,571	8,571
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	12,000	12,000
Facility operations and target production	338,247	338,247
High energy density R&D	0	0
National ignition facility, LLNL	0	0
Z Facility, SNL	0	0
Omega laser facility, URochester	0	0
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield	**480,595**	**480,595**
Advanced simulation and computing		
Advanced simulation and computing	789,849	789,849
Construction:		
18–D–620, Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project, LLNL	50,000	50,000
Total, Construction	**50,000**	**50,000**
Total, Advanced simulation and computing	**839,849**	**839,849**
Advanced manufacturing		
Additive manufacturing	18,500	18,500
Component manufacturing development	48,410	48,410
Process technology development	69,998	30,914
Unjustified program growth		[–39,804]
Total, Advanced manufacturing	**136,908**	**97,824**
Total, RDT&E	**2,277,867**	**2,184,254**
Infrastructure and operations		
Operations of facilities	905,000	870,000
Unjustified program growth		[–35,000]
Safety and environmental operations	119,000	110,000
Unjustified program growth		[–9,000]
Maintenance and repair of facilities	456,000	456,000
Recapitalization:		
Infrastructure and safety	447,657	447,657
Capability based investments	135,341	109,057
Unjustified program growth		[–26,284]
Total, Recapitalization	**582,998**	**556,714**
Construction:		
19–D–670, 138kV Power Transmission System Replacement, NNSS	6,000	6,000
18–D–690, Lithium Processing Facility, Y–12 (formerly Lithium Production Capability, Y–12)	32,000	39,000
Program increase		[7,000]
18–D–650, Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	27,000	27,000
17–D–640, U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	35,000	35,000
15–D–612, Emergency Operations Center, LLNL	5,000	5,000
15–D–611, Emergency Operations Center, SNL	4,000	4,000
15–D–301, HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	123,000	123,000
06–D–141 Uranium processing facility Y–12, Oak Ridge, TN	745,000	745,000
04–D–125, Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Project, LANL	168,444	168,444
Total, Construction	**1,145,444**	**1,152,444**
Total, Infrastructure and operations	**3,208,442**	**3,145,158**
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	209,502	209,502
Program direction	107,660	107,660
Total, Secure transportation asset	**317,162**	**317,162**
Defense nuclear security		
Operations and maintenance	778,213	750,000
Excess to need		[–28,213]
Total, Defense nuclear security	**778,213**	**750,000**
Information technology and cybersecurity	309,362	309,362
Legacy contractor pensions	91,200	91,200
Total, Weapons Activities	**12,408,603**	**11,807,074**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs		
Global material security		
International nuclear security	48,839	48,839
Domestic radiological security	90,513	90,513
International radiological security	60,827	80,827
Secure additional radiologic materials		[20,000]
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	142,171	142,171
Total, Global material security	**342,350**	**362,350**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
Material management and minimization		
HEU reactor conversion	114,000	114,000
Nuclear material removal	32,925	32,925
Material disposition	186,608	186,608
Total, Material management & minimization	**333,533**	**333,533**
Nonproliferation and arms control	137,267	137,267
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	495,357	525,357
Proliferation detection research		[15,000]
Additional verification and detection effort		[15,000]
Nonproliferation Construction:		
18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project	79,000	79,000
99–D–143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	220,000	213,500
Program decrease		[–6,500]
Total, Nonproliferation construction	**299,000**	**292,500**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,607,507**	**1,651,007**
Legacy contractor pensions	13,700	13,700
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	372,095	340,380
Unjustified cost growth		[–31,715]
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**1,993,302**	**2,005,087**
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development	531,205	514,951
Unjustified growth		[–16,254]
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	75,500	75,500
S8G Prototype refueling	155,000	155,000
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	553,591	553,591
Construction:		
20–D–931, KL Fuel Development Laboratory	23,700	23,700
19–D–930, KS Overhead Piping	20,900	20,900
14–D–901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	238,000	238,000
Total, Construction	**282,600**	**282,600**
Program direction	50,500	50,500
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,648,396**	**1,632,142**
Federal Salaries And Expenses		
Program direction	434,699	410,000
Unjustified growth		[–24,699]
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**434,699**	**410,000**
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites:		
Closure sites administration	4,987	4,987
Richland:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	139,750	139,750
Central plateau remediation	472,949	522,949
Program increase		[50,000]
Richland community and regulatory support	5,121	5,121
Construction:		
18–D–404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage	11,000	11,000
Total, Construction	**11,000**	**11,000**
Total, Hanford site	**628,820**	**678,820**
Office of River Protection:		
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning	15,000	15,000
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	677,460	705,460
Program increase		[28,000]
Construction:		
18–D–16 Waste treatment and immobilization plant—LBL/Direct feed LAW	640,000	640,000
01–D–16 D, High-level waste facility	30,000	30,000
01–D–16 E—Pretreatment Facility	20,000	20,000
Total, Construction	**690,000**	**690,000**
ORP Low-level waste offsite disposal	10,000	10,000
Total, Office of River Protection	**1,392,460**	**1,420,460**
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	331,354	331,354
Idaho community and regulatory support	3,500	3,500
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**334,854**	**334,854**
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,727	1,727
LLNL Excess facilities R&D	128,000	128,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
Nuclear facility D & D		
Separations Process Research Unit	15,300	15,300
Nevada	60,737	60,737
Sandia National Laboratories	2,652	2,652
Los Alamos National Laboratory	195,462	195,462
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**403,878**	**403,878**
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear facility D & D	93,693	93,693
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	**93,693**	**93,693**
U233 Disposition Program	45,000	45,000
OR cleanup and waste disposition		
OR cleanup and disposition	82,000	82,000
Construction:		
17–D–401 On-site waste disposal facility	15,269	15,269
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	49,000	49,000
Total, Construction	**64,269**	**64,269**
Total, OR cleanup and waste disposition	**146,269**	**146,269**
OR community & regulatory support	4,819	4,819
OR technology development and deployment	3,000	3,000
OR Excess facilities D&D		0
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**292,781**	**292,781**
Savannah River Sites:		
Savannah River risk management operations		
Savannah River risk management operations	490,613	515,613
Program increase		[25,000]
Construction:		
18–D–402, Emergency Operations Center	6,792	6,792
Total, risk management operations	**497,405**	**522,405**
SR community and regulatory support	4,749	11,249
Program increase		[6,500]
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	797,706	797,706
Construction:		
20-D–402 Advanced Manufacturing Collaborative Facility (AMC)	50,000	50,000
20-D–401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	500	500
18–D–402 Saltstone Disposal Unit #8/9	51,750	51,750
17–D–402 Saltstone Disposal Unit #7	40,034	40,034
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River Site	20,988	20,988
Total, Construction	**163,272**	**163,272**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,463,132**	**1,494,632**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	299,088	299,088
Construction:		
15–D–411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	58,054	58,054
15–D–412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	34,500	34,500
Total, Construction	**92,554**	**92,554**
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**391,642**	**391,642**
Program direction	278,908	278,908
Program support	12,979	12,979
Safeguards and Security		
Safeguards and Security	317,622	317,622
Total, Safeguards and Security	**317,622**	**317,622**
Use of prior year balances	–15,562	–15,562
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**5,506,501**	**5,616,001**
Other Defense Activities		
Environment, health, safety and security		
Environment, health, safety and security	139,628	139,628
Program direction	72,881	72,881
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	**212,509**	**212,509**
Independent enterprise assessments		
Independent enterprise assessments	24,068	24,068
Program direction	57,211	57,211
Total, Independent enterprise assessments	**81,279**	**81,279**
Specialized security activities	254,578	254,578
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	283,767	283,767
Program direction	19,262	19,262
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**303,029**	**303,029**
Defense related administrative support		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized
Chief financial officer	*54,538*	*54,538*
Chief information officer	*124,554*	*124,554*
Total, Defense related administrative support	***179,092***	***179,092***
Office of hearings and appeals	*4,852*	*4,852*
Subtotal, Other defense activities	***1,035,339***	***1,035,339***
Total, Other Defense Activities	***1,035,339***	***1,035,339***
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal		
Yucca mountain and interim storage	*26,000*	*0*
Program cut	*0*	*[–26,000]*
Total, Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	***26,000***	***0***

The CHAIR. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report and amendments en bloc described in section 3 of House Resolution 476.

Each further amendment printed in part B of the report shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before action thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in part B of the report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

□ 1830

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part B of House Report 116–143.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 696, line 8, strike ''Secretary of Defense'' and insert ''Director of National Intelligence''.

Page 697, line 4, strike ''Secretary'' and insert ''Director''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 476, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself 2 minutes.

This is an amendment that was actually adopted at the committee level, but there was a technical problem with it which we couldn't get corrected by UC, so we are re-debating it on the House floor. I think it is appropriate.

Last year, the Trump administration decided to stop reporting on civilian casualties that were caused by our raids. This amendment reinstates that and requires the Director of National Intelligence to report to us on civilian casualties that have resulted in raids that we have done outside of existing combat zones.

We are engaged in many military operations, which we have read about, in places like Somalia, Libya, and Yemen. We think it is appropriate to keep statistics on how effective those raids have been, and one of those measures of effectiveness is the number of civilian casualties that are included in that.

That is what this amendment does. We have gotten the support of the chairman of the Intelligence Committee, Mr. SCHIFF, to do this for both DOD operations and intelligence operations.

I think it is an important transparency measure that will help us better understand the effects of our military policy.

And, I guess, the final thing I would say on this is it is part of an underlying theme. One of the other things that the minority party doesn't like about our bill is that, again, we want to hold the Pentagon accountable. We think Congress actually has a role in defense policy and we shouldn't simply turn it over to the Pentagon.

For us to know what is going on with this will inform our decisions as we attempt to exercise legitimate and effective oversight of Pentagon operations.

Mr. Chair, I urge adoption of the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment. First, I know the majority feels this is just a technical fix to an administrative error, but it raises an important issue, again, for us to discuss now on the House floor, and we should debate the merits of the underlying provision.

First of all, the Secretary of Defense is already charged with compiling this information, and we have already put in place a full and transparent oversight framework with publicly available reporting.

As we debated in committee, the DNI is not the place to conduct such a review and report. We need the intelligence community focused on gathering and analyzing intelligence that is vital to our national security.

So, pulling our national-level intelligence staff and resources away from those important missions to conduct a review that is already taking place—done by the DOD—is a poor use of resources and is just bad policy.

I can say this, as one of the few members on the Intel Committee and HASC: The place we should be debating this is the Intelligence Authorization Act, not the National Defense Authorization Act.

So, there are jurisdictional issues here, which is one of the reasons why I am opposed to this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote ''no,'' and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I would simply say that there are reporting requirements; there are not comprehensive reporting requirements. And that is the purpose of this amendment, to make sure we report everything and so that we have all of the information that is available to us.

And, I guess, to a certain extent, if the opposition feels like it is already being done, then why not do it effectively and efficiently. Regrettably, DOD is not in charge of all of the operations involved here.

The Director of National Intelligence would take into account everything we are doing and make sure that we have an accurate picture of that.

Again, I urge support, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. WENSTRUP).

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

I have had the pleasure of serving with Ms. STEFANIK on the House Intelligence Committee, and I couldn't agree more with the points she has made.

As a veteran and as a member of the House Armed Services Committee for the previous three terms and a member of the House Intelligence Committee, I am familiar with the U.S. military as well as with the intelligence community.

This amendment, if adopted, would require the Director of National Intelligence, not the Secretary of Defense, to submit a report to Congress regarding strikes taken against terrorists outside of areas of active hostilities, as well as an assessment of combatant and noncombatant deaths.

This amendment is problematic for several reasons. First, there already exists transparent oversight mechanisms with respect to civilian casualties, and that report is fully available to the public.

Requiring the DNI to conduct a review already completed by the Secretary of Defense is not only wasteful but demonstrates a gross disregard for the DNI's time that should be spent overseeing the intelligence community's efforts against U.S. adversaries.

Further, this amendment circumvents the normal legislative process and completely bypassed the House Intelligence Committee.

Tasking the office of the Director of National Intelligence, an organization over which House Intelligence has oversight responsibilities, requires consultation with the House Intelligence Committee. However, we were not given the opportunity to weigh in on this amendment until now.

At the eleventh hour, various cosponsors of this amendment performed a sly bait-and-switch, changing what was voted on by the Armed Services Committee and inserting an organization solely within the House Intelligence's jurisdiction. To say am I disappointed with that is an understatement.

This amendment is irresponsible and reflects a disregard for the House Intelligence Committee's equities in this debate.

It failed to navigate the proper jurisdiction process and takes time and resources away from critical national security missions.

So, I understand the desire of this type of well-meaning legislation; however, committees of jurisdiction exist for a reason, and I am surprised that various members of the House Intelligence Committee would flagrantly disregard the implications of ceding our jurisdiction on this matter.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on this amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Just a couple of quick points: First of all, we did not bypass the committee of jurisdiction. We were in constant consultation with the Intelligence Committee, with their staff, and we had that conversation and worked with them to get this result.

We did not bypass them. In fact, we got a waiver from the Intelligence Committee to have this amendment before our committee.

Our committee takes jurisdiction that this bill has a number of provisions in it, including one on which I worked very closely with the gentlewoman from New York, that has jurisdiction within the intelligence community. We include in this bill items that have their jurisdiction, but we worked with them and in careful consultation.

I really don't think it is a lot to ask of our national intelligence to look at the very important issue of how our military action, regardless of who is doing it, impacting casualties, both civilian and otherwise.

That is all this amendment does. I think that it is something that we should be doing, regardless, and it is information that will be valuable to this House.

Mr. Chair, I would urge adoption of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON).

Mr. BACON. Mr. Chair, I rise today opposing amendment 546 that would use the NDAA to task the Director of National Intelligence reporting rules for civilian casualties.

As Chairman SMITH knows and, also, Ms. STEFANIK and the ranking member, though I voted for the NDAA in markup, I opposed this amendment then, and I still do.

The long story short is that this tasking should be in the Intelligence Authorization Act and not in the Defense Authorization Act.

This tasks the Director of National Intelligence, and, thus, it should be handled by the Intelligence Committee and in the intelligence authorization bill.

We believe in transparency. We believe in doing all we can to minimize civilian casualties. We believe in proportionality. We believe in knowing if we are targeting and handling these operations correctly.

I know from my experience working three decades in the Air Force that our military goes through extensive vetting, extensive legal reviews, and extensive crosschecks before putting a weapon on a target that could threaten civilians.

But let's be clear: DOD has a full and transparent oversight framework in place for DOD and U.S. military operations.

The FY18 NDAA established a robust civilian casualty reporting mechanism for the U.S. military, and the DOD reporting is fully available to the public.

Even more, there are two additional provisions in this bill that increase the level of CIVCAS reporting and directs an independent assessment of DOD's reporting and policy.

But, what is important here: This is about DOD and military operations, not the intelligence operations. It is not the DOD's role to report on the intelligence community.

It is not the role of the NDAA to task the intelligence community.

I recommend voting against this amendment. We should send it to the Intelligence Committee and let them do it the right way, if the Intelligence Committee wants to take it on.

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Chair, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WALTZ).

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Chair, there is a distinct difference between oversight and unnecessary micromanagement.

Protection of civilians is a fundamental part of military operations.

DOD standards and policies are some of the most stringent in the world. No force in history has been more committed to limiting harm to civilians than the U.S. military.

As a special operator who has had to make these decisions, we need to be very careful of secondary effects of these types of reports, from putting soldiers unnecessarily in harm's way, to pilots being overly cautious to provide close air support, to terrorists living another day to kill more civilians, ironically, because of this overreach and overcaution.

Our policies and procedures are sufficient.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote against this amendment.

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Washington will be postponed.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 476, I offer amendments en bloc.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 1 consisting of amendment Nos. 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 28, 30, 36, 41, 42, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, and 190, printed in part B of House Report 116–143, offered by Mr. SMITH of Washington:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 560b. COMMISSION OF GRADUATES OF THE MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES AS OFFICERS.

(a) MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7453(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall''.

(b) NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8467 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the heading and inserting ''**Midshipmen: degree and commission on graduation**'';

(2) by inserting ''(a)'' before ''Under''; and

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

''(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a midshipman who completes the prescribed course of instruction shall, upon graduation, be appointed an ensign in the Regular Navy or a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps under section 531 of this title.''.

(c) AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9453(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall''.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. BROWN OF MARYLAND

At the end of subtitle J of title V, add the following:

SEC. ___. REPORT ON CERTAIN WAIVERS RECEIVED BY TRANSGENDER INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter during the two subsequent calendar years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report identifying the number of individuals (disaggregated by the status of the individuals as exempt individuals or nonexempt individuals) to whom the following applied during the reporting period for such report:

(1) Diagnosed with a covered medical condition—

(A) prior to accession into the Armed Forces; or

(B) as a member of the Armed Forces.

(2) Presumptively denied accession into the Armed Forces as a result of a covered medical condition.

(3) Applied for a service waiver as a result of a covered medical condition.

(4) Received a service waiver for a covered medical condition.

(5) Denied a service waiver for a covered medical condition.

(6) Separated from the Armed Forces as a result of a covered medical condition.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) EXEMPT AND NONEXEMPT INDIVIDUALS.—The terms ''exempt individuals'' and ''nonexempt individuals'' have the meanings given those terms in attachment 3 of the memorandum—

(A) issued by the Office of the Deputy Secretary of Defense;

(B) dated March 12, 2019; and

(C) with the subject heading ''Directive-type Memorandum (DTM)-19-004 - Military Service by Transgender Persons and Persons with Gender Dysphoria''.

(2) COVERED MEDICAL CONDITION.—The term ''covered medical condition'' means—

(A) gender dysphoria;

(B) gender transition treatment; or

(C) any other condition related to gender dysphoria or gender transition treatment.

(3) REPORTING PERIOD.—The term ''reporting period'' means, with respect to a report submitted under subsection (a), the calendar year most recently completed before the date on which such report is to be submitted.

(4) SERVICE WAIVER.—The term ''service waiver'' includes a waiver—

(A) for accession into the Armed Forces;

(B) to continue service in the Armed Forces; or

(C) to otherwise permit service in the Armed Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 334, after line 15, insert the following new subsection

(c) CARE RELATED TO PREVENTION OF PREGNANCY.—Subsection (d)(3) of such section 1074d, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2) of this section, is further 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)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 439, line 8, strike ''(a) IN GENERAL.—''.

Page 439, strike line 14 through line 17.

Page 501, line 12, strike ''(a) IN GENERAL.—''.

Page 501, strike line 18 through line 21.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

At the appropriate place in title XII of the bill, insert the following new subtitle:

Subtitle __Return Expenses Paid and Yielded Act

SEC. __1. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Return Expenses Paid and Yielded Act'' or ''REPAY Act''.

SEC. __2. MODIFICATION OF CERTIFICATION AND REPORT REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SALES OF MAJOR DEFENSE EQUIPMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH NONRECURRING COSTS OF RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION ARE WAIVED OR REDUCED UNDER THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.

(a) CERTIFICATION.—Section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(7)(A) In the case of any letter of offer to sell any major defense equipment for $14,000,000 or more, in addition to the other information required to be contained in a certification submitted to the Congress under this subsection, or a similar certification prior to finalization of a letter of offer to sell, each such certification shall include the amount of any charge or charges for the proportionate amount of any nonrecurring costs of research, development, and production of the major defense equipment that was waived or reduced under section 21(e).

''(B) Each such certification shall also include information on—

''(i) the type of waiver or reduction;

''(ii) the percentage of otherwise obligated nonrecurring costs with respect to which the waiver or reduction comprises;

''(iii) a justification for issuance of the waiver or reduction;

''(iv) in the case of a waiver or reduction made under paragraph (2)(A) of section 21(e)—

''(I) the manner in which a sale would significantly advance standardization with the foreign countries or international organization described in such section; and

''(II) the extent to which the sale's significance should be considered relative to the existing capabilities of the foreign country or international organization and the manner in which the major defense equipment would enhance the capacity of the country or organization in joint operations; and

''(v) in the case of a waiver or reduction made under paragraph (2)(B) of section 21(e)—

''(I) the military needs and ability to pay of the foreign country or international organization;

''(II) the price and capability of other relevant options that are or likely would be considered by the foreign country or international organization for purchase in lieu of the major defense equipment described in the letter of offer; and

''(III) the previous buying history and existing capabilities of the foreign country or international organization.''.

(b) REPORT.—Section 36(a) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (11), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (12), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(13) with respect to requests to waive or reduce nonrecurring costs with respect to the sale of major defense equipment for $14,000,000 or more under this Act, a report on—

''(A) the total number of such requests that have been approved or denied during the quarter, including the total number of such requests that are currently under review and pending a decision; and

''(B) for each such request—

''(i) an identification of the foreign country or international organization requesting the waiver or reduction; and

''(ii) the total amount of nonrecurring costs to be waived or reduced;

''(iii) a description of the major defense equipment to be purchased; and

''(iv) the justification for the waiver or reduction; and

''(C) for each such request that is approved, the actual amount of nonrecurring costs that are waived or reduced that are attributable to quantities of major defense equipment sold under such request.''.

(c) REPEAL OF WAIVER AUTHORITY IN CASE OF SALES OF MAJOR DEFENSE EQUIPMENT ALSO BEING PROCURED FOR USE BY UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.—Section 21(e)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761(e)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(i) by striking ''The President'' and inserting ''Except as provided subparagraphs (D) and (E), the President''; and

(ii) by striking ''that—'' and all that follows through ''(i) imposition'' and inserting ''that imposition'';

(B) by striking ''sale; or'' and inserting ''sale.''; and

(C) by striking clause (ii); and

(2) by inserting at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(D) The President may not waive the charge or charges for a proportionate amount of any nonrecurring costs that would otherwise be considered appropriate under paragraph (1)(B) for a particular sale to a country or international organization for a two-year period that begins on any of the following dates:

''(i) The date of approval of a waiver under paragraph (1)(B) of a charge or charges that are valued at $16,000,000 or more under this Act with respect to a sale to the country or organization.

''(ii) The date that is the last day of any five-year period in which the country or organization receives 15 or more waivers of a charge or charges under paragraph (1)(B) with respect to sales to the country or organization.

''(iii) The date that is the last day of any five-year period in which the country or organization receives waivers of a charge or charges under paragraph (1)(B) that are valued at $425,000,000 or more under this Act with respect to sales to the country or organization.

''(E)(i) In the case of any proposed waiver of the charge or charges which would otherwise be considered appropriate under paragraph (1)(B) for a particular sale to a country or international organization of major defense equipment for $10,000,000 or more under this Act, the President shall submit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and to the chairman of

the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a notification with respect to such proposed waiver.

''(ii) The President may not waive such charge or charges if Congress, not later than 60 calendar days after receiving such notification, enacts a joint resolution prohibiting the proposed waiver.''.

(d) MAXIMUM AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF CHARGES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES.—Section 21(e) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''subject to paragraph (4),'' before ''administrative services''; and

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

''(4)(A) For each fiscal year beginning on or after the date of the enactment of the Return Expenses Paid and Yielded Act, the President shall—

''(i) determine a maximum aggregate amount of charges for administrative services that would be required by paragraph (1)(A) based on the ability of the Department of Defense to issue and administer letters of offer for sale of defense articles or the sale of defense services pursuant to this section or pursuant to section 22 of this Act; and

''(ii) submit to Congress a report that contains the determination and specifies the maximum aggregate amount of charges for administrative services.

''(B)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), charges for administrative services that are required by paragraph (1)(A) may not exceed the maximum aggregate amount of charges for administrative services determined under subparagraph (A) for the fiscal year involved.

''(ii) The President may waive the requirement of clause (i) on a case-by-case basis if the amount of charges for administrative services that are required by paragraph (1)(A) with respect to a sale of defense articles or a sale of defense services would exceed the maximum aggregate amount of charges for administrative services determined under subparagraph (A) for the fiscal year.''.

(e) MODIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 43(b) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2792(b) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking paragraph (3).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 21(e)(1)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761(e)(1)(A)) is amended by striking ''and section 43(c)''.

(f) BIENNIAL REVIEW AND MODIFICATION OF USER CHARGES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall, not less than once every two years—

(A) carry out a review of user charges under the foreign military sales program and, based on the results of the review, modify the user charges as appropriate; and

(B) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains the results of the review carried out under subparagraph (A) and a description of any user charges that, based on the results of the review, were modified under subparagraph (A).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. __3. REVIEW AND REPORT ON USE AND MANAGEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SURCHARGES UNDER THE FOREIGN MILITARY SALES PROGRAM.

(a) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall review options for expanding the use of administrative surcharges under the foreign military sales program, including practices for managing administrative surcharges and contract administrative services surcharges.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The review conducted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A determination of which specific expenses are incurred by the United States Government in operation of the foreign military sales program that the administrative surcharge does not currently pay for.

(B) The estimated annual cost of each of such specific expenses.

(C) An assessment of the costs and benefits of funding such specific expenses through the administrative surcharge, including any data to support such an assessment.

(D) An assessment of how the Department of Defense could calculate an upper bound of a target range for the administrative surcharge account and the contract administration services surcharge account, including an assessment of the costs and benefits of setting such a bound.

(E) An assessment of how the Department of Defense calculates the lower bound, or safety level, for the administrative surcharge account and the contract administration services surcharge account, including what specific factors inform the calculation and whether such a method for calculating the safety level is still valid or should be revisited.

(F) An assessment of the process used by the Department of Defense to review and set rates for the administrative surcharge and the contract administration services surcharge, including the extent to which outside parties are consulted and any proposals of the Department of Defense may have for better ensuring that the fee rates are set appropriately.

(G) Such other matters as the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—

(1) the findings of the review conducted under paragraph (1); and

(2) any legislative changes needed to allow the surcharge under the foreign military sales program to pay for any expenses currently not covered by administrative surcharge under the foreign military sales program.

SEC. __4. PERFORMANCE MEASURES TO MONITOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency and in consultation with the heads of other relevant components of the Department of Defense, shall enhance the ability of the Department of Defense to monitor the performance of the foreign military sales program by taking the following actions:

(1) Develop performance measures to monitor the timeliness of deliveries of defense articles and defense services to purchasers in accordance with the delivery schedule for each sale under the foreign military sales program.

(2) Identify key choke points, processes, and tasks that contribute most significantly to delays, shortcomings, and issues in the foreign military sales program.

(3) Review existing performance measures for the foreign military sales program to determine whether such measures need to be updated, replaced, or supplemented to ensure that all key aspects of the foreign military sales program's efficiency and service of United States national interests are able to be monitored and informed by reliable data.

(b) REPORT ON PERFORMANCE MEASURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that lists the performance measures developed and identified under subsection (a).

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) define the performance measures, including targets set for the performance measures;

(B) identify the data systems used to monitor the performance measures;

(C) identify any concerns related to the reliability of the data used to monitor the performance measures; and

(D) report the results for the performance measures for the most recent fiscal year.

(3) PLAN.—If the performance measures developed and identified under subsection (a) cannot be included in the report required by paragraph (1) for the most recent fiscal year based on reliable and accessible data, the report shall include a plan for ensuring that such data will be monitored within a defined period of time.

(4) UPDATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year after the fiscal year in which the report required by subsection (b) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to such committees an update of the report required by paragraph (1).

(B) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each update of the report required by paragraph (1) shall also include the following:

(i) For any performance measures that indicate a decreased level of performance from the prior year—

(I) a description of the factors that led to such decreased level of performance; and

(II) plans to improve such level of performance.

(ii) For any performance measures that remain unable to be monitored due to lack of reliable and accessible data, an update on plans to improve the monitoring of data.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report required by subsection (b), the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide a briefing to such committees on the report, including an evaluation of the performance measures developed and identified under subsection (a).

SEC. __5. REPORT AND BRIEFING ON ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGETING OF FOREIGN MILITARY SALES PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the methodology used by the Department of Defense to determine future-year needs for administrative surcharges under the foreign military sales program.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The briefing and report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the methodology the Department of Defense used to develop the overall administrative budget of the foreign military sales program and the administrative budgets for each other relevant component of the Department of Defense that receives funds from the foreign military sales program.

(2) An assessment of the extent to which the methodology described in paragraph (1) reflects relevant best practices.

(3) Any other related matters the Comptroller General determines to be appropriate.

SEC. _6. TRAINING PROGRAM FOR RELEVANT OFFICIALS AND STAFF OF THE DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall establish and implement a program to provide training to relevant officials and staff of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency for purposes of carrying out this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of the program required by subsection (a).

SEC. _7. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Except as otherwise provided, 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) FOREIGN MILITARY SALES PROGRAM.—The term ''foreign military sales program'' means the program authorized under chapter 2 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761 et seq.).

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MS. GABBARD OF HAWAII

At the end of subtitle A of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. INCLUSION OF INFERTILITY TREATMENTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) INCLUSION.—The Secretary of Defense may provide to members of uniformed services under section 1074(a) of title 10, United States Code, and spouses of such members, treatment for infertility, including nonexperimental assisted reproductive services, including, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Services, medications, and supplies for non-coital reproductive technologies.

(2) Counseling on such services.

(3) Reversal of tubal ligation or vasectomy in conjunction with services furnished under this section.

(4) Cryopreservation, including associated services, supplies, and storage.

(b) PROHIBITION ON COST SHARING.—The Secretary may not require any fees or other cost-sharing requirements under subsection (a).

(c) INFERTILITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''infertility'' means a disease, characterized by the failure to establish a clinical pregnancy—

(1) after 12 months of regular, unprotected sexual intercourse; or

(2) due to a person's incapacity for reproduction either as an individual or with his or her partner, which may be determined after a period of less than 12 months of regular, unprotected sexual intercourse, or based on medical, sexual and reproductive history, age, physical findings, or diagnostic testing.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MR. MEEKS OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 1092. PROHIBITION ON NAMES RELATED TO THE CONFEDERACY.

(a) PROHIBITION ON NAMES RELATED TO THE CONFEDERACY.—The Secretary of Defense may not give a name to an asset that refers to, or includes a term referring to, the Confederate States of America (commonly referred to as the ''Confederacy''), including any name referring to—

(1) a person who served or held leadership within the Confederacy; or

(2) a city or battlefield significant because of a Confederate victory.

(b) ASSETS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''assets'' includes any base, installation, facility, aircraft, ship, equipment, or any other property owned or controlled by the Department of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. CUNNINGHAM OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Add at the end of subtitle B of title V the following:

SEC. 5___. PILOT PROGRAM ON THE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS PROGRAM AT LUCY GARRETT BECKHAM HIGH SCHOOL, CHARLESTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may carry out a pilot program to establish and maintain a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) program unit in cooperation with Lucy Garrett Beckham High School, Charleston County, South Carolina.

(b) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—The pilot program carried out by the Secretary under this section shall provide to students at Lucy Garrett Beckham High School—

(1) instruction in subject areas relating to operations of the Coast Guard; and

(2) training in skills which are useful and appropriate for a career in the Coast Guard.

(c) PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL SUPPORT.—In carrying out the pilot program under this section, the Secretary may provide to Lucy Garrett Beckham High School—

(1) assistance in course development, instruction, and other support activities; and

(2) necessary and appropriate course materials, equipment, and uniforms.

(d) EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED COAST GUARD PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may authorize the Lucy Garrett Beckham High School to employ, as administrators and instructors for the pilot program, retired Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve commissioned, warrant, and petty officers not on active duty who request that employment and who are approved by the Secretary and Lucy Garrett Beckham High School.

(2) AUTHORIZED PAY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Retired members employed under paragraph (1) are entitled to receive their retired or retainer pay and an additional amount of not more than the difference between—

(i) the amount the individual would be paid as pay and allowance if the individual was considered to have been ordered to active duty during the period of employment; and

(ii) the amount of retired pay the individual is entitled to receive during that period.

(B) PAYMENT TO SCHOOL.—The Secretary shall pay to Lucy Garrett Beckham High School an amount equal to one-half of the amount described in subparagraph (A), from funds appropriated for such purpose.

(3) EMPLOYMENT NOT ACTIVE-DUTY OR INACTIVE-DUTY TRAINING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, while employed under this subsection, an individual is not considered to be on active-duty or inactive-duty training.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MS. CLARK OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1092. PROHIBITION ON DENIAL OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HOME LOANS FOR VETERANS WHO LEGALLY WORK IN THE MARIJUANA INDUSTRY.

(a) PROHIBITION.—In the case of a person with documented income that is derived, in whole or in part, from working in the marijuana industry in compliance with the law of the State in which the work takes place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may not use the fact that such documented income is derived, in whole or in part, from working in the marijuana industry as a factor in determining whether to guarantee, issue, or make a housing loan under chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code.

(b) TREATMENT OF CONDUCT.—Conduct of a person described in subsection (a) relating to obtaining a housing loan described in such subsection or conduct relating to guaranteeing, insuring, or making a housing loan described in such subsection for a person described in such subsection shall—

(1) not be construed to violate section 401 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841) or any other provision of law; and

(2) not constitute the basis for forfeiture of property under section 511 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 881) or section 981 of title 18, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MR. SHERMAN OF CALIFORNIA

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12___. LIMITATION ON THE PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION ASSESSMENT STATEMENTS.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of State may not provide to the President, and the President may not submit to Congress, a Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement described in subsection a. of section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153) with respect to a proposed cooperation agreement with any country that has not signed and implemented an Additional Protocol with the International Atomic Energy Agency, other than a country with which, as of June 19, 2019, there is in effect a civilian nuclear cooperation agreement pursuant to such section 123.

(b) WAIVER.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall be waived with respect to a particular country if—

(1) the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a request to enter into a proposed cooperation agreement with such country that includes a report describing the manner in which such agreement would advance the national security and defense interests of the United States and not contribute to the proliferation of nuclear weapons; and

(2) there is enacted a joint resolution approving the waiver of such limitation with respect to such agreement.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MR. ENGEL OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. RESTRICTION ON EMERGENCY AUTHORITY RELATING TO ARMS SALES UNDER THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.

Section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(j) RESTRICTION ON EMERGENCY AUTHORITY RELATING TO ARMS SALES UNDER THIS ACT.—A determination of the President that an emergency exists which requires a proposed transfer of defense articles or defense services to be in the national security interest of the United States, thus waiving the congressional review requirements pursuant to section 3(d)(2) or subsection (b)(1), (c)(2), or (d)(2) of this section—

''(1) shall apply only if—

''(A) the President—

''(i) consults with the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate regarding the determination that an emergency exists not later than three days after the date on which the President issues the determination; and

''(ii) includes in the certification to be submitted to Congress with respect to the emergency—

''(I) a determination and justification for each individual letter of offer, license, or approval for the defense articles or defense services; and

''(II) a specific and detailed description of how such waiver of the congressional review requirements directly responds to or addresses the circumstances of the emergency;

''(B) the delivery of the defense articles or defense services will take place not later than 90 days after the date on which the President issues the determination; and

''(C) the President submits the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the defense articles or defense services that were delivered, including the type of defense articles or defense services, not later than 30 days after the date of delivery; and

''(2) shall not apply in the case of a license or other authorization that includes manufacturing or co-production of the articles or services outside the United States if such manufacturing or co-production has not been previously licensed or authorized.''.

AMENDMENT 30 OFFERED BY MR. ENGEL OF NEW YORK

At the end of title XII, add the following new subtitle:

Subtitle ____ Matters Relating to Burma

SEC. 1281. LIMITATION ON SECURITY ASSISTANCE AND SECURITY COOPERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), for the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subtitle and ending on the date described in subsection (c), the United States may not provide any security assistance or engage in any security cooperation with any of the military or security forces of Burma.

(b) EXCEPTIONS; WAIVER.—

(1) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) CERTAIN EXISTING AUTHORITIES.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall retain the authority granted by section 1253 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note). The limitation in subsection (a) of this section may not be construed to limit the authority to provide the Government of Burma with assistance necessary to make available the activities described in subsection (a) of such section 1253.

(B) HOSPITALITY.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary of State and the United States Agency for International Development may provide assistance authorized under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) to provide hospitality during research, dialogues, meetings, or other activities by the parties attending the Union Peace Conference 21st Century Panglong or related processes seeking inclusive, sustainable reconciliation.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State, with respect to security assistance, and the Secretary of State in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, with respect to security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense, may waive on a case-by-case basis the limitation under subsection (a) if the Secretary submits to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 30 days before such waiver enters into effect—

(A) a list of the activities and participants to which such waiver would apply;

(B) a certification, including a justification, that the waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(C) a certification that none of the participants included in the list described in subparagraph (A) have committed any of the acts described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 1282(b)(1) or committed any other gross violation of human rights, as such term is defined for purposes of section 362 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) CERTIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS.—The date described in this subsection is the earlier of the date that is 8 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle or the date on which the Secretary of State certifies to the appropriate congressional committees the following:

(1) The military and security forces of Burma—

(A) have demonstrated significant progress in abiding by international human rights standards and are undertaking meaningful security sector reform, including reforms that enhance transparency and accountability, to prevent future abuses;

(B) adhere to international humanitarian law;

(C) pledge to stop future human rights abuses;

(D) support efforts to carry out comprehensive independent investigations of alleged abuses;

(E) are taking steps to hold accountable any members of such forces determined to be responsible for human rights abuses; and

(F) cease their attacks against ethnic minority groups and participate in the conclusion of a nationwide cease-fire agreement, political accommodation, and constitutional change, including the provision of citizenship to the Rohingya.

(2) The Government of Burma, including the military and security forces—

(A) allows full humanitarian access to communities in areas affected by conflict, including Rohingya communities in Rakhine State;

(B) cooperates with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and organizations affiliated with the United Nations to ensure the protection of displaced persons and the safe, voluntary, sustainable, and dignified return of refugees and internally displaced persons;

(C) defines a transparent plan that includes—

(i) a timeline for professionalizing the military and security forces; and

(ii) a process by which the military withdraws from ownership or control of private-sector business enterprises and ceases involvement in the illegal trade in natural resources and narcotics; and

(D) establishes civilian control over the finances and assets of its military and security forces, including that military expenditures are subject to civilian oversight.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the strategy and plans for military-to-military engagement between the United States Armed Forces and the military and security forces of Burma.

(2) ELEMENTS REQUIRED.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description and assessment of the Government of Burma's strategy for security sector reform, including any plans to withdraw the military from owning or controlling private-sector business entities and end involvement in the illegal trade in jade and other natural resources, reforms to end corruption and illicit drug trafficking, and constitutional reforms to ensure civilian control.

(B) A list of ongoing military activities conducted by the United States Government with the Government of Burma, and a description of the United States strategy for future military-to-military engagements between the United States and Burma's military and security forces.

(C) An assessment of the progress of the military and security forces of Burma towards developing a framework to implement human right reforms, including—

(i) cooperation with civilian authorities and independent international investigations to investigate and prosecute cases of human rights abuses;

(ii) steps taken to demonstrate respect for and implementation of the laws of war; and

(iii) a description of the elements of the military-to-military engagement between the United States and Burma that promote such implementation.

(D) An assessment of progress on the peaceful settlement of armed conflicts between the Government of Burma and ethnic minority groups, including actions taken by the military of Burma to adhere to cease-fire agreements, allow for safe, voluntary, sustainable, and dignified returns of displaced persons to their homes, and withdraw forces from conflict zones.

(E) An assessment of the manner and extent to which the Burmese military recruits and uses children as soldiers.

(F) An assessment of the Burmese's military's use of violence against women, sexual violence, or other gender-based violence as a tool of terror, war, or ethnic cleansing.

(e) FORM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The certification described in subsection (c) and the report required by subsection (d) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The certification described in subsection (c) shall be accompanied by a written justification in unclassified form, that may contain a classified annex, describing the Burmese military's efforts to implement reforms, end impunity for human rights abuses, and increase transparency and accountability.

SEC. 1282. IMPOSITION OF EXISTING AND ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS FOR THE VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE COMMISSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN BURMA.

(a) SANCTIONS PURSUANT TO EXISTING AUTHORITIES.—The President shall impose sanctions—

(1) against officials in Burma, including Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of Myanmar Min Aung Hlaing, under the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 2656 note); and

(2) against military-owned enterprises, including the Myanmar Economic Corporation and Union of Myanmar Economic Holding, under the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note), the Tom Lantos Block Burmese JADE (Junta's Anti-Democratic Efforts) Act of 2008 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note), and other relevant statutory authorities.

(b) ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS.—For the 8-year period beginning on the date that is 270 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (c) with respect to each foreign person that the President determines, based on credible evidence—

(1) is a current or former senior official of the military or security forces of Burma who—

(A) knowingly perpetrated, ordered, or otherwise directed serious human rights abuses in Burma; or

(B) has taken significant steps to impede investigations or prosecutions of alleged serious human rights abuses, including against the Rohingya community in Rakhine State;

(2) is an entity owned or controlled by any person described in paragraph (1);

(3) is an entity, such as the Myanmar Economic Cooperation or the Myanmar Economic Holding Corporation, that is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the military or security forces of Burma, including through collective or cooperative structures, from which one or more persons described in paragraph (1) derive significant revenue or financial benefit; or

(4) has knowingly—

(A) provided significant financial, material, or technological support—

(i) to a foreign person described in paragraph (1) in furtherance of any of the acts described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of such paragraph; or

(ii) to any entity owned or controlled by such person or an immediate family member of such person; or

(B) received significant financial, material, or technological support from a foreign person described in paragraph (1) or an entity owned or controlled by such person or an immediate family member of such person.

(c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED; EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) SANCTIONS.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(A) ASSET BLOCKING.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 202 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701), the exercise of all powers granted to the President by such Act to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of a foreign person the President determines meets one or more of the criteria described in subsection (b) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(B) INELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION.—In the case of a foreign person who is an individual, such person shall be—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(C) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) The issuing consular officer or the Secretary of State, (or a designee of the Secretary of State) shall, in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), revoke any visa or other entry documentation issued to a foreign person who is an individual regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is issued.

(ii) A revocation under clause (i) shall take effect immediately and automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the person's possession.

(D) APPLICABILITY TO FOREIGN ENTITIES AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—Subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this section shall also apply with respect to aliens who are officials of, agents or instrumentalities of, working or acting on behalf of, or otherwise associated with, a foreign entity or foreign government that is a foreign person subject to the imposition of sanctions under subsection (b), if such aliens are determined by the Secretary of State to have knowingly authorized, conspired to commit, been responsible for, engaged in, or otherwise assisted or facilitated the actions described in such subsection.

(2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply with respect to an alien if admitting or paroling the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

(d) PENALTIES.—Any person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this section or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out subsection (c) shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section and shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry out this section.

(f) WAIVER.—The President may annually waive the application of sanctions imposed on a foreign person pursuant to subsection (b) if the President—

(1) determines that a waiver with respect to such foreign person is in the national interest of the United States; and

(2) not later than the date on which such waiver will take effect, submits to the following committees notice of and justification for such waiver:

(A) The Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(g) EXCEPTION RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions authorized under this subtitle shall not include the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(2) GOOD DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''good'' means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms ''admitted'' and ''alien'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1001).

(2) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term ''foreign person'' means a person that is not a United States person.

(3) KNOWINGLY.—The term ''knowingly'' means, with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(4) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen, an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States, or any other individual subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such entity.

SEC. 1283. GUIDANCE RELATING TO THE MINING SECTOR OF BURMA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) In 2015, the nongovernmental organization Global Witness estimated that the value of total production of jade in Burma in 2014 was $31,000,000,000, almost 48 percent of the official gross domestic product of Burma. As much as 80 percent of that jade sold is smuggled out of Burma.

(2) Burma's military and associated entities, including companies owned or controlled by Myanmar Economic Corporation and Myanmar Economic Holding Limited, their affiliated companies, and companies owned or controlled by current and former senior military officers or their family members, are linked to the mining sector, including the gemstone industry, and benefit financially from widespread illegal smuggling of jade and rubies from Burma.

(3) Illegal trafficking in precious and semiprecious stones from Burma, including the trade in high-value jade and rubies, deprives the people of Burma and the civilian government of critical revenue and instead benefits military-linked entities, non-state armed groups, and transnational organized criminal networks.

(4) In 2016, the Government of Burma began to take steps to reform aspects of the mining sector, but the Gemstone Law adopted in January 2019 does not adequately address corruption and tax avoidance, conflicts of interest, or the factors fueling conflict in Kachin State and other gemstone mining areas.

(5) The lifting in October 2016 of United States sanctions on the importation of jade and jadeite and rubies from Burma allowed such gemstones to legally enter the United States market, but some retailers have refrained from sourcing gemstones of Burmese origin due to governance and reputational concerns.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) notwithstanding Burma's ''Trafficking in Persons'' ranking, the President should continue to provide assistance to Burma, pursuant to the waiver authority under section 110(d)(4) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107(d)(4)), in order to re-engage with the Government of Burma with respect to the mining sector and should make available technical, capacity-

building and other assistance through the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development to support the Government of Burma in efforts to reform the gemstone industry; and

(2) companies that seek to import to the United States gemstones or minerals that may be of Burmese origin or articles of jewelry containing such gemstones should—

(A) obtain such materials exclusively from entities that satisfy the transparency criteria described in subsection (d)(2) or from third parties that can demonstrate that they sourced the materials from entities that meet such criteria; and

(B) undertake robust due diligence procedures in line with the ''Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct'' and ''Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas'' promulgated by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

(c) LIST OF PARTICIPATING WHITE-LIST ENTITIES.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, and annually thereafter until the date described in subsection (e), the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, and publish on a publicly available website, a list of each entity described in subsection (d)(1) that—

(1) participates in Burma's mining sector;

(2) publicly discloses beneficial ownership, as such term is defined for purposes of the Myanmar Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (''Myanmar EITI'');

(3) is not owned or controlled, either directly or indirectly, by the Burmese military or security forces, any current or former senior Burmese military officer, or any person sanctioned by the United States pursuant to any relevant sanctions authority; and

(4) is making significant progress toward meeting the criteria described in subsection (d)(2).

(d) ENTITIES AND CRITERIA DESCRIBED.—

(1) ENTITIES DESCRIBED.—The entities described in this subsection are the following:

(A) Entities that produce or process precious and semiprecious gemstones.

(B) Entities that sell or export precious and semiprecious gemstones from Burma or articles of jewelry containing such gemstones.

(2) CRITERIA DESCRIBED.—The criteria described in this subsection are the following:

(A) The entity publicly discloses any politically exposed persons, officers, directors or beneficial owners, as defined under the Myanmar EITI.

(B) The entity publicly discloses valid authorization, license, or permit to produce, process, sell, or export minerals or gemstones, as applicable.

(C) The entity publicly discloses payments to the Government of Burma, including tax and non-tax, license, or royalty payments, and other payments or contract terms as may be required under Myanmar EITI standards.

(D) The entity undertakes due diligence, in line with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, including public reporting.

(e) PERIODIC UPDATING.—The Secretary shall periodically update the publicly available version of the list described in subsection (c) as appropriate.

(f) GUIDANCE AND WHITE-LIST ENTITIES.—The Secretary shall issue guidance for entities in the United States private sector with respect to the best practices for supply-chain due diligence that are applicable to importation of gemstones or minerals that may be of Burmese origin or articles of jewelry containing such gemstones, including with respect to transactions with entities approved for inclusion in the list published pursuant subsection (c), in order to mitigate potential risks and legal liabilities associated with the importation of such items.

(g) TERMINATION.—The date described in this section is the date on which the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Burma has taken substantial measures to reform the mining sector in Burma, including the following:

(1) Require the mandatory disclosure of payments, permit and license allocations, project revenues, contracts, and beneficial ownership, including the identification any politically exposed persons who are beneficial owners, consistent with the approach agreed under the Myanmar EITI and with due regard for civil society participation.

(2) Separate the commercial, regulatory, and revenue collection responsibilities within the Myanmar Gems Enterprise and other key state-owned enterprises to remove existing conflicts of interest.

(3) Monitor and undertake enforcement actions, as warranted, to ensure that entities—

(A) adhere to environmental and social impact assessment and management standards in accordance with international responsible mining practices, the country's environmental conservation law, and other applicable laws and regulations; and

(B) uphold occupational health and safety standards and codes of conduct that are aligned with the core labor standards of the International Labour Organisation and with domestic law.

(4) Address the transparent and fair distribution of benefits from natural resources, including through local benefit-sharing.

(5) Reform the process for valuation of gemstones at the mine-site, including developing an independent valuation system to prevent undervaluation and tax evasion.

(6) Require companies bidding for jade and ruby mining, finishing, or export permits to be independently audited upon the request of the Government of Burma and making the results of all such audits public.

(7) Establish credible and transparent procedures for permit allocations that are independent from external influence, including scrutiny of applicants that prevents unscrupulous entities from gaining access to concessions or the right to trade in minerals or gemstones.

(8) Establish effective oversight of state-owned enterprises operating in such sector, including through parliamentary oversight or requirements for independent financial auditing.

SEC. 1284. REPORT AND DETERMINATION ON ACCOUNTABILITY FOR WAR CRIMES, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, AND GENOCIDE IN BURMA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) summarizes credible reports of serious human rights violations, including war crimes, committed against the Rohingya or other ethnic minorities in Burma between 2012 and the date of the submission of the report;

(2) describes any potential transitional justice mechanisms in Burma;

(3) provides an analysis of whether the serious human rights violations summarized pursuant to paragraph (1) amount to war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide; and

(4) includes a determination of the Secretary whether—

(A) the events that took place in the state of Rakhine in Burma, starting on August 25, 2017, constitute war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide; or

(B) the situation faced by the Rohingya in Rakhine State, between 2012 and the date of the submission of the report, amounts to or has amounted to the crime of apartheid.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall also include each of the following:

(1) A description of—

(A) each incident for which there is credible evidence that the incident may constitute war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide committed by the Burmese military or security forces against the Rohingya and other ethnic minorities, including the identities of any other actors involved in such incident;

(B) the role of the civilian government in the commission of any such incidents;

(C) each incident for which there is credible evidence that the incident may constitute war crime, crimes against humanity, or genocide committed by violent extremist groups in Burma;

(D) each attack on health workers, health facilities, health transport, or patients and, to the extent possible, the identities of any individuals who engaged in or organized such incidents in Burma; and

(E) to the extent possible, a description of the conventional and unconventional weapons used for any such crimes and the sources of such weapons.

(2) A description and assessment, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Attorney General, and other heads of any other appropriate Federal departments or agencies, of the effectiveness of any programs that the United States has already undertaken to ensure accountability for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide perpetrated against the Rohingya by the military and security forces of Burma, the Rakhine State government, pro-government militias, and all other armed groups operating fighting in Rakhine, including programs to—

(A) train civilian investigators within and outside of Burma and Bangladesh on how to document, investigate, develop findings of, identify, and locate alleged perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide in Burma;

(B) promote and prepare for a transitional justice process or processes for the perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide occurring in the State of Rakhine in 2017; and

(C) document, collect, preserve, and protect evidence of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Burma, including by providing support for Burmese, Bangladeshi, foreign, and international nongovernmental organizations, the United Nations Human Rights Council's investigative team, and other entities engaged in such investigative activities.

(3) A detailed study of the feasibility and desirability of potential transitional justice mechanisms for Burma, such as an international tribunal, a hybrid tribunal, or other international options, that includes—

(A) a discussion of the use of universal jurisdiction or of legal cases brought against the country of Burma by other sovereign countries at the International Court of Justice to address war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide perpetrated in Burma;

(B) recommendations on which transitional justice mechanisms the United States should support, why such mechanisms should be supported, and what type of support should be offered; and

(C) close consultation regarding transitional justice mechanisms with Rohingya

representatives and those of other ethnic minorities who have suffered grave human rights abuses.

(c) PROTECTION OF WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that the identification of witnesses and physical evidence for purposes of the report required by subsection (a) are not publicly disclosed in a manner that might place such persons at risk of harm or encourage the destruction of such evidence by the military or Government of Burma.

(d) CRIME OF APARTHEID.—In this section, the term ''crime of apartheid'' means inhumane acts that—

(1) are of a character similar to the acts referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (H) of section 1285(2);

(2) are committed in the context of an institutionalized regime of systematic oppression and domination by one racial group over any other racial group; and

(3) are committed with the intention of maintaining such regime.

(e) AUTHORIZATION TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State is authorized to provide assistance to support appropriate civilian or international entities that are undertaking the efforts described in subsection (f) with respect to war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide perpetrated by the military and security forces of Burma, the Rakhine State government, pro-government militias, or any other armed groups fighting in Rakhine State.

(f) EFFORTS AGAINST HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.—The efforts described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Identifying suspected perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide.

(2) Collecting, documenting, and protecting evidence of such crimes and preserve the chain of custody for such evidence.

(3) Conducting criminal investigations.

(4) Supporting investigations conducted by other countries, as appropriate.

(g) AUTHORIZATION FOR TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE MECHANISMS.—The Secretary of State, taking into account any relevant findings in the report required by subsection (a), is authorized to provide support for 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 Burma.

SEC. 1285. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(2) CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.—The term ''crimes against humanity'' includes, when committed as part of a widespread or systematic attack directed against any civilian population, with knowledge of the attack—

(A) murder;

(B) deportation or forcible transfer of population;

(C) torture;

(D) extermination;

(E) enslavement;

(F) rape, sexual slavery, or any other form of sexual violence of comparable severity;

(G) persecution against any identifiable group or collectivity on political, racial, national, ethnic, cultural, religious, gender, or other grounds that are universally recognized as impermissible under international law; and

(H) enforced disappearance of persons.

(3) GENOCIDE.—The term ''genocide'' means any offense described in section 1091(a) of title 18, United States Code.

(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 to redress legacies of atrocities and 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.

AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MR. MCNERNEY OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle A of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 606. ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC PAY.

The adjustment in the rates of monthly basic pay required by subsection (a) of section 1009 of title 37, United States Code, to be made on January 1, 2020, shall take effect, notwithstanding any determination made by the President under subsection (e) of such section with respect to an alternative pay adjustment to be made on such date.

AMENDMENT NO. 41 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of subtitle H of title V, add the following:

SEC. 580a. PILOT PROGRAM TO FUND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS THAT SUPPORT MILITARY FAMILIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a two-year pilot program to provide grants to eligible nonprofit organizations.

(b) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operations and Maintenance, Defense Wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, line 460 for the Office of the Secretary of Defense is hereby increased by $1,000,000.

(c) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for Procurement of Wheeled and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for Bradley Program (Mod) is hereby reduced by $1,000,000.

(d) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—The Secretary may operate the pilot program under this section on not more than eight covered military installations in a fiscal year, expending not more than $125,000 per such covered military installation.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the Secretary disburses the last of the funds appropriated for the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report regarding—

(1) the efficacy of the pilot program; and

(2) any recommendation of the Secretary to expand, extend, or make permanent the pilot program.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''eligible organization'' means an organization that—

(A) is a nonprofit organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(B) on the date of the enactment of this Act, is providing food, clothing, or other assistance to families on a covered military installation; and

(C) proves, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, that the organization has received funding commitments that match each dollar requested from the Secretary by the organization under the pilot program under this section.

(2) The term ''covered military installation'' means a military installation—

(A) on which not more than 5,000 members of the Armed Forces serve on active duty; and

(B) located in a county for which the Secretary determines the cost of living exceeds the national average.

AMENDMENT NO. 42 OFFERED BY MR. HUFFMAN OF CALIFORNIA

In section 2831, relating to Improved Energy Security for Main Operating Bases in Europe, strike ''natural gas'' on page 1020, lines 8 and 9, and insert ''any energy''.

At the end of section 2831, relating to Improved Energy Security for Main Operating Bases in Europe, page 1022, after line 2, insert the following new subsection:

(d) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 2811 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2266) is repealed.

AMENDMENT NO. 51 OFFERED BY MR. AGUILAR OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle H of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5____. EXPANSION OF THE MY CAREER ADVANCEMENT ACCOUNT PROGRAM FOR MILITARY SPOUSES TO NONPORTABLE CAREER FIELDS AND OCCUPATIONS.

The Secretary of Defense shall modify the My Career Advancement Account program of the Department of Defense to ensure that military spouses participating in the program may receive financial assistance for the pursuit of a license, certification, or Associate's degree in any career field or occupation, including both portable and nonportable career fields and occupations.

AMENDMENT NO. 52 OFFERED BY MR. AGUILAR OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle D of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 1651. CONSIDERATION OF BUDGET MATTERS AT MEETINGS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.

Section 179 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1642, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget of the National Nuclear Security Administration, the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation of the National Nuclear Security Administration, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall attend the meetings of the Council.''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget of the National Nuclear Security Administration, the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation of the National Nuclear Security Administration, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall be members of the Standing and Safety Committee of the Council, or such successor committee.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 53 OFFERED BY MR. AGUILAR OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16____. MODIFICATION OF CYBER SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.

Section 2200a(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or advanced degree, or a certification,'' and inserting ''advanced degree, or certificate''.

AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MR. AGUILAR OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle G of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 567. REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE INFORMATION REGARDING BENEFITS CLAIMS TO MEMBERS DURING TAP COUNSELING.

Section 1142(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(19) Information regarding how to file claims for benefits available to the member under laws administered by the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 55 OFFERED BY MR. ALLRED OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

SEC. ____. INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, basic research, basic operational medical research science, line 004 (PE 0601117E) is hereby increased by $5,000,000 (with the amount of such increase to be made available for partnering with universities to research brain injuries).

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, operating forces, Special Operations Command management/operational headquarters, line 080 is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MR. ALLRED OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

SEC. ____. INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, basic research, university research initiatives, line 003 (PE 0601103A) is hereby increased by $5,000,000 (with the amount of such increase to be made available for studying ways to increase the longevity and resilience of infrastructure on military bases).

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, operating forces, Special Operations Command management/operational headquarters, line 080 is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 57 OFFERED BY MR. ARMSTRONG OF NORTH DAKOTA

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1092. INCLUSION ON THE VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL WALL OF THE NAMES OF THE LOST CREW MEMBERS OF THE U.S.S. FRANK E. EVANS KILLED ON JUNE 3, 1969.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall authorize the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall in the District of Columbia of the names of the 74 crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969.

(b) REQUIRED CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior, the American Battlefield Monuments Commission, and other applicable authorities with respect to any adjustments to the nomenclature and placement of names pursuant to subsection (a) to address any space limitations on the placement of additional names on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall.

(c) NONAPPLICABILITY OF COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.—Chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Commemorative Works Act''), shall not apply to any activities carried out under subsection (a) or (b).

AMENDMENT NO. 58 OFFERED BY MR. ARRINGTON OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle H of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10____. MILITARY TYPE CERTIFICATION FOR LIGHT ATTACK EXPERIMENTATION AIRCRAFT.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall make available and conduct military type certifications for light attack experimentation aircraft as needed, pursuant to the Department of Defense Directive on Military Type Certificates, 5030.61.

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MR. BACON OF NEBRASKA

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 560b. SUPPORT OF MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY FOUNDATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 155 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2616. Support of military service academy foundations

''(a) AUTHORITY.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary concerned may provide the following support to a covered foundation:

''(1) Participation in fundraising or a membership drive for the covered foundation by any—

''(A) general or flag officer;

''(B) Senior Executive Service employee assigned to the service academy supported by that covered foundation; or

''(C) official designated by the Secretary concerned.

''(2) Endorsement by an individual described in paragraph (1) of—

''(A) the covered foundation;

''(B) an event of the covered foundation; or

''(C) an activity of the covered foundation.

''(b) LIMITATIONS.—Support under subsection (a) may be provided only if such support—

''(1) is without any liability of the United States to the covered foundation;

''(2) does not affect the ability of any official or employee of the Department of Defense or the Department of Homeland Security, or any member of the armed forces, to carry out any responsibility or duty in a fair and objective manner;

''(3) does not compromise the integrity or appearance of integrity of any program of the Department of Defense or the Department of Homeland Security, or any individual involved in such a program; and

''(4) does not include the participation of any cadet or midshipman.

''(c) BRIEFING.—In any fiscal year during which support is provided under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned shall provide a briefing not later than the last day of that fiscal year to the congressional defense committees regarding the following:

''(1) The number of events, activities, or fundraising or membership drives of a covered foundation in which an individual described in subsection (a)(1) participated during such fiscal year.

''(2) The amount of funds raised for each covered foundation during each such event, activity, or drive.

''(3) Each designated purpose of funds described in paragraph (2).

''(d) COVERED FOUNDATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered foundation' means a charitable, educational, or civic nonprofit organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that the Secretary concerned determines operates exclusively to support, with respect to a military service academy, any of the following:

''(1) Recruiting.

''(2) Parent or alumni development.

''(3) Academic, leadership, or character development.

''(4) Institutional development.

''(5) Athletics.''.

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

''2616. Support of military service academy foundations.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 60 OFFERED BY MR. BACON OF NEBRASKA

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5____. COPYRIGHT PROTECTION FOR CIVILIAN FACULTY OF ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 108 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2169a. Copyright of works created by civilian faculty members

''(a) COPYRIGHT OF WORKS.—Subject to subsection (b), for purposes of sections 101 and 105 of title 17, a work produced by a civilian member of the faculty of a covered institution is only a work of the United States Government if the work is created in direct support of a lecture, instruction, curriculum development, or special duty assigned to such civilian member at the covered institution.

''(b) USE BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—The Secretary concerned may require a civilian member of the faculty of a covered institution who becomes the owner of a copyright in a work that would be considered a work of the United States Government but for the applicability of subsection (a) to—

''(1) provide the Federal Government with an irrevocable, royalty-free, world-wide, nonexclusive license to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose such work for United States Government purposes; and

''(2) authorize the Federal Government to authorize persons that are not officers or employees of the Federal Government to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose such work for United States Government purposes.

''(c) COVERED INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered institution' means the following:

''(1) National Defense University.

''(2) United States Military Academy.

''(3) Army War College.

''(4) United States Army Command and General Staff College.

''(5) United States Naval Academy.

''(6) Naval War College.

''(7) Naval Post Graduate School.

''(8) Marine Corps University.

''(9) United States Air Force Academy.

''(10) Air University.

''(11) Defense Language Institute.

''(12) United States Coast Guard Academy.''.

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

''2169a. Copyright of works created by civilian faculty members.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 61 OFFERED BY MR. BACON OF NEBRASKA

At the end of subtitle C of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1___. INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR RC–135 AIRCRAFT.

(a) INCREASE FOR RC–135.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for procurement, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, other aircraft, RC–135, line 055 is hereby increased by $171,000,000 .

(b) INCREASE FOR DARP RC–135.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for procurement, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for other procurement, Air Force, special support projects, DARP RC135, line 063 is hereby increased by $29,000,000.

(c) OFFSETS.—

(1) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, admin & servicewide activities, Defense Contract Management Agency, line 200 is hereby reduced by $25,000,000.

(2) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, admin & servicewide activities, Office of the Secretary of Defense, line 460 is hereby reduced by $25,000,000.

(3) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for procurement, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, Initial Spares/Repair Parts, line 069 is hereby reduced by $40,000,000.

(4) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for procurement, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, Other Production Charges, line 088 is hereby reduced by $33,000,000.

(5) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for procurement, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, Flares, line 015 is hereby reduced by $14,000,000.

(6) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force, Acq Workforce-Global Vigilance and Combat Systems, line 130 is hereby reduced by $25,000,000.

(7) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force, Acq Workforce-Global Battle Management, line 133 is hereby reduced by $16,000,000.

(8) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force, Acq Workforce-Capability Integration, line 134 is hereby reduced by $22,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 62 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS OF INDIANA

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. PRELIMINARY INQUIRY ON ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY BURIAL.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Department of Defense must ensure that only individuals who have served honorably are interred or inurned at Arlington National Cemetery.

(2) Recent news reports have alleged that Army Sergeant Jack Edward Dunlap, who was buried at Arlington National Cemetery in 1963, may have been the past subject of an espionage investigation by the National Security Agency, the results of which have not been made public.

(b) INQUIRY REQUIRED.—The General Counsel of the Department of the Army shall, pursuant to the terms of section 553.21 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, carry out a preliminary inquiry to investigate the Arlington National Cemetery burial of Jack Edward Dunlap due to accusations that he supplied the Soviet Union with valuable intelligence during the Cold War.

AMENDMENT NO. 63 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS OF INDIANA

Insert after section 713 the following new section:

SEC. 713A. COMPREHENSIVE ENTERPRISE INTEROPERABILITY STRATEGY FOR THE ARMED FORCES AND THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, acting through the office established by section 1635(b) of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note), shall jointly develop and implement a comprehensive interoperability strategy to—

(1) improve the delivery of health care by the Armed Forces and the Department of Veterans Affairs by taking advantage of advances in the health information technology marketplace;

(2) achieve interoperability capabilities that are more adaptable and farther reaching than those achievable through bidirectional information exchange between electronic health records or the exchange of read-only data alone;

(3) establish an environment that will enable and encourage the adoption of innovative technologies for health care delivery;

(4) leverage data integration to advance health research and develop an evidence base for the health care programs of both Departments;

(5) prioritize open systems architecture;

(6) ensure ownership and control by patients of their health data;

(7) protect patient privacy and enhance opportunities for innovation by preventing contractors of the Departments or other non-Department entities from owning or exclusively controlling patient health data;

(8) make maximum use of open-application program interfaces and the Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources standard, or successor standard; and

(9) achieve—

(A) a single lifetime longitudinal personal health record between the Armed Forces and the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(B) interoperability capabilities sufficient to enable the provision of seamless health care relating to—

(i) the Armed Forces and private-sector health care providers under the TRICARE program; and

(ii) the Department of Veterans Affairs and community health care providers pursuant to sections 1703 and 1703A of title 38, United States Code, and other provisions of law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(b) CONTENT.—The strategy under subsection (a) shall—

(1) include, but shall not be limited to, the Electronic Health Record Modernization Program and the Healthcare Management System Modernization Program of the Armed Forces; and

(2) consist of—

(A) elements formulated and implemented jointly by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and

(B) elements that are unique to either Department and are formulated and implemented separately by either Secretary.

(c) SUBMISSION OF STRATEGY.—

(1) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to each Secretary concerned, and to the appropriate congressional committees, the strategy under subsection (a), including any accompanying or associated implementation plans and supporting information.

(2) UPDATED STRATEGY.—Not later than December 31, 2024, the Director shall submit to each Secretary concerned, and to the appropriate congressional committees, an update to the strategy under subsection (a), including any accompanying or associated implementation plans and supporting information.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretaries concerned shall make available to the public the strategy submitted under paragraphs (1) and (2), including by posting such strategy on the internet websites of the Secretaries that is available to the public.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(2) The term ''Director'' means the Director of the office established by section 1635(b) of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note).

(3) The term ''Electronic Health Record Modernization Program'' has the meaning given that term in section 503 of the Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–407; 132 Stat. 5376).

(4) The term ''interoperability'' means the ability of different information systems, devices, or applications to connect in a coordinated and secure manner, within and across organizational boundaries, across the complete spectrum of care, including all applicable care settings, and with relevant stakeholders, including the person whose information is being shared, to access, exchange, integrate, and use computable data regardless of the data's origin or destination or the applications employed, and without additional intervention by the end user, including—

(A) the capability to reliably exchange information without error;

(B) the ability to interpret and to make effective use of the information so exchanged; and

(C) the ability for information that can be used to advance patient care to move between health care entities, regardless of the

technology platform in place or the location where care was provided.

(5) The term ''seamless health care'' means health care which is optimized through access by patients and clinicians to integrated, relevant, and complete information about the patient's clinical experiences, social and environmental determinants of health, and health trends over time in order to enable patients and clinicians to move from task to task and encounter to encounter, within and across organizational boundaries, such that high-quality decisions may be formed easily and complete plans of care may be carried out smoothly.

(6) The term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(A) the Secretary of Defense, with respect to matters concerning the Department of Defense;

(B) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, with respect to matters concerning the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(C) the Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to matters concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy.

(7) The term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 64 OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 387, after line 7, insert the following:

SEC. 7___. STUDY ON EXTENDING PARENT'S LEVEL OF TRICARE HEALTH COVERAGE TO NEWBORN CHILD.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on extending a parent's level of TRICARE health coverage to the newborn child of the parent.

(b) COORDINATION.—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall, with respect to members of the Coast Guard, coordinate with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy.

(c) ELEMENTS.—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall study—

(1) the feasibility and the cost of automatically extending the parent's level of TRICARE coverage to the newborn child for the remainder of the first year of the child's life after the first 90 days; and

(2) the current notification system for parents to change their children's health care plan during the first 90 days of the newborn's life.

(d) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the study conducted under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 65 OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of title XIII the following new section:

SEC. ___. FUNDING FOR COOPERATIVE BIOLOGICAL ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amount set forth in section 1301(4) for cooperative biological engagement and the amounts authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, the amount for cooperative biological engagement is hereby increased by $20,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for Advanced Innovative Technologies, line 096, is hereby reduced by $20,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 66 OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. MODIFICATION OF REPORT RELATING TO ENHANCING DEFENSE AND SECURITY COOPERATION WITH INDIA.

Section 1292(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2751 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in clause (iv), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in clause (v), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(vi) a description of defense cooperation between the United States and India in the Western Indian Ocean, including—

''(I) a description of military activities of the United States and India, separately, in the Western Indian Ocean;

''(II) a description of military cooperation activities between the United States and India in the areas of humanitarian assistance, counter terrorism, counter piracy, maritime security, and other areas as the Secretary determines appropriate;

''(III) a description of how the relevant geographic combatant commands coordinate their activities with the Indian military in the Western Indian Ocean;

''(IV) a description of the mechanisms in place to ensure the relevant geographic combatant commands maximize defense cooperation with India in the Western Indian Ocean; and

''(V) areas of future opportunity to increase military engagement with India in the Western Indian Ocean.''.

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) DEFINITIONS.—In subparagraph (B)(vi):

''(i) RELEVANT GEOGRAPHIC COMBATANT COMMANDS.—The term 'relevant geographic combatant commands' means the United States Indo-Pacific Command, United States Central Command, and United States Africa Command.

''(ii) WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN.—The term 'Western Indian Ocean' means the area in the Indian Ocean extending from the west coast of India to the east coast of Africa.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 67 OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 729. REPORT ON GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY STRATEGY AND THE NATIONAL BIODEFENSE SECURITY.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Comptroller General of the United States publishes a review of the National Biodefense Strategy, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of the Global Health Security Strategy and the National Biodefense Strategy.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall, at a minimum—

(1) designate the individual and offices responsible for overseeing the implementation of each strategy referred to in subsection (a) within the Department of Defense;

(2) detail actions that the Department is taking to support implementation of the Global Health Security Agenda;

(3) detail actions taken to coordinate the efforts of the Department with the other agencies responsible for the Global Health Security Strategy and National Biodefense Strategy; and

(4) with respect to the review of the National Biodefense Strategy conducted by the Comptroller General—

(A) detail the recommendations in the review that the Secretary plans on or is currently implementing;

(B) specify the official implementing such recommendations and the actions the official is taking to implement the recommendations;

(C) specify the recommendations in the review that the Secretary has determined not to implement; and

(D) explain the rationale of the Secretary with respect to not implementing such recommendations.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 68 OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle J of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. STUDY ON BEST PRACTICES FOR PROVIDING FINANCIAL LITERACY EDUCATION FOR VETERANS.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and with respect to members of the Coast Guard, in coordination with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, shall conduct a study on the best practices to provide financial literacy education for separating members of the Armed Forces and veterans.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an examination, recommendations, and reporting on best practices for providing financial literacy education to veterans and separating members of the Armed Forces;

(2) detailed current financial literacy programs for separating members of the Armed Forces, and an examination of linkages between these programs and those for veterans provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(3) steps to improve coordination between the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs for the provision of these services.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study required by subsection (a), the Secretaries shall consult with the Financial Literacy and Education Commission of the Department of the Treasury.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the study under subsection (a).

(e) DEFINITION.— In this section:

(1) The term ''financial literacy'' means education of personal finance including the insurance, credit, loan, banking, career training and education benefits available to veterans.

(2) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 190 OFFERED BY MS. KENDRA S. HORN OF OKLAHOMA

At the end of subtitle A of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. TRANSPARENCY OF ACCOUNTING FIRMS USED TO SUPPORT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUDIT.

Section 1006 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended—

(1) by striking ''For all contract actions'' and inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—For all contract actions'';

(2) by inserting ''fully adjudicated'' before ''disciplinary proceedings''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(b) TREATMENT OF STATEMENT.—A statement setting for the details of a disciplinary proceeding submitted pursuant to subsection (a), and the information contained in such a statement, shall be—

''(1) treated as confidential to the extent required by the court or agency in which the proceeding has occurred; and

''(2) treated in a manner consistent with any protections or privileges established by any other provision of Federal law.

''(c) DEFINITION OF ASSOCIATED PERSON.—In this section, the term 'associated persons' means, with respect to an accounting firm, any of the key personnel of the firm who are involved in the performance of a prime contract entered into by the firm with the Department of Defense.''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 476, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Chair, this is a good amendment, and I would like to mention two measures.

First, key provisions of my BURMA Act are included, as they were in the last Congress. The Burmese security forces perpetrated genocide against the Rohingya people, and those same forces are continuing to terrify Burma's other ethnic minorities with horrific violence.

The victims deserve justice, and they deserve our unwavering support. This measure will hold these military officials accountable for their crimes and help support democracy in Burma.

Next, is my provision to prevent another phony emergency declaration to push through arms sales, as the administration did in late May.

The administration misused the law and went around Congress to sell more than $8 billion in arms to the Saudis and Emiratis.

This fix would make sure that an emergency declaration cannot be used if the weapons won't be delivered for more than 3 months, because then there was no emergency in the first place.

It is a commonsense reform that will protect Congress' role in the arms sale process.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the en bloc.

I am also honored to join Chairman SMITH as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1. The American public deserves to know the impact of our military operations abroad.

There must be more openness and transparency when tragedy occurs, and civilian casualties are caused by U.S. military action.

Being open is our moral obligation and the right thing to do, and it also strengthens our security. We are better equipped to tackle our counterterrorism challenges when we have the full confidence of our citizens and our international partners.

U.S. military operations depend on close relationships with host nations, and we must do everything we can to ensure our partners that we take civilian casualties seriously.

In the past, the Director of National Intelligence prepared reports on civilian casualties and strikes outside areas of active hostilities. This administration brought that sensible practice to a halt.

This amendment would restore the DNI's role. Restoring this responsibility is a commonsense step to bring transparency back to our counterterrorism operations, and I urge all of our colleagues to support the amendment as well.

□ 1845

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HARRIS).

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Chair, I just raise concerns with two of the amendments that are in this en bloc amendment.

Amendment No. 5 is one that extends free coverage for pregnancy prevention, and with the amendment, extends to all FDA-approved drugs and methods. Why I find it interesting is that, of course, a couple of years ago, we actually increased the copays on TRICARE for former members.

If a former member has diabetes, they have a $28 copay for insulin. So this is kind of strange because what we are doing is selecting one type of drug and saying there are no copays for this, yet we have thousands, if not tens of thousands, of members who take an important drug like insulin and have to pay a copay. It just doesn't make sense.

With regard to amendment No. 13, amendment No. 13 extends in vitro fertilization coverage which, up until now, has been for members whose problems have been related to their military service. It extends it to all members as well. It is going to greatly increase the number of embryos created.

Although I have no disagreement with extending the coverage, the problem is, the amendment and the statute don't deal with what members are going to do with these embryos. It presents serious life concerns, due to the sheer number of embryos created that will often be discarded, now with government payment involved. Many will subsequently be killed or frozen indefinitely, leaving these early lives in limbo.

There are no limits within the amendment as to how many cycles of IVF may be covered, how many embryos may be created or frozen. Of course, there are no requirements to protect the embryos that have been formed.

It is for that deficiency, it is for creating a permanent statutory entitlement without dealing with what some people object to, which is treating those embryos created in a comprehensive, long-range fashion, for those reasons, I express concerns about amendments No. 5 and No. 13.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I have no further speakers on this first en bloc. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON).

Mr. BACON. Mr. Chair, I come here to support the en bloc. There are three great amendments in here that I want to briefly mention.

First, we are funding the replacement of three simulators at Offutt Air Force Base, as well as programming equipment that will help us exploit data that is collected during the missions. This is critical for the backbone of the Air Force's medium-altitude manned ISR program.

Having those three simulators will have a huge impact. Instead of taking aircraft home that should be flying to Russia, China, Korea, Iran, or wherever it may be—without those simulators, they have to come back to Offutt Air Force Base to do training—this will allow us to do training at home and continue our real-world operational missions.

I also want to thank the Chamber for supporting a bill that will help enable our civilian professors to be retained in our military academies, the National War College, and all the different military schools that we have by allowing them to own the copyrighted material that they have. Prior to this bill, the civilian instructors would not be able to have ownership of these copyrighted materials, and many of them get out because they want to progress with their careers. This fixes that and allows them to stay in and maintain that ownership.

Finally, I want to praise another amendment that is in this en bloc. We are allowing the academies now to endorse, as well as participate with, foundations that are there to help support the cadets. Prior to this, the academies were not allowed to partner or to endorse these foundations, and it really limited the ability for these foundations to help our cadets.

Now that they can work together, they can help provide more money for new facilities and gym equipment, providing a better quality of life for our cadets, while at the same time lowering the burden on taxpayers.

Mr. Chair, I want to praise this effort, and I support the en bloc.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I have an additional speaker. I yield 2

minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of the en bloc package, and I thank Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member THORNBERRY for their support of two amendments that I have offered, particularly my amendment clarifying the statutory rights of servicemembers and their families under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.

For too long, forced arbitration clauses buried deep within the fine print of everyday contracts have eroded workplace discrimination protections for servicemembers and blocked them from having their day in court to hold corporations accountable. Under these agreements, a servicemember can be called up for Active Duty, express to his or her employer a desire to return to his job following deployment, and then be fired on his last day at work before he deploys. This actually happened.

The servicemember would then learn that he or she has waived the right to due process because of the contract he or she signed, removing the procedures and safeguards afforded to individuals in our justice system. These forced arbitration clauses allow corporations to choose their arbiter and their venue and to deny servicemembers the right to press their claims for unjust termination.

This bipartisan amendment would end this shameful practice by clarifying that arbitration clauses are only enforceable if agreed to by the servicemember or their family after a dispute arises, thereby protecting their rights under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.

I thank my colleagues, Congressman GUY RESCHENTHALER and Veterans Affairs' Committee Chairman MARK TAKANO, for their strong, bipartisan support for this amendment to protect our men and women in uniform. I thank the chairman and the ranking member for their support of this amendment.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chair, I have no further requests on this en bloc package.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume to say that I urge support for the en bloc package.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 3 printed in part B of House Report 116–143.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following:

SEC. 530. NONDISCRIMINATION WITH RESPECT TO SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 37 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 651 the following new section:

"§ 651a. Members: nondiscrimination

''(a) STANDARDS FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR SERVICE.—Any qualifications established or applied for eligibility for service in an armed force shall take into account only the ability of an individual to meet gender-neutral occupational standards for military service generally and the military occupational specialty concerned in particular, and may not include any criteria relating to the race, color, national origin, religion, or sex (including gender identity or sexual orientation) of an individual.

''(b) EQUALITY OF TREATMENT IN SERVICE.—Any personnel policy developed or implemented by the Department of Defense with respect to members of the armed forces shall ensure equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the armed forces, without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, and sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation).

''(c) GENDER IDENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'gender identity' means the gender-related identity, appearance, mannerisms, or other gender-related characteristics of an individual, regardless of the individual's designated sex at birth.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 37 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 651 the following new item:

''651a. Members: nondiscrimination.''.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 476, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chair, I yield myself 2 minutes.

I rise today in support of my amendment to affirm the right of all people, regardless of race, religion, national origin, or sex, including sexual orientation or gender identity, to serve openly in our Armed Forces, so long as they meet gender-neutral standards.

This debate affects real servicemembers who have served courageously. I want you to hear their stories.

Navy Lieutenant Commander Blake Dremann, a trans man, has served for over 15 years and received the prestigious Navy Batchelder Award.

Captain Jennifer Peace is a trans woman who has served for over 15 years and has deployed to Afghanistan and Iraq multiple times.

Army Captain Alivia Stehlik, a trans woman, commissioned out of West Point over 10 years ago and received the Bronze Star Medal.

Hospital Corpsman Third Class Akira Wyatt, a trans woman, has been in the Navy for over 7 years and has deployed across the globe.

Finally, Staff Sergeant Patricia King is a trans woman who is retiring after 20 years, 20 years, and has led combat infantry units over three deployments in Afghanistan.

Over the last 3 years, 14,000 transgender servicemembers have served openly and successfully. All five service chiefs affirmed they do not hamper lethality or cohesion.

Malice and ignorance cannot stop us from giving medically necessary care to individuals brave enough to serve. We know what transgender servicemembers bring to the fight. Let them bring it.

Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS), who has aptly represented this committee many times over.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Chair, I want to first thank my colleague from California for her work to undo the damage the President has done to transgender servicemembers and our Armed Forces.

This ban endangers transgender soldiers and tells all transgender Americans that they are not fit to serve their country. The Harry Truman amendment will reverse the President's harmful ban and protect transgender soldiers from further discrimination.

Though the administration cited concerns over readiness, unit cohesion, and medical costs to justify its ban, it has been unable to back up its claims.

Mr. Chair, transgender troops have served openly at home, overseas, and in combat zones since 2016 without incident, a finding supported by the Chief of Staff of every service branch.

The Truman amendment extends Federal protections to transgender soldiers and makes it unlawful to exclude anyone from service based on their gender identity.

Transgender servicemembers, as my colleague noted, testified in the House that serving openly dramatically improved their quality of life and their service to our country.

Mr. Chair, I urge a ''yes'' vote on this amendment.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not completely sure I am opposed to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER).

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Chair, first of all, I would say, being from Missouri, I would think that Harry Truman would be shocked that this would try to be named after him.

But anyway, this amendment eliminates all enlistment requirements except for the gender-neutral occupational standards.

It says, ''Any qualifications established or applied for eligibility for service in an armed force shall take into account only the ability of an individual to meet gender-neutral occupational standards for military service,'' and it goes on.

Intended or not, I am concerned that this means that an individual with a

chronic illness, with zero ability to deploy, could apply for and join the military as long as the candidate meets the gender-neutral occupational standards.

This is not how the military recruits and retains the best military fighting force. The military prides itself on high medical and physical standards. Currently, if you meet both standards, then you may be granted the honor of serving. The military is under no obligation to accept individuals who do not meet the medical criteria for service.

The military's recruitment process doesn't screen for race, religion, color, national origin, or sex. Neither does it screen for gender preference.

It seems that the intent of this amendment is to gut the President's recently implemented policy on transgender servicemembers, which, I will remind everyone, allows transgenders to serve. It allows transgenders to serve in their biological sex, except for those—except for those—who have undergone treatments for gender dysphoria, which would make them nondeployable.

I would remind my colleagues that the DOD policy is based on medical conditions, not an individual's fluid and preferred gender identity. It is based on deployability and readiness, not discrimination.

The Trump policy states that anyone who meets military standards without special accommodations can and should be able to serve. This includes transgender persons.

This amendment appears to gut the military's ability to ensure our soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines can medically serve by stating the DOD can only take into account whether or not an individual meets gender-neutral occupational standards.

Military service is a privilege. It is not a right. It would be unwise for us to make exceptions to service for one specific entity who could not meet medical standards. That is why I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

□ 1900

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 45 seconds to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BROWN), my great colleague.

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of Congresswoman SPEIER's amendment.

As an African American veteran, my service and my background lead me to believe that all Americans who want to serve and can meet our military standards should be afforded the opportunity to serve. This amendment, which codifies the military's existing nondiscrimination standards for all Americans, would end President Trump's ban on transgender servicemembers and would realize President Truman's promise of the equality of treatment and opportunity for all those who serve in our country's defense that he made when he desegregated the Armed Forces.

Those who argue against transgender service often say it disrupts unit cohesion, erodes morale, and reduces effectiveness. These arguments, regrettably, were used to keep African American, women, lesbian, and gay members from serving. Transgender servicemembers, we need their service; we need their skills; we need their experience; we need their courage; we need their patriotism; and they need our support.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I only have myself to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The CHAIR. The gentlewoman has 1¾ minutes remaining.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to my colleague from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY).

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairwoman for her passionate work on this issue.

The President's transgender military ban doesn't just ignore science, expert testimony, military experience, and the advice of all five military chiefs of staff, it ignores the men and women who are willing to die in defense of our freedom.

So I ask my colleagues one simple question: Are you willing to look into the eyes of a trans servicemember and tell them that they are not qualified to serve in our Nation's Armed Forces simply because of who they are, that our country won't allow them their most basic freedom while expecting them to die for our own?

If our Nation's fundamental promise that we are all created equal doesn't apply to all, then what are we asking them to defend in the first place?

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HAALAND), my great colleague.

Ms. HAALAND. Mr. Chairman, America must live up to its values, and that means treating transgender servicemembers with the same respect and dignity as their counterparts. Both of my parents served and only judged their fellow servicemembers on one standard: their ability to complete the mission.

Transgender servicemembers honorably serve this country and are not any different than any other servicemember. They come from families where service is a tradition. They go through the same training and abide by the same requirements. They deserve fairness and respect, and I urge the passage of this amendment.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to close. How much time do I have left, Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIR. The gentlewoman has 15 seconds remaining.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Chairman, these are servicemembers who deserve our support. These are servicemembers who have already identified as trans members in our military. They provide no issues in terms of lethality or cohesion. They serve with distinction, with honor, and it is time for us to repeal this ill-advised amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chairman, I would simply say my view is that, if a servicemember is qualified and can do the job without some sort of special accommodation, then we ought to take advantage of that member's service.

I note that Secretary Mattis has testified: ''It is a bedrock principle of the Department of Defense that any eligible individual who can meet the high standards for military service without special accommodations should be permitted to serve.''

That is what I believe. I have read the gentlewoman's amendment. It is not clear to me that her amendment is in violation of that statement or my belief.

I heard and listened clearly to the concerns Mrs. HARTZLER stated, so maybe we need to continue, as we move forward, to look at whether there are other consequences to the language. But it seems to me the standard that Secretary Mattis has set out—if you can do the job, you ought to be able to do the job—that is the right one.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR (Ms. JACKSON LEE). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 6 printed in part B of House Report 116–143.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 729. EDUCATION ON FAMILY PLANNING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall establish a uniform standard curriculum to be used in education programs on family planning for all members of the Armed Forces, including both men and women members. Such education programs shall be provided to members as follows:

(A) During the first year of service of the member.

(B) At such other times as each Secretary of a military department determines appropriate.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the education programs under paragraph (1) should be evidence-informed and use the latest technology available to efficiently and effectively deliver information to members of the Armed Forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The uniform standard curriculum under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Information for members of the Armed Forces on active duty to make informed decisions regarding family planning.

(2) Information about the prevention of unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, including human immunodeficiency virus (commonly known as ''HIV'').

(3) Information on—

(A) the importance of providing comprehensive family planning for members, including commanding officers; and

(B) the positive impact family planning can have on the health and readiness of the Armed Forces.

(4) Current, medically accurate information.

(5) Clear, user-friendly information on—

(A) the full range of methods of contraception approved by the Food and Drug Administration; and

(B) where members can access their chosen method of contraception.

(6) Information on all applicable laws and policies so that members are informed of their rights and obligations.

(7) Information on patients' rights to confidentiality.

(8) Information on the unique circumstances encountered by members and the effects of such circumstances on the use of contraception.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 476, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Chair, we withdrew this particular amendment during the committee's disposition on the NDAA at the request of Mr. KELLY because I recognized that he had some important points to make. I think this addresses his concern.

This particular amendment ensures access to high-quality education on family planning across military branches to give our servicemembers the tools they need to make the best healthcare decisions for themselves and their families.

According to DOD estimates, the vast majority—some 95 percent—of all women serving in our military are of reproductive age, yet data from the Department of Defense survey shows insufficient access to comprehensive family planning education among our servicemembers. Inadequate family planning education puts servicemembers at high risk of unplanned pregnancies and creates uncertainty in the retention of critical personnel.

Not surprisingly, research shows that Active-Duty servicemembers of reproductive age have a rate of unplanned pregnancies that is 60 percent—I repeat, 60 percent—higher than that of comparable women in the general population.

Education on family planning is not just about contraception or pregnancy; it is also about preventing sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, and staying healthy and informed.

This amendment would create a uniform education program across all branches of the military so that servicemembers receive current and medically accurate information. The education would be mandatory within the first year of service, and additional education may be offered at the discretion of each service branch.

This is an issue of basic healthcare, but it is also a matter of military readiness and national security. Our troops deserve the very best, regardless of which branch of the military they serve.

Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS).

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Chair, I rise today to support the amendment offered by my colleague from California (Ms. SPEIER). It provides our servicemembers with medically accurate educational resources to help prevent unintended pregnancies and the spread of sexually transmitted infections.

The courageous Americans who put their lives on the line for our country deserve the best wellness education we can offer, and keeping them healthy helps maximize our military's readiness.

This commonsense amendment is recommended by the Pentagon's nonpartisan Defense Department Advisory Committee on Women in the Services, and, therefore, there should be broad bipartisan support. I encourage my colleagues who support our troops to vote for it.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HAALAND).

Ms. HAALAND. Madam Chair, I rise in support of this amendment, and I want to highlight three key points:

The military women of reproductive age lack access to adequate healthcare. This is a healthcare problem.

Unplanned pregnancies hamper readiness and make it harder for women to advance their careers, and this personnel issue can be easily remedied.

A service branch shouldn't determine the quality of care our servicemembers should have, and this is an equality issue.

I thank Chairwoman SPEIER, and I urge passage of this amendment.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Missouri is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in opposition to this amendment, which establishes and mandates the establishment of a curriculum to be used in education programs on family planning for every military serviceman and -woman, and I will be the first to say I think this amendment is excessive.

We already have DOD policy that requires the defense health agency in each military service medical department to administer its own training on counseling and methods of contraception to all DOD healthcare providers so that they may provide assistance to our military members when it is needed.

In addition, I am a former teacher, and I believe knowledge is important, but a simple brochure would suffice; however, this amendment is over the top. It would require an entire curriculum to be developed, which would be used in education programs.

It requires every military member, men and women, to come in off the field, and, instead of honing their skills on a target range or in the cockpit, they would be subjected to perhaps hours of PowerPoint presentations, worksheets, and lectures not on what China is doing in the South China Sea or the latest tactics of Russian aggression, but on family planning.

Not only would this amendment force every servicemember to be subjected to this curriculum and programming, suggesting that this training is more important than their military training, but it ambiguously defines what comprehensive family planning is. As written in this amendment, this training would include information about the prevention of unintended pregnancy and the importance of providing comprehensive family planning.

I am extremely concerned this ambiguous terminology will be interpreted to include abortion counseling or services. We already see this dangerous terminology in places like New York, where their comprehensive family planning program funds over 57 Planned Parenthoods.

I would like to know from the author of this amendment whether this amendment encompasses information about abortion services as part of comprehensive family planning services.

Madam Chair, I yield 10 seconds to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER) to answer this question.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman from Missouri for yielding.

Let me be clear, we are already providing this service in the branches. They are not uniform. This would make it uniform. So whatever is being provided now would continue to be provided, but it would be consistent and uniform.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Chair, it sounds like a little ambiguous answer there. We don't know if this includes abortion counseling or not.

Madam Chair, I just think that this is an unnecessary mandate to push family planning curriculum on a captive audience, and perhaps it is not the best use of the time of our military.

Other government employees are not forced to leave their job duties to attend family planning training. You

don't hear of the Department of Education having their employees go or the Department of Transportation or any of the other departments, yet we want to take our soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines off the training field and bring them in for this curriculum.

I would suggest that we should not target our military population and use their precious time in this way. I believe too much is at stake.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Chair, I really object to my good friend and colleague's definition of what this is actually doing. We are already providing this kind of training, this kind of education to our servicemembers in all our branches. We do know that the Navy and Marines are considered to do it best, while the Army and Air Force have room for improvement.

A recent study found that female Army soldiers have more children in their first 2 years of enlistment and miss more work than do females in other military branches, in part due to the differences in policies on birth control education.

The Navy's approach is much more comprehensive, and it is on that basis that we want to have all of the services providing the same level of education as the Navy and Air Force.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1915

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Chair, I appreciate what my colleague is trying to do, but I do think that it is unnecessary, it is excessive, and it is redundant. The author of the amendment already said it is already being done. And servicemembers already have access to counseling on methods of contraception, so we should not require mandatory training for every servicemember and have this expanded curriculum and bring them off the training field and sit them down for a PowerPoint presentation.

Madam Chair, I urge all my colleagues to join me in opposing this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KHANNA. Madam Chair, I support Amendment No. 6 to H.R.2500, offered by my colleague from California, Ms. Speier. It provides our servicemembers with medically-accurate educational resources to help prevent unintended pregnancies and the spread of sexually transmitted infections. As a member of the Armed Services Committee and a former board member of Planned Parenthood Mar Monte, I've seen first-hand the importance of family planning education, especially in our military. The courageous Americans who put their lives on the line for our country deserve the best wellness education we can offer. Keeping them healthy helps maximize our military's readiness. This common-sense amendment is recommended by the Pentagon's nonpartisan Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services. Therefore, there should be broad bipartisan support, and I encourage my colleagues who support our troops to vote for it.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. BRINDISI

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 9 printed in part B of House Report 116–143.

Mr. BRINDISI. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 815. ADDITION OF DOMESTICALLY PRODUCED STAINLESS STEEL FLATWARE AND DINNERWARE TO THE BERRY AMENDMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2533a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(3) Stainless steel flatware.

''(4) Dinnerware.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 2533a(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to contracts entered into on or after the date occurring 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 476, the gentleman from New York (Mr. BRINDISI) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. BRINDISI. Madam Chair, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, I rise today in support of my bipartisan amendment, and I would like to thank Congressman MCKINLEY for leading this important effort with me.

This amendment would reinstate the Berry amendment's longstanding Department of Defense domestic sourcing requirement for stainless steel flatware.

This amendment would support American manufacturers, ensure our servicemembers are using safe flatware and dinnerware, and gives the Department of Defense flexibility should American-made flatware not be available or affordable.

There is historical precedent for this provision. In fact, from 1976 to 2006, the Berry amendment included a domestic sourcing requirement for stainless steel flatware, but it was removed in the 2007 NDAA due to a lack of domestic supply.

Since then, domestic flatware production has rebounded significantly. In the past decade, domestic manufacturers have sold over $9 million in flatware to the Federal Government. This rebound has led to a stable domestic supply chain and manufacturer base.

Our American manufacturers have demonstrated their reliability as a stable domestic supplier of stainless steel flatware to Federal customers, which supports restoring the longstanding domestic sourcing requirement.

As my colleagues know, President Trump is a staunch supporter of American manufacturers, a commitment to American jobs that he and I share.

Congress constantly pays lip service to bringing back good-paying American jobs and keeping them here. Well, this is an opportunity for my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to actually do it.

Reinstating the Berry amendment's domestic sourcing provision for stainless steel flatware is a win-win for everyone involved. It supports local manufacturing in the U.S., and DOD would retain the ability to waive the domestic sourcing requirement if domestic flatware could not be procured at market prices.

In my view, this should not be a difficult question. When choosing between supporting and creating American jobs over Chinese jobs, I will choose hardworking Americans every time, and I urge my colleagues to do the same by supporting this amendment.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, this is the third year in a row, I believe, we have had this attempt to require DOD to only buy knives and forks and spoons from a certain supplier.

I opposed it when it was brought by a Republican and I oppose it when it is brought this year as well.

In all 3 years, I have yet to hear a national security justification to dictate where DOD buys its knives and forks and spoons and plates. I have not heard it yet.

At one point, there was a view that certain textiles and food were of such importance to the functioning of our military, that there needed to be restrictions on where they were procured. Again, I have not heard that when it comes to knives and forks.

I will say that adding this mandate will hurt our troops, because the only situation in which DOD would choose other than a domestic supplier would be if it saves money if you can buy knives and forks and spoons cheaper from some other supplier. So that means you are taking away money from ammunition or whatever it is and spending more than you would otherwise need to spend on your plates and knives and forks. I can't tell you how much, probably not a lot, but it takes away money for other vital programs.

The big question I have, Madam Chair, is where does this stop? I admire

all Members who try to support manufacturing in his or her district. That is part of our job as Members of Congress. Got it.

But if we are going to say, ''Okay. The DOD has got to buy their plates and cups and knives and forks and spoons from a domestic supplier in my district,'' what about the napkins? What about the soap to wash your hands? Where does it stop?

I don't think that we want to go down this road without a clear national security reason to limit the suppliers available to DOD.

Computer chips, that is one thing, but knives and forks, that is something else.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BRINDISI. Madam Chair, this amendment would not cost the Department of Defense any more money. In fact, this amendment retains all existing waivers under the Berry amendment.

If there were significant negative charges to the price or quality of domestic flatware, the Department of Defense will be able to use other sources of flatware and would be able to import flatware.

This amendment reaches beyond flatware and would support multiple American manufacturers.

This amendment would also allow American manufacturers all over the country to compete against each other to provide our servicemembers with American-made flatware.

Unlike the items that were mentioned that have never been included in the Berry amendment, flatware was included in the Berry amendment for 30 years. It was only removed because domestic supply could not sustain the Pentagon's demand at the time.

Domestic supply has since rebounded. Because of this, I see no reason why not to reinstate this longstanding provision that would help American manufacturing.

I would argue that it is in our national security interest, because supporting American manufacturing, supporting American jobs helps grow our economy, helps create more taxpayers who then contribute revenue to fund our military. I would much rather support American manufacturers who pay taxes in this country than support manufacturers in China and support the Chinese economy.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time to close.

Mr. BRINDISI. Madam Chair, I urge adoption of the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Madam Chair, creating domestic jobs in industry after industry is not the primary purpose of the Department of Defense, especially without a national security reason to do so.

What this amendment would do, if it does anything, is to add another category of bureaucracy and burdens that the Department of Defense has got to go through before it decides where it is going to procure its plates and spoons.

This has not been the law since 2006. I think our military folks have been reasonably well fed in the 13 years since this was last part of the law.

Again, the only reason to do it is if the domestic supplier is not cheaper. So it costs money, if it does anything.

Madam Chair, there are lots of important national security issues. Mandating where the Department of Defense gets its plates and spoons and cups and bowls and however else you want to define dinnerware, I do not think, is appropriate, and I urge opposition to the amendment.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. BRINDISI).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 10 printed in part B of House Report 116–143.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10____. UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST.

The President may not remove from the United States Munitions List any item that was included in category I, II, or III of the United States Munitions List, as in effect on August 31, 2017.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 476, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, my amendment would maintain congressional oversight over certain weapons sales and ensure that dangerous weapons do not end up in the wrong hands.

Whatever our views on firearm policy may be, we should all be able to agree that putting more firearms in the wrong hands would make the world a lot more dangerous.

Since the passage of the Arms Export Control Act in 1976, the State Department has overseen licensing authority for exporting deadly weapons, supported by congressional oversight authority.

Under Republican Presidents and Democratic Presidents alike, this has been the system in place, so the experts who spend their lives monitoring hotspots around the world can put U.S. national security interests first, and not profits for weapons manufacturers.

That is why many Members have expressed concern about the Trump administration's plan to change our firearm export licensing system.

Under the administration's plan, firearms and other items in categories 1, 2, and 3 of the United States Munitions List would move from the Commerce Control List. That may sound like a technical change, but it would have real world consequences.

Congress would lose oversight over sales, preventing this body from objecting to sales that could harm national security or lead to human rights violations.

We would also be taking licensing authority for exporting deadly weapons away from the State Department and giving it to the Commerce Department, without any clear evidence that Commerce has the expertise or capacity to handle this new responsibility.

This amendment would stop that plan from going forward.

To be clear, this amendment would not prevent the export of firearms. This amendment would not create any new restrictions on firearms exports.

This amendment would simply keep the status quo in place so we can focus our efforts on strengthening the current system.

When it comes to keeping firearms out of the hands of terrorists and drug cartels, we should err on the side of caution.

That is what this amendment does.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ZELDIN. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

□ 1930

Mr. ZELDIN. Madam Chair, I stand in opposition to the amendment offered by my dear colleague, Mrs. TORRES, that prohibits the President from removing any items listed in categories 1, 2, and 3 of the U.S. Munitions List.

One of the first Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee hearings this year was a review of a large interagency process to modernize the United States Munitions List to ensure the State Department retained oversight over only the most critical defense articles with military end-use.

The decision to transfer certain defense articles and services from State to Commerce had strong, bipartisan support but got caught up in a debate that had nothing to do with export control reform.

The process to move certain defense articles has already begun. In fact, here are just some of the categories of weapons that have already moved to Commerce licensing controls: launch vehicles and missiles, explosives, military aircraft, submersible vessels, tanks, and the list goes on. Once again, these defense articles have already moved to Commerce control.

This rule change should be finalized. After years of input from both sides of the aisle to make the change from State to Commerce, there is no reason this decision, which started in the last administration, needs to be delayed any longer.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Chair, it is true that parts and components for military equipment have been moved to the CCL. However, none of the items previously transferred from the USML to the CCL were complete weapons that would allow a soldier to aim and fire on a target.

The Obama administration did not move, or even propose to move, firearms and ammunition. They saw what happened at Newtown and knew that we needed to be cautious about these weapons.

If the administration's proposal goes through, it would be the first time that the Commerce Department was put in charge of licensing for lethal weapons designed to kill people. This is not business as usual.

Voting ''yes'' on this amendment will prevent this administration from going beyond what the Obama administration chose to do by ensuring that exports of firearms and ammunition remain under the jurisdiction of the State Department, with congressional oversight.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ZELDIN. Madam Chair, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, this is a very important issue and something that our committee worked on over a long stretch of time on export controls. We made very carefully thought-out reforms in that process.

The process was a nightmare. Dual-use was the big problem. We could have, just as an example, a bolt that happened to go into a piece of military equipment. If it was to be put in something else, it was subject to this far more aggressive export control thing. But we fixed all of that.

What the gentlewoman is trying to prevent is stepping way over the line here and allowing the export of things that really are clearly within the military use concern. We covered what wasn't. This goes beyond that and undermines our ability to make sure that we are not giving potential adversaries access to weapons that can jeopardize our national security.

I do think we need to take this step to make sure that the Trump administration doesn't go beyond what we worked out. I realize this word is being overused, but we did work this out in a bipartisan way. With the chairman's help, we included this in the National Defense Act a few years ago. That was helpful.

This goes too far by the President. I think this amendment is perfectly appropriate.

Mr. ZELDIN. Madam Chair, it is important to point out that not all firearms will move to Commerce. The State Department will continue to retain oversight for certain firearms: fully automatic firearms; modern artillery; silencers, components, parts, and accessories specially designed for automatic firearms and shotguns. The list goes on. It is actually a long list of firearms-related components that will stay on USML.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Chair, no one here is arguing against firearm exports, and no one here is trying to place new restrictions on manufacturers. What we are asking is to keep the system we have so that Congress can continue to do its job and make sure that deadly weapons don't end up in the wrong hands.

Madam Chair, I urge all of my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ZELDIN. Madam Chair, the USML and the CCL are for listed exports of firearms. This jurisdictional transfer does not govern the illicit transfer of firearms that are often used in violent crimes and human rights abuses overseas.

The U.S. Government will continue its longstanding end-use modernizing efforts, including vetting of potential end-users, to help prevent human rights abuses.

As I stated during my opening remarks, when assessing Commerce's ability to take over this responsibility, it is hugely important to recognize everything that Commerce is already now in charge of, including, as I mentioned earlier, launch vehicles and missiles, explosives, military aircraft, submersible vessels, tanks, and the list goes on.

This is not a new function for Commerce. It is a transition that started years ago during the last administration. This new rule should be finalized.

What shouldn't be lost in this debate is how effectively Commerce is handling this responsibility with all the very important parts and categories that have already moved to their Department.

Madam Chair, I urge all of my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. ZELDIN. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MR. CONNOLLY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 11 printed in part B of House Report 116–143.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 1113. LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.

The President or his designee may not take any action to transfer, transition, merge, or consolidate any functions, responsibilities, programs, authorities, information technology systems, staff, resources, or records of the Office of Personnel to or with the General Services Administration, the Office of Management and Budget, or the Executive Office of the President.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 476, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, the Trump administration has proposed to abolish the Office of Personnel Management altogether and give the White House control of governmentwide Federal employee policies.

My simple amendment would prohibit that proposed reorganization from being implemented because, as my subcommittee has uncovered, this proposal lacks merit, justification, or even a coherent rationale. That is the opinion of the Government Accountability Office, not just me.

The GAO has testified that OPM's leaders ''have not established outcome-oriented goals, developed a cost-benefit analysis or implementation plans, and have not fully involved or communicated their efforts with the Congress, employees, and other key stakeholders.''

Both Republicans and Democrats on our subcommittee expressed deep skepticism about the so-called plan.

My Republican counterpart in the Senate, Senator JAMES LANKFORD, said, ''It's hard to get to a determination of how this makes things better.''

I couldn't agree more. OPM's 5,500 employees run programs that serve our Federal Government's 2.7 million active employees.

OPM administers, for example, the largest employer-sponsored health insurance program in the world and processes the world's largest retirement

program for 2.5 million Federal retirees and their survivors.

It provides human services consulting and regulates the implementation of laws essential to our Nation's merit-based civil service, including the Hatch Act, which prohibits Federal employees from using Federal resources for political and campaign purposes.

It also provides dental, vision, and medical insurance to 8 million Federal employees and their families.

In short, OPM is the agency that serves the people who serve the American people.

On May 21, our subcommittee held a hearing that eviscerated the administration's plan to eliminate OPM. I told Acting Director Weichert at that time that the plan was dead on arrival as submitted and that she needed to start over to find a way to work together on a bipartisan basis to rebuild OPM the right way. She said she would, and I took her at her word. Despite these clear messages and continued oversight, Ms. Weichert failed to live up to her end of the agreement.

Recently, OPM officials announced their intention to lay off or possibly furlough 150 employees because they could not afford to keep them on the payroll, they claimed. That threat was made in spite of the proposed appropriations levels, which are above what would be needed to fill any budget gap.

The administration's inadequate plan to dismantle OPM has been a disaster. After realizing that it cannot prevail on the merits, the administration is now resorting to blackmail.

On June 27, our subcommittee held another hearing to question OPM officials on the lack of documents provided to Congress about the plan to eliminate OPM. At that hearing, OPM admitted they have failed to determine whether actions they are already taking to eliminate OPM are even legal. They could not provide the underlying legal guidance justifying their action.

The language in this simple amendment largely mirrors language already included in the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2020 already passed by the House last month.

We have not seen anything, unfortunately, from the administration to convince us that any part of this plan is a good idea and would make our Federal Government more effective and efficient. In fact, GAO has said that the administration's proposal could further hinder the Federal retirement backlog by creating additional uncertainty. That could make it difficult for OPM to plan large-scale changes in its operations.

The Acting Director of OPM and the Deputy Director for Management of OMB was reported as saying that the administration plans ''to play chicken with Congress'' to effectuate its proposal to eliminate OPM.

We must pass this amendment, as we did on the appropriations bill, to send a clear message that threatening Congress is not the way to do business, whether it is with a Republican administration or a Democratic administration.

I urge my colleagues to work with us to ensure that Federal employees are treated with respect and are protected through the OPM process.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, it is true that on June 21, 2018, President Trump's Office of Management and Budget released a plan to reorganize the executive branch. In that plan, they identified numerous ways to eliminate duplicative programs, to combat waste, fraud, and abuse in the government. One of the recommendations would merge the Office of Personnel Management with the General Services Administration.

I think it is important that we highlight the word ''merge.'' This is not an elimination of OPM. It is a merger of the two.

OPM's employees work hard to serve retiring Federal employees. Unfortunately, they are working with outdated 20th-century technology. It is extremely difficult for them to be able to attract IT talent necessary to operate this outdated IT system.

The intent of OPM's proposed merger is to fix this problem by creating one agency focused on delivering efficient, effective employee services governmentwide.

Admittedly, OPM has not shown that this is an effective way to address the many problems that are facing OPM. Further, it is true that despite repeated requests for legal analysis on the administrative authorities and cost-benefit analysis, the Oversight and Reform Committee continues to wait for supporting information.

□ 1945

The gentleman from Virginia knows that we have supported that effort to try to get that information so that we can do our job.

The whole challenge that we are facing is, indeed, ongoing. And while I share the gentleman's frustration with the lack of information to inform our committee, this amendment is not the answer. We have the same goal. We want to find ways to improve services for Federal employees and get retirement benefits for Federal retirees. But while we search for a solution, we need to keep all solutions and all options on the table.

Maybe a merger could gain considerable operational efficiencies, including providing support to OPM's beleaguered IT operation. If we see any evidence to support that, we should give this proposal serious consideration.

We should also give serious consideration to other proposals. If the chairman of the Oversight and Reform Committee's Government Operations Subcommittee is aware of any other proposals, I would certainly hope and encourage him to incorporate those proposals into bipartisan oversight efforts.

But in the meantime, this amendment does nothing to help OPM's mission, and actively closes options to help OPM. For that reason, I stand in opposition to this amendment, but look forward to working with the gentleman as we move forward.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Chair, may I inquire of the Chair how much time is remaining on both sides.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia has 30 seconds remaining. The gentleman from Georgia has 1½ minutes remaining.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Chair, I am prepared to allow my friend to close, and then I will close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Chair, I would just again reiterate that we need to keep all options on the table, and this amendment takes a possible solution off the table.

I think we just need to do further research and consider this. I just encourage my colleagues to vote ''no'' on this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Chairwoman, I am sad my good friend, who I know shares my concerns, feels the need to oppose an amendment that is designed to prevent a very bad thing from happening that has no rationale, has no supporting documentation, and has threatened Congress with extortion. We will RIF 150 people if you don't do what we want—even though you don't quite know what we want—by October 1. No one in this body should tolerate that. This amendment needs to pass, as it did in the appropriations bill.

I urge its passage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MR. CONNOLLY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 12 printed in part B of House Report 116–143.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Chairwoman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5____. AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS FOR NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM.

(a) NICS RECORDS.—Section 101(b) of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 40911(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

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

''(2) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than three business days after the final disposition of a judicial proceeding conducted within the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense shall make available to the Attorney General records which are relevant to a determination of whether a member of the Armed Forces involved in such proceeding is disqualified from possessing or receiving a firearm under subsection (g) or (n) of section 922 of title 18, United States Code, for use in background checks performed by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.''.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT ON MPO DATABASE.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the feasibility of establishing a database of military protective orders issued by military commanders against individuals suspected of having committed an offense of domestic violence under section 928b of title 10, United States Code (article 128b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice). The study shall include an examination of each of the following:

(A) The feasibility of creating a database to record, track, and report such military protective orders to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

(B) The feasibility of establishing a process by which a military judge or magistrate may issue a protective order against an individual suspected of having committed such an offense.

(2) REPORT.—Not later then 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 results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 476, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chairwoman, this amendment is simple, bipartisan, and has the support of leading domestic violence prevention advocates and veteran service organizations.

First of all, I want to thank my friend and colleague from New York, a Republican, Mr. PETER KING, for cosponsoring this amendment. PETER is a veteran and a respected voice in national security issues in the House, and his support is appreciated immensely.

Our amendment does two things: First, it codifies existing Department of Defense policy which requires DOD to report to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System servicemembers who are prohibited from purchasing firearms pursuant to current law.

Again, this provision of the amendment merely codifies existing DOD policy as outlined in the instruction 6400.06 and places no new legal restrictions on access to firearms.

This provision is responsive to the DOD inspector general's report, ''Evaluation of Military Services' Law Enforcement Responses to Domestic Violence Incidents'' within the military.

In that report, the IG found that the DOD has failed consistently to report domestic violence convictions within DOD that would have disqualified a servicemember from purchasing a firearm.

One of the domestic abuses that DOD failed to report to the FBI was Devin Kelley, who entered a house of worship in Sutherland Springs, Texas, in November of 2017, and killed 27 people with guns he should have been prohibited from purchasing under current law.

According to the IG, of the 219 domestic violence cases examined at eight military installations, 201 were found not to comply with at least one of the Defense Department's policies for reporting domestic violence.

In other words, more than 90 percent of the cases were not properly reported. And in four of five cases, 86 percent were not properly reported to the FBI or the NICS. That is a problem because we know NICS works.

According to the FBI, from November 30, 1998, through December 31 of 2018, 206,080 gun purchases were denied based on convictions of domestic violence or protective orders based on domestic violence.

Codifying this reporting requirement gives it more teeth and helps Congress in its oversight of these important public safety measures that protect all of our military and their families.

The second part of the amendment would task DOD with studying the feasibility of creating a database of military protective orders issued in response to domestic violence and reporting such MPOs to NICS or establishing a process by which military judges could issue protective orders in response to domestic violence.

This provision is responsive to the inspector general's report on the investigation of the United States Air Force's failure to submit Devin Kelley's criminal history information to the FBI.

Under current law, a military protective order issued in response to a domestic violence incident does not prohibit an individual from purchasing a firearm. However, a comparable civilian protective order would.

The IG recommended that the Secretary of Defense consider pursuing legislation amending the Gun Control Act to specifically include military protective orders.

The Senate-passed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019 included a provision which would have mandated that DOD create a mechanism by which military judges could issue protective orders that would trigger prohibitions on firearm purchases in a Republican Senate.

We are sensitive to the concerns about due process and mandates regarding this matter. That is why we have adopted a middle ground that requires DOD to study the feasibility of complying with the IG recommendations and MPOs and the Gun Control Act, as well as to study the feasibility of establishing a system that the Senate NDAA would have established.

According to the Department of Veterans Affairs, 30 percent of female veterans reported having been a victim of domestic violence within their adult life, and 22 percent say the abuse occurred while on Active Duty. According to the DOD, in more than 30 percent of domestic violence cases—1,100 out of 3,000—where the victim is a member of the military, their spouse is also a member of the military. This amendment is not about protecting civilians only, but about protecting those in uniform especially.

In closing, I want to thank all of the organizations that have endorsed this bipartisan amendment including: the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Futures Without Violence, Domestic Violence Legal Empowerment and Appeals Project, Service Women's Action Network, and Protect Our Defenders.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Madam Chairwoman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Madam Chairwoman, I would say the first part of the gentleman's amendment is certainly appropriate. There is no question that DOD did not do what it should in reporting to the national database and there have been instances where that made a difference, tragic instances.

So requiring DOD to report within 3 days, I think, as the gentleman from Virginia said, codifying the current policy, I think makes sense. I hope someday we can get to the point, by the way, where we require State and local governments to report within 3 days as well, because as the study was conducted on DOD's failure to report to the database, it turns out that some State and localities are even worse. So I think we all ought to up our game when it comes to that.

I do want to express some concerns, however, about the second part of the gentleman's amendment. It requires a feasibility study on a military database for military protective orders. If it is a feasibility study about whether it is technically possible to have a database, that is one thing. But it is important for Members to understand that military protective orders are issued by commanders, and do not have any sort of due process that is associated with civilian protective orders or much due process at all.

Now, military members can go and get a civilian protective order with appropriate due process. But right now, a

military protective order by commanders is just issued at the request of the victim or the victim's advocate. There are some opinions that there are even instances where this process has been abused.

I just think we should be careful in treading down a road where we do not provide due process with significant consequences. So as the gentleman noted, there are some related provisions in the Senate bill. I think it would be appropriate to take this measure and look deeper into those consequences, especially to ensure that all servicemembers have due process as well as all servicemembers and civilians have the protection that the gentleman is seeking to achieve.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MS. SHALALA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 14 printed in part B of House Report 116–143.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Chairwoman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. REVIEW OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PARTICIPATING IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TUITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) LIST OF PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall make available, on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense, a list that identifies—

(A) each institution of higher education that receives funds under the Department of Defense Tuition Assistance Program; and

(B) the amount of such funds received by the institution.

(2) ANNUAL UPDATES.—The Secretary of Defense shall update the list described in paragraph (1) not less frequently than once annually.

(b) AUDIT OF CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall audit the eligibility a proprietary institution of higher education to participate in the Department of Defense Tuition Assistance Program if the institution does not meet the financial responsibility standards under section 498 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1099c).

(2) PUBLICATION REQUIRED.—The results of each audit conducted under paragraph (1) shall be made available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense not later than 30 days after the date on which the audit is complete.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 476, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. SHALALA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Chairwoman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chairwoman, the Department of Defense Tuition Assistance program provides financial assistance to servicemembers for voluntary off-duty education programs in support of professional and personal development.

Tuition assistance is available for courses that are offered in the classroom or by distance learning and are part of an approved academic degree or certification program.

These courses must be offered by schools that are recognized by the United States Department of Education, and they must abide by all rules governing the higher education sector.

Because of a loophole that exists in Federal law, known as the GI Bill loophole, however, many for-profit colleges target veterans and servicemembers with aggressive and deceptive recruiting tactics in order to collect as much GI Bill and DOD revenue as possible.

□ 2000

In fact, research has demonstrated that the for-profit college sector is the only sector in higher education that increases tuition when additional Federal student aid becomes available. As one for-profit college president turned whistleblower told veterans' organizations and Federal officials last summer:

> We cleaned up all our materials, but behind closed doors, our recruiters will do anything and say anything to get their hands on GI benefits and DOD Tuition Assistance funds.

This is simply unacceptable. Through the selfless sacrifice of our men and women in uniform, we as citizens receive freedom, a freedom that many people in this world envy. We owe an immense debt of gratitude to those who serve and must not allow anyone to abuse their benefits.

Madam Chair, this amendment is simple, and it will ensure that veterans, Active Duty servicemembers, and their families are not taken advantage of by anyone in the predatory for-profit college sector. This amendment requires the Secretary of Defense to publish on its website the distribution of DOD Tuition Assistance funds at institutions of higher education and conduct an audit for any for-profit institution that fails to meet the financial responsibility standards set in the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Madam Chair, a for-profit college has, by definition, a fiduciary duty to its shareholders to maximize profits. Success is determined by the amount of tuition revenue brought in and the profits made, not by the quality of education provided to its students.

We speak about the good and bad actors in the for-profit college sector, and this amendment seeks to tell us just that. I know that my good friends on the other side of the aisle have always supported our veterans. I know they deeply care about fiscally responsible policies and transparency.

Supporting our veterans and Active Duty servicemembers has historically drawn large, bipartisan support. It is incumbent upon us as elected officials to put forth an accountability system that distinguishes bad actors from good actors and looks out for the American taxpayer and protects our military community.

Madam Chair, this is personal for me. Every generation of my family has served in our country's military, and all have used their educational benefits. I know the value of a good education. I have seen it firsthand in my four decades as an educator and as a college president. Our veterans deserve better than policies that allow bad actors in our education system to take advantage of their service and their sacrifice.

I want to thank my colleagues who have worked with me on this issue and my good friend, Congresswoman KATIE PORTER, for cosponsoring this amendment. I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense amendment and stand on the side of our servicemembers.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are relentless in their pursuit to eliminate an entire sector of postsecondary education—proprietary institutions, or taxpaying institutions.

In their zealous effort to bury these types of institutions under additional red tape and redundant bureaucratic mandates, Democrats are wasting taxpayer dollars and valuable Pentagon time.

I have said during our Education and Labor Committee hearings, and I will say it again and again, I support accountability for all postsecondary education institutions. Students should not be taken advantage of or harmed at any institution. That is why Congress and the armed services have tough standards in place that hold all institutions accountable for taxpayer dollars.

These requirements include two agencies already overseeing schools participating in aid programs. The Pentagon is already required through the Tuition Assistance program to evaluate the educational institutions' overall effectiveness in administering its academic program, courses, and general customer satisfaction; and the Department of Education is tasked with—and has the expertise to—monitor the school's fiscal health according to standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. If institutions fail to meet either of these requirements, there are serious consequences.

In addition to doubling bureaucracy, this amendment fails to help students and their families in any meaningful way.

Instead of voting for this ineffective amendment, I invite Representative SHALALA and others to join me in reforming the Higher Education Act to hold all institutions accountable to all students.

I appreciate my colleague for saying that her colleagues on this side of the aisle support our veterans. I agree that all veterans deserve our thanks and all the freedom they have fought for, including the right to attend the school of their choice.

Madam Chair, I strongly oppose this amendment, I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'', and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Chair, the DOD has already taken steps before to ensure Tuition Assistance funds are being spent properly when those institutions have been identified.

My amendment allows the Secretary to broadly apply much-needed oversight to a sector that continues to defraud servicemembers and siphons off billions of dollars from the Federal Government.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Chair, I would like to inquire of the Chair how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman has 2¾ minutes remaining.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Chair, I yield 1¼ minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SMUCKER).

Mr. SMUCKER. Madam Chair, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

I rise today in opposition, as well, to this amendment which seeks to limit education choices for our Nation's servicemembers. Under current law, institutions receiving Federal funding must meet the financial responsibility standards under the Higher Education Act. That is why the Department of Defense and the Department of Education are already required to oversee and evaluate an educational institution's fiscal health and academic programming. Let me repeat, they are already required to do that.

This amendment is not only unnecessary, but it is also misleading. Let's be honest about what this amendment is really about. It is just another effort at eliminating all for-profit higher education institutions.

Just a few weeks ago, I met with a group of veterans from my district who are attending or recently graduated from YTI Career Institute in Lancaster. They each shared similar stories about how traditional institutions of higher education—and I have a lot of good ones in my district—but in this particular instance they did not meet their needs.

YTI Career Institute in Lancaster, a for-profit institution, did meet their needs and offered them a pathway to fast-track them into the workforce.

Why should we take this option away?

These veterans were very concerned that the programs which have worked so well for them and many others may be eliminated by this overregulation.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Chair, I yield the gentleman from Pennsylvania an additional 15 seconds.

Mr. SMUCKER. Madam Chair, if my colleagues truly were interested in improving accountability, then they would apply these standards to all institutions of higher learning, not just the ones they dislike.

I strongly oppose this unneeded amendment.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DAVID P. ROE).

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Chair, I am a U.S. Army veteran who has used the GI Bill.

While I strongly support being good stewards of resources expended by the Department of Defense to various educational institutions across the Nation, the amendment offered by my friend across the aisle goes too far by including the term proprietary when referring to universities. Congress and the Department of Education have set standards of financial responsibility and are already reviewing whether certain colleges and universities meet those standards.

Let's continue to hold all universities accountable for these standards, not just a select few. There is no reason for this amendment to exclude any colleges because all students deserve to know that their choice of school meets Federally set responsibility standards whether public, private, or proprietary.

Fortunately, this is already happening.

Unfortunately, this amendment is duplicative of the work that the Departments of Defense and Education are conducting and is simply an effort to further categorize colleges and universities and hold them to different levels of scrutiny.

Let's work together to make sure all students have access to a high quality, affordable education in a setting and format that works best for them.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Chair, I want to reiterate again what I said before: we support veterans. We want them to get a great education, but we want them to have the choices that they have fought for. They have sacrificed for freedoms for our country, and they deserve to have all the freedoms that they possibly need.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. SHALALA).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MS. OMAR

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 17 printed in part B of House Report 116–143.

Ms. OMAR. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. REPORT ON FINANCIAL COSTS OF OVERSEAS UNITED STATES MILITARY POSTURE AND OPERATIONS.

Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the financial costs and national security benefits of each of the following for fiscal year 2019:

(1) Operating, improving, and maintaining overseas military infrastructure at installations included on the enduring location master list, including adjustments that take into account direct or in-kind contributions made by the host nations of such enduring locations.

(2) Operating, improving, and maintaining overseas military infrastructure supporting forward-deployed forces at overseas contingency locations, including adjustments that take into account direct or in-kind contributions made by the host nations of such enduring locations.

(3) Overseas military operations, including support to contingency operations, rotational deployments, and training exercises

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 476, the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. OMAR) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Minnesota.

Ms. OMAR. Madam Chair, my amendment mandates reporting on the financial costs and national security benefits of the Department of Defense's operations overseas. This includes the cost of operating, improving, and maintaining military infrastructures both on our permanent bases and installations and at short-term contingency locations.

In order for Congress to properly conduct its oversight and appropriation rules, we need to have a transparent explanation of how much each of these operations cost. We also need a transparent justification for how each of these operations contribute to keeping Americans safe.

We hear a constant drumbeat from the other side of the aisle on the need for fiscal responsibility when it comes to our domestic spending, but when it comes time to fund the Pentagon, no amount is too much, and no project is too expensive, even though we spend more on the military than the next 10 countries combined.

When we talk about fiscal responsibility and wasteful spending, the Pentagon must not be above reproach. We have to ask what is actually necessary for our national security and what is part of an outrageously bloated budget

that lines the pockets of defense contractors.

So this amendment is an important step in accountability for the Pentagon spending. It is necessary for the department that cannot pass an audit. The American people deserve to know what their tax dollars are being spent on and not take it on blind faith that every dollar that is given to the Pentagon is a dollar that is protecting their safety.

It is especially true for our overseas operations. We send our men and women in uniform abroad and they are separated from their families not just to win in wars but to man the bases we maintain in places like Germany, Japan, and Honduras. We need to be asking them to do that for a reason. This is why my amendment requires the Pentagon to justify national security benefits of overseas operations.

So I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this amendment and making sure that we have an accountability in how we spend our taxpayer dollars.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR (Ms. MOORE). The gentleman from Colorado is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Chairman, there are a number of flaws with this amendment. I oppose it, and I would ask everyone to vote ''no'' on it.

There are a number of reasons why this is not a good amendment. For one thing, what is being asked for in this amendment has already been done. I have some documents here I would like to show you.

This is the defense budget overview. It goes into exhaustive detail, thousands of line items on where the Pentagon spending is going right now—domestic, foreign, everything.

□ 2015

This is available to all Members of Congress. This is the National Security Strategy, the National Defense Strategy, and just a smattering of other documents: the Missile Defense Review, the National Defense Strategy Commission, the Nuclear Posture Review. All of these documents do what is being asked for.

So it is unnecessary. Any Member of Congress, even if they are not on the Armed Services Committee, can come to the committee, can ask the Pentagon, can ask staff on the committee for all of these documents. These are already available. So to ask the Pentagon to regurgitate this to us is just a big waste of their time and money.

So for that reason, and there are other reasons also—I will see if there are any further arguments—this is unnecessary and wasteful, and I would urge a ''no'' vote.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. OMAR. Madam Chair, may I inquire as to how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Minnesota has 2½ minutes remaining.

Ms. OMAR. Madam Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH), the distinguished chair.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I strongly support this amendment.

The documents that the gentleman just pointed to don't even begin to scratch the surface of addressing the issue that the gentlewoman is raising. Those are very broad documents about where the Defense Department spends its money.

And I am sure they mention in there—actually, I am not sure. They might mention in there exactly how much money they spend on overseas bases.

Actually, I would be surprised if they outline all the overseas bases we have and what their purpose is, and that is what this amendment calls for. Not the broad strategy, but really how many bases do we have, how much money are we spending, and what do they all contribute to that national security policy.

I have read through those documents. They do not have that type of detail. Yes, they point out, for instance, here is why we are in all the places that we are—in Asia, for instance—as we are trying to defend it, but they don't go through all the bases and say why this particular place, that particular place.

We are overseas in a lot of places that many people are not aware of. It is not just the big ones that we are all aware of that would be contained in that. There are a lot of other places where we own property and maintain bases.

And the gentlewoman is also correct that the inability of the Pentagon to audit—in fact, one of the things that the audit found is that the Pentagon doesn't actually know all of the property that they own—or they can't document it, at any rate.

So getting this piece of it documented would be helpful and would begin to answer the question: Is that money well spent? Is that even advancing the policy that is outlined in all of those documents?

So I think this is necessary, appropriate, and will be helpful in getting us to a more efficient defense budget.

And, again, that is a major difference in our approach from the minority. We don't want to just give the Pentagon money. We want to make sure that they are accountable and spending it well.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Chair, it is not even really easy or practical to do what the chairman and the sponsor of the amendment are just proposing. There is not a fine line between what is overseas and what is domestic. Let me give you an example.

I have a brigade combat team from Fort Carson in my district that is now in Afghanistan. One of the things that is called for to be expensed in this report is training exercises.

Okay. When the brigade combat team is in Fort Carson in Colorado training to go over to Afghanistan, at what point do you draw the line and say: Oh, that is domestic; everything beyond that is foreign?

Is it when they step on the airplane?

Is it when the airplane lands at Bagram in Afghanistan?

Is it when they start doing live-fire exercises in Colorado?

Where do you draw the line there?

This is really not even a well-written amendment. It is very impractical.

But the worst objection to this amendment is it abdicates responsibility. The chairman said let's have the Department tell us what they are doing. No, they tell us what they are doing, and we determine whether that is what they should be doing.

This amendment is calling for the national security benefits to be told us by the Department of Defense. That is our oversight role as Congress. We oversee the Department of Defense. We determine if they are giving us the national security benefits that we tell them to give us.

We don't tell them: Tell us what you are doing and tell us if what you are doing is okay and helpful. No, they tell us what they are doing. They specify, including the dollar amount, then we determine, with our oversight role, if that fulfills the national security purposes that they are supposed to be doing.

The way this amendment is written, we are abdicating that responsibility to them. They are supposed to tell us what the benefits are of what we are doing. That is Congress' role. That is not their role to tell us. That is our role as oversight.

For that reason alone, we should reject this amendment. It is an abdication of our responsibility.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. OMAR. Madam Chair, I agree with my colleague: It is our responsibility to have oversight. That is simply what this amendment does. It makes sure that we have an understanding of what our money is being spent on and the benefits that that money will get us.

We have to have a clear understanding of what the purposes are of the over 800 different military bases we have around the world and how much money it is costing us to continue to operate them. That is simply what we are asking for. That is what the American people want to know, and that is the kind of responsibility we shouldn't abdicate.

So I want to make sure that we have a report that clearly lays out the kind of money that is being spent and the kind of benefits that we are getting for it.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Chair, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Colorado has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Chair, to conclude, let me offer this to every Member of Congress. Almost 300 pages, with thousands of line entries, of where every dollar in the Pentagon is going, we have this information right now. Why should they have to regurgitate that for us all over again?

And then let's exercise our responsibility and not have them tell us if what they are doing fulfills national security. Tell us what you are doing, and then we will determine if that fulfills national security.

So for all these reasons, Madam Chair, I would say because it is wasteful, it is duplicative, it is impractical, and it abdicates our responsibility, I would urge that we reject this amendment.

The work has already been done. If anyone wants to show a little bit of initiative, they can get this information already. It is available. It is right here.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. OMAR).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Minnesota will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 19 printed in part B of House Report 116–143.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk, which I am offering as the designee for the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK).

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10____. CONTRACTS BY THE PRESIDENT OR VICE PRESIDENT.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Section 431 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting ''**the President, Vice President, Cabinet Member, or a**'' after ''**Contracts by**''; and

(2) in the first undesignated paragraph, by inserting ''the President, Vice President, or any Cabinet member'' after ''Whoever, being''.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 23 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 431 and inserting the following:

''431. Contracts by the President, Vice President, or a Member of Congress.''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 476, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, this amendment is very straightforward.

Currently, all Members of Congress are prohibited from having contracts with the Federal Government, either way. In other words, if you are a Member of Congress, you own something, you can't lease it to the government, rent it to the government.

Similarly, you cannot rent or lease something from the government for, I think, obvious reasons. As Members of Congress, we could potentially have undue influence. We could get a deal that other Members of the public could not get. Therefore, we would have an unfair advantage and be using our position as elected officials to enrich ourselves, which is supposed to be prohibited.

This amendment is very straightforward. It adds the President, the Vice President, and Cabinet members to that list of people who cannot contract with the Federal Government, again, either the Federal Government leasing something to us or we leasing something back to the Federal Government that is owned, in this case, by the President, the Vice President, and members of the Cabinet.

Because, again, particularly in the executive branch, they would actually have, in many ways, more control over this than a Member of Congress, who does not have the power over the assets that the President, the Vice President, and Cabinet members would.

It prohibits them from doing that so that there are no ethical problems, so the President, Vice President, and Cabinet members cannot profit off of being in the office that they are in. This is part of the way we maintain a transparent and ethical government.

I think it is a good amendment that will improve the ethics of our government, and I urge all Members to vote in favor.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Chair, this amendment is nothing other than, once again, an attack on President Trump and his family.

We have seen this time and time and time again from the Democrat majority. They are simply obsessed with President Trump. Instead of doing the hard work of governing, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are continuing to waste our time here in Congress with their never-ending attempts to go after the President.

And as it relates to this specific amendment, we have already seen this amendment. It was in H.R. 1, the so-called For the People Act, which passed the House here on a party-line vote. It was a bad idea then in March, and it is still a bad idea.

If an incoming President, Vice President, or Cabinet member took office while owning a business that held a previously existing contract with the Federal Government, this amendment would criminally fine that individual after taking office. And since the President has not committed a crime under existing laws, this majority is considering making new crimes, again, in order to go after the President.

How far will they go in their attempt to go after the President?

But even if we ignore the reprehensible aspects of this bill, this amendment has real implications that go far beyond this administration. For example, we have seen, with this President, talented individuals with backgrounds in business, not politics, that can bring a refreshing change to the swamp here in Washington. But this amendment would drive qualified people away from public service by imposing more and more disincentives on individuals with actual, real-world experience.

This amendment is nothing more than a weakly veiled attempt at harming this administration by trying to make new crimes out of business decisions that occurred long before the President took office.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This doesn't require someone to commit a crime. It requires you to divest of your interest if you move into this position, something which, by the way, all Members of Congress have to do.

We are not permitted to have outside income over what we have as a Member of Congress. So if you are elected to Congress and you have another job, you have to leave that job; you have to let go of a particular business interest. That is part of public service.

It does not require them to be criminalized. That is like saying having a law against taking bribes is criminalizing the elected official. Now, there is actually something you can do: Don't take the bribe, and you will be okay.

As far as our ''obsession'' with the President, I couldn't help but laugh at the statement, ''instead of doing the hard work of governing.''

I am counting how many hours I have slept over the course of the last month-and-a-half as we have worked to put together a nearly 2200-page bill that fully funds the Defense Department—sorry, in my opinion, fully funds the Defense Department—and all the amendments.

Let me assure you, we are capable of doing both. We are capable of doing the hard work of government and actually trying to make sure that our elected officials are at least passingly ethical so that the American public doesn't think what they already think, which

is that too many people get elected simply to enrich themselves.

This is not something new. We have a long list of ethics laws that restrict what you can do as an elected official or a member of government. I would hope that the gentleman is not suggesting that we shouldn't have that because it is somehow inconvenient.

□ 2030

I think it is incredibly important that we have ethical standards, that we make sure that elected officials are not able to enrich themselves based on being in the elected position that they are in.

That is all this amendment does. It is targeting good government, which is part of our job.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Chair, I would remind my friend that the executive branch is already required to divest.

As it relates to finding it laughable that I made a comment about the inability of the majority party to govern, I don't find that a laughing matter at all.

Week after week—week after week after week right now—we are coming into this people's House, wasting time on messaging bills and amendments, as we are doing even right now, that have no chance of going anywhere.

It is an absolute waste of time and continual evidence being proven right before us that this majority has lost its capacity to govern because of its obsession to go after this President. This amendment before us here is a clear example of yet another step in that direction. This is what it is.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I don't know where the gentleman was over the course of the last month when we passed 10 appropriations bills and took hundreds of votes on the substantive business of funding the government. That is not a waste of time.

I realize the Senate has decided that they are not going to do it, but it is our job to pass appropriations bills. That is what we did for the last month-plus.

We are now working on the defense bill. I would trust the gentleman wouldn't think of that as a waste of time. It is incredibly important.

We have passed an entire rewrite of the ethics laws for the United States House of Representatives. Whether you support it or not, it is certainly not a waste of time.

We have passed countless other bills and important pieces of legislation.

The Senate hasn't been doing much. I understand its rules are more complicated, so I am sympathetic, but we are working on the substantive ability to govern. We are doing it, even if the gentleman doesn't agree with the bills.

This is where bipartisanship becomes difficult because as we do that, to have someone stand up and say that is not what government is supposed to be doing, I mean, what are we doing here? That is what we have been doing.

Part of that should also be to have an ethical government; ethical elected Members of Congress; and ethical Presidents, Vice Presidents, and Cabinet members.

As I have said, there are a bunch of rules governing that. This is one more that I think would help to make it appropriate.

Madam Chair, I urge support for the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Washington will be postponed.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 476, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 2 consisting of amendment Nos. 25, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, and 93, printed in part B of House Report 116–143, offered by Mr. SMITH of Washington:

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of title XII, insert the following new subtitle:

Subtitle I—Saudi Arabia Human Rights and Accountability

SEC. 1281. REPORT ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT RELATING TO THE KILLING OF WASHINGTON POST COLUMNIST JAMAL KHASHOGGI.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report consisting of—

(1) a determination and presentation of evidence with respect to the advance knowledge and role of any current or former official of the Government of Saudi Arabia or any current or former senior Saudi political figure over the directing, ordering, or tampering of evidence in the killing of Washington Post columnist Jamal Khashoggi; and

(2) a list of foreign persons that the Director of National Intelligence has high confidence—

(A) were responsible for, or complicit in, ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing an act or acts contributing to or causing the death of Jamal Khashoggi;

(B) knowingly and materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services in support of, an activity described in subparagraph (A); or

(C) impeded the impartial investigation of the killing of Jamal Khashoggi, including through the tampering of evidence relating to the investigation.

(b) FORM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(2) NAMES OF FOREIGN PERSONS LISTED.—The name of each foreign person listed in the report described in subsection (a)(2) shall be included in the unclassified portion of the report unless the Director of National Intelligence determines that such disclosure would undermine United States intelligence sources and methods or threaten the national security interests of the United States.

(c) DEFINED.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) KNOWINGLY.—The term ''knowingly'', with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

SEC. 1282. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS THAT ENGAGE IN ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 1281(a)(2).

(a) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—On and after the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the sanctions described in subsection (b) shall be imposed with respect to each foreign person listed in the report described in section 1281(a)(2).

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(A) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS AND ADMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES.—

(i) Inadmissibility to the United States.

(ii) Ineligibility to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States.

(iii) Ineligibility to otherwise be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) Revocation of any visa or other entry documentation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the foreign person's possession.

(2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—Sanctions under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to a foreign person if admitting or paroling the person into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

(3) WAIVER IN THE INTEREST OF NATIONAL SECURITY.—The President may waive the application of this section with respect to a foreign person who is A-1 visa eligible and who is present in or seeking admission into the United States for purposes of official business if the President determines and transmits to the appropriate congressional committees written notice and justification not later than 15 days before the granting of such waiver, that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(c) SUSPENSION OF SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may suspend in whole or in part the imposition of sanctions otherwise required under this section for periods not to exceed 180 days if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the following criteria have been met in Saudi Arabia:

(A) The Government of Saudi Arabia has released any individual who is a journalist, blogger, human rights defender, advocate for religious liberty, or civil society activist detained by the Government of Saudi Arabia.

(B) The Government of Saudi Arabia is cooperating in outstanding criminal proceedings in the United States in which a Saudi citizen or national departed from the United States while the citizen or national was awaiting trial or sentencing for a criminal offense committed in the United States.

(C) The Government of Saudi Arabia is refraining from the obstruction of the free expression of opinion and restriction of individuals from engaging in public criticism of the political sphere.

(D) The Government of Saudi Arabia has made verifiable commitments to cease the practice of harming citizens of Saudi Arabia conducting peaceful dissent, whether or not those citizens reside in Saudi Arabia, including enforced repatriation, disappearance, arrest, imprisonment, or harassment.

(E) The Government of Saudi Arabia has taken verifiable steps to hold accountable Saudi violators of human rights, whether or not those violations took place in Saudi Arabia.

(F) The Government of Saudi Arabia has taken verifiable steps to repeal any law or regulation that requires Saudi women to obtain approval from a male guardian in order to leave the country.

(G) The Government of Saudi Arabia—

(i) has made public the names of all individuals under prosecution for the murder of Jamal Khashoggi and associated crimes and the details of the charges such individuals face;

(ii) has made public the trial proceedings and all evidence against the accused;

(iii) has invited international, independent experts to monitor the trials;

(iv) has made public details of efforts to establish the location of Mr. Khashoggi's remains and associated findings and returned his body to his family; and

(v) has made public the rationale for why ten of the individuals initially detained were later released without charge.

(H) The Government of Saudi Arabia has disbanded any units of its intelligence or security apparatus dedicated to the forced repatriation of dissidents in other countries.

(I) The Government of Saudi Arabia is cooperating with efforts to investigate the murder of Jamal Khashoggi being conducted by law enforcement authorities in the United States and Turkey, or by the United Nations.

(2) REPORT.—Accompanying the certification described in paragraph (1), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a detailed description of Saudi Arabia's adherence to the criteria described in the certification.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms ''admitted'' and ''alien'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term ''foreign person'' has the meaning given such term in section 595.304 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act), except that such term does not include an entity (as such term is described in such section).

(4) FOREIGN PERSON WHO IS A-1 VISA ELIGIBLE.—The term ''foreign person who is A-1 visa eligible'' means an alien described in section 101(a)(15)(A)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(A)(i)).

(5) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

SEC. 1283. REPORT ON SAUDI ARABIA'S HUMAN RIGHTS RECORD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in accordance with section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(c)), shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report in writing that—

(1) includes the information required under paragraph (1) of such section 502B(c) with respect to Saudi Arabia;

(2) describes the extent to which officials of the Government of Saudi Arabia, including members of the military or security services, are responsible for or complicit in gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, including violations of the human rights of journalists, bloggers, human rights defenders, and those who support women's rights or religious freedom;

(3) describes violations of human rights in Saudi Arabia by officials of the Government of Saudi Arabia, including against journalists, bloggers, human rights defenders, and civil society activists;

(4) describes United States actions to address Saudi violations of human rights, including against journalists, bloggers, human rights defenders, and civil society activists, including demands for clemency review of these cases;

(5) describes any intolerant content in educational materials published by Saudi Arabia's Ministry of Education that are used in schools both inside Saudi Arabia and at schools throughout the world; and

(6) describes United States actions to encourage Saudi Arabia to retrieve and destroy materials with intolerant material and revise teacher manuals and retrain teachers to reflect changes in educational materials and promote tolerance.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In the section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 69 OFFERED BY MR. BEYER OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. ____. MITIGATION OF HELICOPTER NOISE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a noise inquiry website, to assist in directing mitigation efforts toward concentrated areas of inquiry, that is based off of the websites of the Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and the Dulles International Airport. Such website shall—

(1) provide a form to collect inquiry information;

(2) geo-tag the location of the inquiry to an exportable map;

(3) export information to an Excel spreadsheet; and

(4) send an email response to the individual making the inquiry.

(b) DEFINITION OF NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.—In this section, the term ''National Capital Region'' has the meaning given the term in section 2574 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 70 OFFERED BY MR. BEYER OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10____. REPORT ON EXECUTIVE HELICOPTER FLIGHTS IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that in the ''Report on the Effects of Military Helicopter Noise on National Capital Region Communities and Individuals'' submitted by the Department of the Army to Congress on February 15, 2018, the Department of the Army stated: ''The DoD possesses helicopters which operate and train inside the NCR supporting multiple missions to include continuity of operations, defense support of civil authorities, executive transport, and other activities as directed.''.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the number of helicopter trips used for executive transport, including the number of such helicopters from each branch of the Armed Services, in the National Capital Region during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the day that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORT.—The Secretary shall make the report required under subsection (b) publicly available.

(d) EXECUTIVE TRANSPORT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''executive transport'' has the meaning given such term in the ''Report on the Effects of Military Helicopter Noise on National Capital Region Communities and Individuals'' submitted by the Department of the Army to Congress on February 15, 2018.

AMENDMENT NO. 71 OFFERED BY MR. BIGGS OF ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12____. REPORT ON ANNUAL DEFENSE SPENDING BY ALLY AND PARTNER COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that includes a description of—

(1) the annual defense spending of each mutual defense treaty ally and major non-NATO ally, including the nominal budget figure and the share of such spending as a percentage of the ally's gross domestic product, for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted;

(2) the activities of each such ally in contributing to military or stability operations in which the Armed Forces participate;

(3) any limitations that each such ally places on the use of the Armed Forces of

such ally for such military or stability operations; and

(4) any actions undertaken by the United States or other countries to minimize or modify such limitations.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY ALLY.—The term ''mutual defense treaty ally'' means a country that is a party to a treaty of mutual defense with the United States.

(2) MAJOR NON-NATO ALLY.—The term ''major non-NATO ally'' means a country so designated pursuant to section 2350a or section 517 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

AMENDMENT NO. 72 OFFERED BY MR. BIGGS OF ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE UNITED STATES-ISRAEL RELATIONSHIP.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) since 1948, Israel has been one of the United States' strongest friends and allies;

(2) Israel is a stable, democratic country in a region often marred by turmoil;

(3) it is essential to the strategic interest of the United States to continue to offer full security assistance and related support to Israel; and

(4) such assistance and support is especially vital as Israel confronts a number of potential challenges at the present time, including continuing threats from Iran.

AMENDMENT NO. 73 OFFERED BY MR. BLUMENAUER OF OREGON

At the end of subtitle A of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28___. IMPROVED FLOOD RISK DISCLOSURE FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

(a) WHEN DISCLOSURE REQUIRED.—Section 2805(a)(1) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2262; 10 U.S.C. 2802 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting after ''hazard data'' the following: '', or will be impacted by projected current and future mean sea level fluctuations over the lifetime of the project''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting after ''floodplain'' the following: ''or will be impacted by projected current and future mean sea level fluctuations over the lifetime of the project''.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 2805(a)(3) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2262; 10 U.S.C. 2802 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding the subparagraphs, by inserting after ''floodplain'' the following: ''or are to be impacted by projected current and future mean sea level fluctuations over the lifetime of the project''; and

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

''(D) A description of how the proposed project has taken into account projected current and future mean sea level fluctuations over the lifetime of the project.''.

(c) MITIGATION PLAN ASSUMPTIONS.—Section 2805(a)(4) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2262; 10 U.S.C. 2802 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding the subparagraphs—

(A) by inserting after ''floodplain'' the following: ''or that will be impacted by projected current and future mean sea level fluctuations over the lifetime of the project''; and

(B) by striking ''an additional'';

(2) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting ''an additional'' before ''2 feet''; and

(B) by striking ''and'' at the end of the subparagraph;

(3) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by inserting ''an additional'' before ''3 feet''; and

(B) by striking the period at the end of the subparagraph and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(C) any additional flooding that will result from projected current and future mean sea level fluctuations over the lifetime of the project.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 74 OFFERED BY MR. BLUMENAUER OF OREGON

Page 763, beginning line 21, strike subsection (b) and insert the following:

(b) QUARTERLY REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report including the following:

(1) With respect to each ex gratia payment made under the authority in this subsection or any other authority during the preceding 90-day period, each of the following:

(A) The amount used for such payments.

(B) The manner in which claims for such payments were verified.

(C) The officers or officials authorized to approve claims for payments.

(D) The manner in which payments are made.

(2) With respect to a preceding 90-day period in which no ex gratia payments were made—

(A) whether any such payment was refused, along with the reason for such refusal; or

(B) any other reason for which no such payments were made.

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MR. BLUMENAUER OF OREGON

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12___. SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of State shall submit a report, which may contain a classified annex, to—

(1) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall evaluate the obstacles to effective protection of Afghan and Iraqi allies through the special immigrant visa programs and suggestions for improvements in future programs, including information relating to—

(1) the hiring of locally employed staff and contractors;

(2) documenting the identity and employment of locally employed staff and contractors of the United States Government, including the possibility of establishing a central database of employees of the United States Government and its contractors;

(3) the protection and safety of employees of locally employed staff and contractors;

(4) means of expediting processing at all stages of the process for applicants, including consideration of reducing required forms;

(5) appropriate staffing levels for expedited processing domestically and abroad;

(6) the effect of uncertainty of visa availability on visa processing;

(7) the cost and availability of medical examinations; and

(8) means to reduce delays in interagency processing and security checks.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report under subsection (a), the Inspector General shall consult with current and, to the extent possible, former employees of—

(1) the Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office;

(2) the Department of State, Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs and South and Central Asian Affairs, Executive Office;

(3) the United States embassy in Kabul, Afghanistan, Consular Section;

(4) the United States embassy in Baghdad, Iraq, Consular Section;

(5) the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services;

(6) the Department of Defense; and

(7) non-governmental organizations providing legal aid in the special immigrant visa application process.

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MR. BLUMENAUER OF OREGON

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. REMOVAL OF BARRIERS THAT DISCOURAGE INVESTMENTS TO INCREASE RESILIENCY TO CLIMATE CHANGE.

The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) identify and seek to remove barriers that discourage investments to increase resiliency to climate change;

(2) reform policies and programs that unintentionally increased the vulnerability of systems to related climate change risks; and

(3) develop, and update at least once every four years, an adaptation plan that assessed how climate impacts affected the ability of the department or agency to accomplish its mission, and the short-and long- term actions the department or agency can take to manage climate risks.

AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MR. BRINDISI OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7_____. REPORT ON MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the 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 publicly available report on the Department of Defense's implementation section 1074n of title 10, United States Code. The report shall include the following:

(1) An evaluation of the implementation of such section across the Armed Forces.

(2) An evaluation of the efficacy of the mental health assessments under such section in helping to identify mental health conditions among members of the Armed Forces in order to prevent suicide.

(3) An evaluation of the tools and processes used to provide the annual mental health assessments of members of the Armed Forces conducted pursuant to such section.

(4) An analysis of how lessons learned from the annual mental health assessments can be used within the Department of Veterans Affairs to prevent veteran suicide.

(5) An analysis of potential policy options to improve the monitoring and reporting required and to achieve a more robust implementation of such section.

(6) Such other information as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(b) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Comptroller General shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services

of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on the topics to be covered by the report under subsection (a), including and preliminary data and any issues or concerns of the Comptroller General relating to the report.

(c) ACCESS TO RELEVANT DATA.—For purposes of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Comptroller General has access to all relevant data.

AMENDMENT NO. 78 OFFERED BY MR. BRINDISI OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE INNOVATION CENTER.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall establish a Quantum Information Science Innovation Center to accelerate the research and development of quantum information sciences by the Air Force.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Quantum Information Science Innovation Center shall be to—

(1) provide an environment where researchers from the Air Force, Government, industry, and academia can collaborate to solve difficult problems using quantum information technology;

(2) accelerate the research and development of new computing technologies, including quantum information sciences; and

(3) stimulate research and development of quantum information sciences technologies by building upon the quantum information technology developed at the Air Force Research Laboratory Information Directorate, including secure communication networks and advanced computing technology.

(c) FUNDING.—

(1) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, applied research, dominant information sciences and methods, line 014 is hereby increased by $10,000,000 (to be made available for the establishment of the Quantum Information Science Innovation Center under subsection (a)).

(2) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, operating forces, Special Operations Command Operational Support, line 090 is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 79 OFFERED BY MR. BRINDISI OF NEW YORK

Page 351, after line 22, insert the following new subsection (and redesignate the subsequent subsection accordingly):

(c) ELIMINATION OF SUNSET FOR ASSESSMENTS DURING DEPLOYMENT .—Section 1074m(a)(1)(B) of such title is amended by striking ''Until January 1, 2019, once'' and inserting ''Once''.

Page 351, line 24, strike ''this section'' and insert ''subsections (a) and (b)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 80 OFFERED BY MR. BROWN OF MARYLAND

At the end of subtitle J of title V, add the following:

SEC. 597. HONORARY PROMOTION OF COLONEL CHARLES E. MCGEE TO BRIGADIER GENERAL IN THE AIR FORCE.

The President is authorized to issue an honorary commission promoting, to brigadier general in the Air Force, Colonel Charles E. McGee, United States Air Force (retired), a distinguished Tuskegee Airman whose honorary promotion has the recommendation of the Secretary of the Air Force under section 1563 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 81 OFFERED BY MS. BROWNLEY OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle D of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY OF OUT-OF-POCKET COSTS FOR SERVICE DRESS UNIFORMS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the out-of-pocket costs to members of the Armed Forces for service dress uniforms.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review under subsection (a) shall address each of the following:

(1) A description and comparison of the out-of-pocket cost to members of the Armed Forces for the purchase of service dress uniforms and service dress uniform items, broken down by—

(A) gender;

(B) Armed Force;

(C) enlisted; and

(D) officer.

(2) Stipends, in-kind provision of items, or other assistance provided by each service to personnel to offset cost of service dress uniforms.

(3) A comparison of the out-of-pocket cost for purchase and maintenance of service and service dress uniforms over one, five, 10, and 20-year periods.

(4) A description of service dress uniform changes directed by any of the Armed Forces over the past 10 years that have affected the out-of-pocket costs to members of the Armed Forces and the costs associated with such change, by gender.

(5) Any other information that the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(c) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than April 15, 2020, the Comptroller General shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the preliminary findings of the study required under this section.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2020, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a final report on the findings of such study.

AMENDMENT NO. 82 OFFERED BY MS. BROWNLEY OF CALIFORNIA

Page 107, after line 9, insert the following:

(6) An updated description of real property asset military construction needs at MRTFBs compared to those reported by the Department of Defense in response to House Report 114-102, to accompany H.R. 1735, the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2016.

(7) An assessment of the Department of Defense Test and Resource Management Center's ability to support testing for future warfare needs at MRTFBs, including those identified in the Department of Defense 2018 National Defense Strategy.

Page 107, line 10, strike ''(6)'' and insert ''(8)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 83 OFFERED BY MS. BROWNLEY OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1075. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING MODULAR AIRBORNE FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEM; REPORT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Congress established the Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System (in this section referred to as ''MAFFS'') after civilian fire fighting tanker fleets were overwhelmed by the 1970 Laguna Fire that killed eight individuals and destroyed 382 homes.

(2) Air National Guard C-130 aircraft equipped with the MAFFS provide emergency capability to supplement existing commercial tanker support on wildland fires.

(3) A MAFFS II unit can discharge its load of 3,000 gallons of flame retardant in less than five seconds, covering an area one-quarter of a mile long and 60 feet wide.

(4) Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve units equipped with MAFFS II have provided critical support in fire fighting response efforts in recent years, including the Camp and Woolsey Fires in November 2018.

(5) The National Guard Bureau is currently developing a replacement system to the current, aging fleet of MAFFS II systems.

(6) The current MAFFS II system requires significant maintenance and repair, including deteriorating compression systems, that could reduce MAFFS capability in as soon as two years.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) MAFFS provides a necessary capability to support national, State, and local fire fighting response efforts;

(2) fire fighting response would be severely affected if MAFFS II or replacement MAFFS systems were not available, including reducing the number of sorties and drops planes can fly during emergencies; and

(3) the Department of Defense should use funding provided under the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account to develop, sustain and maintain continued MAFFS capability, including IMAFFS systems to replace the current fleet.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees regarding plans of the Secretary to fund long-term sustainment and operation and maintenance of MAFFS capabilities, including plans for the National Guard Bureau to submit program objective memoranda for funding for lifetime costs to the Department of Defense to be included in future Department of Defense Budget Requests, including the feasibility of establishing a dedicated program-of-record.

AMENDMENT NO. 84 OFFERED BY MR. BURCHETT OF TENNESSEE

Page 556, line 10, strike ''90 days'' and insert ''30 days''.

AMENDMENT NO. 85 OFFERED BY MRS. BUSTOS OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 530. RECOGNITION AND HONORING OF SERVICE OF INDIVIDUALS WHO SERVED IN UNITED STATES CADET NURSE CORPS DURING WORLD WAR II.

(a) DETERMINATION OF ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall be deemed to have determined under subparagraph (A) of section 401(a)(1) of the GI Bill Improvement Act of 1977 (Public Law 95–202; 38 U.S.C. 106 note) that the service of the organization known as the United States Cadet Nurse Corps during the period beginning on July 1, 1943, and ending on December 31, 1948, constitutes active military service.

(2) ISSUANCE OF DISCHARGE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, pursuant to subparagraph (B) of such section, issue to each member of such organization a discharge from service of such organization under honorable conditions where the nature and duration of the service of such member so warrants.

(b) BENEFITS.—

(1) STATUS AS A VETERAN.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an individual who receives a discharge under subsection (a)(2) for service shall be honored as a veteran but shall not be entitled by reason of such service to any benefit under a law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(2) BURIAL BENEFITS.—Service for which an individual receives a discharge under subsection (a)(2) shall be considered service in the active military, naval, or air service (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code) for purposes of eligibility and entitlement to benefits under chapters 23 and 24 of title 38, United States Code, not including section 2410 of that title.

(3) MEDALS OR OTHER COMMENDATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may design and produce a service medal or other commendation to honor individuals who receive a discharge under subsection (a)(2).

AMENDMENT NO. 86 OFFERED BY MRS. BUSTOS OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 550c. TERMINATION OF LEASES OF PREMISES AND MOTOR VEHICLES OF SERVICEMEMBERS WHO INCUR CATASTROPHIC INJURY OR ILLNESS OR DIE WHILE IN MILITARY SERVICE.

(a) CATASTROPHIC INJURIES AND ILLNESSES.—Subsection (a) of section 305 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3955), as amended by section 301 of the Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–407), is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) CATASTROPHIC INJURY OR ILLNESS OF LESSEE.—The spouse of the lessee on a lease described in subsection (b) may terminate the lease during the one-year period beginning on the date on which the lessee incurs a catastrophic injury or illness (as that term is defined in section 439(g) of title 37, United States Code), if the lessee incurs the catastrophic injury or illness during a period of military service or while performing full-time National Guard duty, active Guard and Reserve duty, or inactive-duty training (as such terms are defined in section 101(d) of title 10, United States Code).''.

(b) DEATHS.—Paragraph (3) of such subsection is amended by striking ''in subsection (b)(1)'' and inserting ''in subsection (b)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 87 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following new section:

SEC. 3121. INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF PLANS AND CAPABILITIES FOR NUCLEAR VERIFICATION, DETECTION, AND MONITORING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND FISSILE MATERIAL.

(a) PLAN.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall seek to enter into a contract with the National Academies of Sciences to conduct an independent review and assessment of a plan for nuclear detection and verification and monitoring of nuclear weapons and fissile material.

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

(1) Recommendations for a national research infrastructure for enhanced nuclear verification, detection, and monitoring, with respect to policy, operations, and research, development, testing, and evaluation, including—

(A) an evaluation of current national research enterprise for such nuclear verification, detection, and monitoring;

(B) a plan for maximizing a national research enterprise to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons and fissile material;

(C) integration of roles, responsibilities, and planning for such verification, detection, and monitoring within the Federal Government; and

(D) a mechanism for the Department of Energy to consult across the intelligence community when setting the research agenda to ensure that goals and priorities are aligned.

(2) Recommendations for international engagement for building cooperation and transparency, including bilateral and multilateral efforts, to improve inspections, detection, and monitoring, and to create incentives for cooperation and transparency.

(3) Recommendations for—

(A) research and development efforts to improve monitoring, detection, and in-field inspection and analysis capabilities, including persistent surveillance, remote monitoring, and rapid analysis of large data sets, including open-source data; and

(B) measures to coordinate technical and operational requirements early in the process.

(4) Recommendations for improved coordination between departments and agencies of the Federal Government and the military departments, national laboratories, commercial industry, and academia.

(5) Recommendations for leveraging commercial capability, such as remote sensing.

(c) SUBMISSION AND BRIEFING.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall—

(1) submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the review under subsection (a); and

(2) provide to such committees a briefing on such review.

(d) FORM.—The review under subsection (a) and the report under subsection (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods.

AMENDMENT NO. 88 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following:

SEC. _____. DEVELOPMENT OF GUIDELINES FOR USE OF UNOFFICIAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY OF MEMBERS AND FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR BENEFITS AND DECORATIONS WHEN THE SERVICE RECORDS ARE INCOMPLETE BECAUSE OF DAMAGE TO THE OFFICIAL RECORD.

(a) GUIDELINES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop guidelines regarding the use by the Secretaries of the military departments and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs of unofficial sources of information, including eyewitness statements, to determine the eligibility of a member or former member of the Armed Forces for benefits and decorations when the service records of the member are incomplete because of damage to the records as a result of the 1973 fire at the National Personnel Records Center in St. Louis, Missouri, or any subsequent incident while the records were in the possession of the Department of Defense.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall prepare the guidelines in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, with respect to veterans benefits under title 38, United States Code, whose eligibility determinations depend on the use of service records maintained by the Department of Defense.

(c) TIME FOR COMPLETION.—The Secretary of Defense shall complete development of the guidelines not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 89 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA

Page 150, after line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 324. OFFSHORE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Defense shall not issue an offshore wind assessment that proposes wind exclusion areas and may not object to an offshore energy project filed for review by the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse (in this section referred to as the ''Clearinghouse'') until 180 days after submitting the report required under (b).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the process that will be used to by the Clearinghouse to review proposed offshore lease blocks and proposed offshore energy projects. At minimum, the report should include the following elements:

(1) The process and metrics used in evaluating proposed offshore lease blocks or specific offshore energy projects for compatibility with, or unacceptable risk to, military operations and readiness.

(2) The process for coordinating with the Department of Interior on assessing proposed offshore lease blocks and military operations and readiness activities that occur in those proposed lease blocks.

(3) The process for working with the proponent of a proposed energy development to identify and evaluate possible mitigations to enable energy developments that are compatible with military operations and readiness.

(4) Any legislative changes to section 183a of title 10, United States Code, to enable the Clearinghouse to perform its new role in reviewing proposed offshore lease blocks and offshore energy projects.

AMENDMENT NO. 90 OFFERED BY MR. CARSON OF INDIANA

Add at the end of subtitle C of title VII the following new section:

SEC. 7_____. STUDY AND REPORT ON MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED IN SUPPORT OF A CONTINGENCY OPERATION.

(a) STUDY.—Each Secretary concerned, with respect to the military department concerned, shall conduct a study on the mental health assessments provided to members of the Armed Forces deployed in connection with a contingency operation.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include a discussion and evaluation of the following:

(1) The mental health assessments provided under section 1074m of title 10, United States Code, including any written guidance prescribed by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretaries concerned with respect to such mental health assessments.

(2) The extent to which waivers for mental health assessments are granted by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) of such section (as amended by this Act), and the most common reasons why such waivers are granted.

(3) For each mental health assessment specified in subsection (a)(1) of such section, the effectiveness of such assessment with respect to the detection and initiation of treatment, when appropriate, of members for behavioral health conditions.

(4) With respect to a mental health assessment provided to members that is determined by the Secretary concerned under paragraph (3) to have low effectiveness, the medical evidence supporting such determination.

(5) The health impacts on members provided mental health assessments under such

section, including the extent to which such members—

(A) are prescribed medication as a result of an assessment;

(B) seek post-deployment treatment, other than treatment required under such section, for a behavioral health condition; and

(C) commit suicide or engage in other harmful activities.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(d) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—In this section, the term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 91 OFFERED BY MR. CARSON OF INDIANA

Page 351, line 20, strike ''prevent'' and insert ''prohibit''.

AMENDMENT NO. 92 OFFERED BY MR. CARTER OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. USE OF PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS.

Section 2577(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$2,000,000'' and inserting ''$10,000,000''.

AMENDMENT NO. 93 OFFERED BY MR. CARTER OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. DISPOSAL OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS.

Section 2577(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) In this section, the term 'recyclable materials' includes any quality recyclable material provided to the Department by a State or local government entity.''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 476, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I don't have any speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Madam Chair, I have no speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I ask for a ''yes'' vote on the en bloc package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 476, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 3 consisting of amendment Nos. 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, and 117, printed in part B of House Report 116–143, offered by Mr. SMITH of Washington:

AMENDMENT NO. 94 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

At the end of subtitle C of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28___. REPORT ON ENCROACHMENT CHALLENGES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS POSED BY NON-MILITARY AIRCRAFT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing—

(1) the encroachment challenges and security risks posed by non-military aircraft overflying military installations inside the United States, to include operational impacts, installation and personnel security, and intelligence concerns, and

(2) practicable strategies and recommendations for mitigation of any such challenges and risks, to include—

(A) increased military regulatory authority; and

(B) distinctions, if any, among government/first responder, commercial, civil and recreational aviation.

(b) EXCLUSION OF DRONE AIRCRAFT.—In this section, the term ''aircraft'' does not include unmanned aerial vehicles known as drones, whether used for military or non-military purposes, except that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment may make reference in the report required by subsection (a) to the use of such unmanned aerial vehicles if the Secretary considers reference to such use relevant to the subject of the report.

AMENDMENT NO. 95 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. REPORT ON EXPANSION OF SECURITY COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE TO PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2020, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the current status of security cooperation and assistance with Pacific Island countries and the feasibility of expanding such cooperation and assistance. At a minimum, the report shall include the following foreign countries:

(1) Papua New Guinea.
(2) Vanuatu.
(3) The Solomon Islands.
(4) Fiji.
(5) The Federated States of Micronesia.
(6) Palau.
(7) Kiribati.
(8) The Marshall Islands.
(9) Nauru.
(10) Tonga.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) should include the following:

(1) An identification of elements of the theater campaign plan of the geographic combatant command concerned and the interagency integrated country strategy that will be advanced by expansion of security cooperation and assistance programs and activities with countries identified in subsection (a).

(2) An assessment of each country's capabilities, a description of each country's capability enhancement priorities, and a discussion of United States security cooperation and assistance authorities (to include the Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative under section 333 of title 10, United States Code, International Military Education and Training, Foreign Military Financing, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, and the transfer of excess defense articles) and how such authorities may be utilized to enhance the priority capabilities of each such country.

(3) A description of absorption capacity and sustainability issues for each foreign country and a plan to resolve such issues.

(4) An identification of the estimated annual cost for such assistance and training for fiscal year 2020 through fiscal year 2025.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 96 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. REPORT ON FOREIGN MILITARY ACTIVITIES IN PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report specifying and analyzing—

(1) strategic interests of foreign militaries in Pacific Island countries, known or emerging foreign partnerships or alliances with non-Pacific Island countries, and foreign military training, exercises, or operations in the region, excluding with countries who are members of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization;

(2) gaps in intelligence collection capabilities and activities that prevent or may prevent a comprehensive understanding of current intelligence assessments for Pacific Island countries; and

(3) plans to overcome any current intelligence collection deficiencies, including an analysis of both United States and allied and partner intelligence collection capabilities and activities.

(b) PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Pacific Island country'' includes any of the following countries: The Republic of Fiji, the Republic Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Nauru, the Republic of Palau, the Independent State of Samoa, the Solomon Islands, the Kingdom of Tonga, Tuvalu, and the Republic of Vanuatu.

AMENDMENT NO. 97 OFFERED BY MS. JUDY CHU OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON STABILITY OF THE CAUCASUS REGION AND THE CONTINUATION OF THE NAGORNO KARABAKH CEASE-FIRE.

It is the sense of Congress that United States interests in the stability of the Caucasus region and the continuation of the Nagorno Karabakh cease-fire will be advanced by an agreement among regional stakeholders on—

(1) the non-deployment of snipers, heavy arms, and new weaponry along the line-of-contact;

(2) the deployment of gun-fire locator systems on the line-of-contact; and

(3) an increase in the number of Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe observers along the line-of-contact.

AMENDMENT NO. 98 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND

At the end of subtitle C of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. REPORT ON EFFECTS OF INCREASED AUTOMATION OF DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE ON MANUFACTURING WORKFORCE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the effects of the increased automation of the defense industrial base over the ten-year period beginning on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Such report shall include, for the period covered by the report—

(1) an estimate of the number of jobs in the United States manufacturing workforce expected to be eliminated due to automation in the defense sector;

(2) an analysis describing any new types of jobs that are expected to be established as a result of an increasingly automated process, including an estimate of the number of these types of jobs that are expected to be created;

(3) an analysis of the potential threats to the national security of the United States that are unique to the automation of the defense industry;

(4) a strategy to assist in providing workforce training and transition preparation for workers who may lose manufacturing jobs in the defense industry due to automation;

(5) a description of any training necessary for workers affected by automation to more easily transition to new types of jobs within the defense manufacturing industry; and

(6) any actions taken, or planned to be taken, by the Department of Defense to assist in worker transition.

AMENDMENT NO. 99 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 550c. TO RESOLVE CONTROVERSIES UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 512) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) WRITTEN CONSENT REQUIRED FOR ARBITRATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever a contract with a servicemember, or a servicemember and the servicemember's spouse jointly, provides for the use of arbitration to resolve a controversy subject to a provision of this Act and arising out of or relating to such contract, arbitration may be used to settle such controversy only if, after such controversy arises, all parties to such controversy consent in writing to use arbitration to settle such controversy.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (d) of such section, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to contracts entered into, amended, altered, modified, renewed, or extended after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 550d. LIMITATION ON WAIVER OF RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 107(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 517(a)) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by inserting ''and if it is made after a specific dispute has arisen and the dispute is identified in the waiver'' after ''to which it applies''; and

(2) in the third sentence, by inserting ''and if it is made after a specific dispute has arisen and the dispute is identified in the waiver'' after ''period of military service''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to waivers made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 550e. PRESERVATION OF RIGHT TO BRING CLASS ACTION UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 802(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 597a(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and'' at the end;

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

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

''(3) be a representative party on behalf of members of a class or be a member of a class, in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, notwithstanding any previous agreement to the contrary.''.

(b) CONSTRUCTION.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall not be construed to imply that a person aggrieved by a violation of such Act did not have a right to bring a civil action as a representative party on behalf of members of a class or be a member of a class in a civil action before the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 100 OFFERED BY MR. CISNEROS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title II add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR NAVAL UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, basic research, University Research Initiatives, Line 001 (PE 0601103N) is hereby increased by $5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, operating forces, Special Operations Command Theater Forces, line 100 is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 101 OFFERED BY MS. CLARK OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 1113. DESIGNATING CERTAIN FEHBP AND FEGLI SERVICES PROVIDED BY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AS EXCEPTED SERVICES UNDER THE ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT.

(a) FEHBP.—Section 8905 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) Any services by an officer or employee under this chapter relating to enrolling individuals in a health benefits plan under this chapter, or changing the enrollment of an individual already so enrolled, shall be deemed, for purposes of section 1342 of title 31, services for emergencies involving the safety of human life or the protection of property.''.

(b) FEGLI.—Section 8702 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) Any services by an officer or employee under this chapter relating to benefits under this chapter shall be deemed, for purposes of section 1342 of title 31, services for emergencies involving the safety of human life or the protection of property.''.

(c) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations to carry out the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b).

(2) PAY STATUS FOR FURLOUGHED EMPLOYEES.—The regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) for the amendments made by subsection (a) shall provide that an employee furloughed as result of a lapse in appropriations shall, during such lapse, be deemed to be in a pay status for purposes of enrolling or changing the enrollment (as the case may be) of that employee under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) APPLICATION.—The amendments made by subsection (a) and (b) shall apply to any lapse in appropriations beginning on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1114. CONTINUING SUPPLEMENTAL DENTAL AND VISION BENEFITS AND LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE COVERAGE DURING A GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 8956, by adding at the end the following:

''(d) Coverage under a dental benefits plan under this chapter for any employee or a covered TRICARE-eligible individual enrolled in such a plan and who, as a result of a lapse in appropriations, is furloughed or excepted from furlough and working without pay shall continue during such lapse and may not be cancelled as a result of nonpayment of premiums or other periodic charges due to such lapse.'';

(2) in section 8986, by adding at the end the following:

''(d) Coverage under a vision benefits plan under this chapter for any employee or a covered TRICARE-eligible individual enrolled in such a plan and who, as a result of a lapse in appropriations, is furloughed or excepted from furlough and working without pay shall continue during such lapse and may not be cancelled as a result of nonpayment of premiums or other periodic charges due to such lapse.''; and

(3) in section 9003, by adding at the end the following:

''(e) EFFECT OF GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN.—Coverage under a master contract under this chapter for long-term care insurance for an employee or member of the uniformed services enrolled under such contract and who, due to a lapse in appropriations, is furloughed or excepted from furlough and working without pay shall continue during such lapse and may not be cancelled as a result of nonpayment of premiums or other periodic charges due to such lapse.''.

(b) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with paragraph (2), the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations under which premiums for supplemental dental, supplemental vision, or long-term care insurance under chapter 89A, 89B, or 90 (respectively) of title 5, United States Code, (as amended by subsection (a)) that are unpaid by an employee, a covered TRICARE-eligible individual, or a member of the uniformed services (as the case may be), as a result of that employee, covered TRICARE-eligible individual, or member being furloughed or excepted from furlough and working without pay as a result of a lapse in appropriations, are paid to the applicable carrier from back pay made available to the employee or member as soon as practicable upon the end of such lapse.

(2) LONG-TERM CARE PREMIUMS FROM SOURCE OTHER THAN BACKPAY.—The regulations promulgated under paragraph (1) for the amendments made by subsection (a)(3) may provide, with respect to any individual who elected under section 9004(d) of title 5, United States Code, to pay premiums directly to the carrier, that such individual

may continue to pay premiums pursuant to such election instead of from back pay made available to such individual.

(c) APPLICATION.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to any contract for supplemental dental, supplemental vision, or long-term care insurance under chapter 89A, 89B, or 90 (respectively) of title 5, United States Code, entered into before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 102 OFFERED BY MR. CLYBURN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 197, after line 11, insert the following:

SEC. ___. JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS THRESHOLD.

Section 2031(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''8th grade'' each place it appears and inserting ''7th grade''.

AMENDMENT NO. 103 OFFERED BY MR. COHEN OF TENNESSEE

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 134. REQUIREMENT TO SEEK COMPENSATION FOR FAILURE TO DELIVER NON-READY-FOR-ISSUE SPARE PARTS FOR THE F–35 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Defense shall take such action as necessary to seek compensation from the contractor for costs related to the failure to deliver non-Ready-For-Issue spare parts for the F–35 aircraft program as described in described in the report titled ''Audit of F–35 Ready-For-Issue Spare Parts and Sustainment Performance Incentive Fees'' (DODIG–2019–094) issued by the Department of Defense Inspector General on June 13, 2019.

AMENDMENT NO. 104 OFFERED BY MR. COHEN OF TENNESSEE

At the end of subtitle G of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 898. REPORT ON COST GROWTH OF MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITIONS PROGRAMS.

The Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report analyzing cost growth of major defense acquisition programs (as defined in section 2430 of title 10, United States Code) during the 15 fiscal years preceding the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 105 OFFERED BY MR. CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA

At the end of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 11___. INTERIM STAY AUTHORITY TO PROTECT WHISTLEBLOWERS.

(a) TEMPORARY AUTHORITY FOR MSPB GENERAL COUNSEL TO ISSUE STAYS OF PERSONNEL ACTIONS.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the first date after such date of enactment that an individual is confirmed by the Senate as a member of the Merit Systems Protection Board under section 1201 of title 5, United States Code, the general counsel of the Board shall carry out the functions and authorities relating to stays of personnel actions provided to a member of the Board under subparagraph (A), or to the Board under subparagraph (B), (C), or (D), of section 1214(b)(1) of such title.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR MSPB MEMBER TO CARRY OUT DUTIES OF THE BOARD IN THE EVENT OF A LACK OF QUORUM.—Section 1214(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by inserting after ''The Board'' the following: '', or, if the Board lacks the number of members appointed under section 1201 required to constitute a quorum, any remaining member of the Board,''; and

(2) in subparagraph (D), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''A stay may be terminated by the Board at any time, except that a stay may not be terminated by the Board'' and inserting the following: ''A stay may be terminated by the Board, or, if the Board lacks the number of members appointed under section 1201 required to constitute a quorum, any remaining member of the Board, at any time, except that a stay may not be terminated by the Board or any remaining member of the Board (as the case may be)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 106 OFFERED BY MR. CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA

Page 179, line 3, insert ''(a) IN GENERAL.—'' before ''The''.

Page 179, after line 13, insert the following:

(b) LIMITATION.—Under no circumstances may a military technician (dual status) employed under the authority of this section be coerced by a State into accepting an offer of realignment or conversion to any other military status, including as a member of the Active, Guard, and Reserve program of a reserve component. If a military technician (dual status) declines to participate in such realignment or conversion, no further action will be taken against the individual or the individual's position.

AMENDMENT NO. 107 OFFERED BY MR. CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. REPORT ON PARTICIPANTS IN SECURITY COOPERATION TRAINING PROGRAMS AND RECIPIENTS OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE TRAINING THAT HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED FOR HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES OR TERRORIST ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on individuals and units of security forces of foreign countries that—

(1) have participated in security cooperation training programs or received security assistance training authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or title 10, United States Code; and

(2) at any time during the period beginning on January 1, 2009, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) have been subject to United States sanctions relating to violations of human rights under any provision of law, including under—

(i) the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 2656 note);

(ii) section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d); or

(iii) section 362 of title 10, United States Code; or

(B) have been subject to United States sanctions relating to terrorist activities under authorities provided in—

(i) section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189);

(ii) the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

(iii) the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), other than sanctions on the importation of goods provided for under such Act; or

(iv) any other provision of law.

(b) UPDATE.—The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual update of the report required by subsection (a) on individuals and units of security forces of foreign countries that—

(1) have participated in security cooperation training programs or received security assistance training authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or title 10, United States Code; and

(2) at any time during the preceding year, any of the provisions of subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(2) have applied with respect to such individuals or units.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' 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) GOOD.—The term ''good'' means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

AMENDMENT NO. 108 OFFERED BY MR. CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. EUROPEAN CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR COUNTERING HYBRID THREATS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide $2,000,000 for the European Center of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats (in this section referred to as the ''Center'') to—

(1) enhance the ability of military forces and civilian personnel of countries participating in the Center to engage in joint hybrid warfare exercises or coalition or international military operations; and

(2) improve interoperability between the armed forces and the military forces of friendly foreign countries in the area of hybrid warfare.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) certify to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives that the Secretary of Defense has assigned executive agent responsibilities for the Center to an appropriate organization within the Department of Defense; and

(2) detail the steps being undertaken to strengthen the role of the Center in fostering hybrid warfare defense capabilities and coordination within NATO and the European Union.

(c) FUNDING.—

(1) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Office of the Secretary of Defense, is hereby increased by $2,000,000.

(2) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for Advanced Innovative Technology, is hereby reduced by $2,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 109 OFFERED BY MR. CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. REPORT ON BACKLOG OF PERSONNEL SECURITY CLEARANCE ADJUDICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter for five years, the Suitability Executive Agent, shall submit to Congress a report on the backlog of personnel security clearance adjudications. Such report shall include—

(1) the size of the backlog of personnel security clearance adjudications, by agency, for the fiscal quarter preceding the quarter during which the report is submitted;

(2) the average length of time, for each security clearance sensitivity level, to carry out an initial adjudication and an adjudication following a periodic reinvestigation, by agency;

(3) the number of cases referred to the Consolidated Adjudication Facility of the Department of Defense;

(4) the number of cases adjudicated by the Consolidated Adjudication Facility of the Department of Defense compared to the number of cases deferred to continuous evaluation or vetting;

(5) the number of adjudicators by agency; and

(6) a backlog mitigation plan, which shall include—

(A) the identification of the cause of, and recommendations to remedy, the adjudication backlog at Federal agencies; and

(B) the steps the Suitability Executive Agency shall take to reduce the adjudication backlog.

(b) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be made publicly available.

AMENDMENT NO. 110 OFFERED BY MR. COOPER OF TENNESSEE

Add at the end of subtitle H of title X the following new section:

SEC. 10___. REPORTS ON REDUCING THE BACKLOG IN LEGALLY REQUIRED HISTORICAL DECLASSIFICATION OBLIGATIONS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall each submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing progress made by the Secretary or the Director, as the case may be, toward reducing the backlog in legally required historical declassification obligations.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A plan to achieve legally mandated historical declassification requirements and reduce backlogs.

(2) A plan to incorporate new technologies, such as artificial intelligence, that would increase productivity and reduce cost in implementing the plan under paragraph (1).

(3) A detailed assessment of the documents released in each of the proceeding three years before the date of the report, broken out by program, such as the 25 and 50 year programs.

(4) A detailed assessment of the documents awaiting review for release and an estimate of how many documents will be released in each of the next three years.

(5) Potential policy, resource, and other options available to the Secretary or the Director, as the case may be, to reduce backlogs.

(6) The progress and objectives of the Secretary or the Director, as the case may be, with respect to the release of documents for publication in the Foreign Relations of the United States series or to facilitate the public accessibility of such documents at the National Archives or presidential libraries, or both.

(c) FORM AND AVAILABILITY.—Each report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, which shall be made publicly available, but may include a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 111 OFFERED BY MR. CORREA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12__. ANNUAL REPORT ON CYBER ATTACKS AND INTRUSIONS AGAINST THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BY CERTAIN FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and each fiscal year thereafter through fiscal year 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on cyber attacks and intrusions in the previous 12 months by agents or associates of the Governments of the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea against or into—

(1) the information systems (as such term is defined in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) of—

(A) the Department of Defense; and

(B) any contractor of the Department of Defense that works on sensitive United States military technology; and

(2) the personal communications of the personnel of the Department of Defense.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified form.

AMENDMENT NO. 112 OFFERED BY MR. CORREA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 133, after line 23, insert the following:

(K) The effectiveness of the Department of Defense in attracting and retaining students specializing in STEM from covered institutions for the Department's programs on emerging capabilities and technologies.

Page 134, line 1, strike ''(K)'' and insert ''(L)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 113 OFFERED BY MR. COURTNEY OF CONNECTICUT

At the end of subtitle D of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 1651. REPORT ON NUCLEAR FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES AND NEAR-PEER COUNTRIES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 30 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 a report on the nuclear forces of the United States and near-peer countries.

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

(1) An assessment of the current and planned nuclear systems of the United States, including with respect to research and development timelines, deployment timelines, and force size.

(2) An assessment of the current and planned nuclear systems of Russia and China, including with respect to research and development timelines, deployment timelines, and force size.

(3) A comparison of the current and projected nuclear systems specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) through 2040.

(c) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 114 OFFERED BY MR. COURTNEY OF CONNECTICUT

Page 232, line 12, strike ''or the United States Air Force Academy'' and insert '', the United States Air Force Academy, or the United States Coast Guard Academy''.

AMENDMENT NO. 115 OFFERED BY MS. CRAIG OF MINNESOTA

At the end of subtitle A of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. FUNDING FOR ARMY COMMUNITY SERVICES.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance for Army base operations support, line 100, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Army Community Services is hereby increased by $30,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, for Army Force Readiness Operations Support, line 070, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by $15,000,000.

(c) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, for Army Land Forces Operations Support, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, line 050, is hereby reduced by $15,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 116 OFFERED BY MR. CRENSHAW OF TEXAS

Page 197, after line 11, add the following new section:

SEC. _____. INCLUSION OF HOMESCHOOLED STUDENTS IN JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER'S TRAINING CORPS UNITS.

Section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g)(1) Each public secondary educational institution that maintains a unit under this section shall permit membership in the unit to homeschooled students residing in the area served by the institution who are qualified for membership in the unit (but for lack of enrollment in the institution).

''(2) A student who is a member of a unit pursuant to this subsection shall count toward the satisfaction by the institution concerned of the requirement in subsection (b)(1) relating to the minimum number of student members in the unit necessary for the continuing maintenance of the unit.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 117 OFFERED BY MR. CRENSHAW OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle I of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO ALWYN CASHE FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM.

(a) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 7271 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Medal of Honor under section 7271 of such title to Alwyn C. Cashe for the acts of valor during Operation Iraqi Freedom described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of Alwyn Cashe on October 17, 2005, in

Samarra, Iraq, during Operation Iraqi Freedom, when, as a Sergeant First Class in Company A, 1st Battalion, 15th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Infantry Division, with no regard to his own safety or wellbeing, he repeatedly entered a burning Bradley Fighting Vehicle after it struck an improvised explosive device. While receiving small arms fire, he made his first evacuation of his Soldiers. On his second evacuation of Soldiers, his own fuel-soaked uniform caught on fire, yet he returned to the burning Bradley Fighting Vehicle for a third evacuation. Cashe, injured the worst of all involved, with second- and third- degree burns over 72 percent of his body, still led recovery efforts and refused medical evacuation until his men were evacuated to safety and treatment. Cashe's actions saved the lives of six of his Soldiers. Sergeant First Class Alwyn Cashe succumbed from his wounds on November 8, 2005 at Brooks Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas. He was posthumously awarded the Silver Star for his heroism.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 476, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I don't have any speakers. We have been doing so many votes on the House floor that it appears we have worn down the Members of Congress. We don't have as many people over here to speak as we normally do on our en bloc packages.

Madam Chair, I urge a ''yes'' vote on the en bloc package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Chair, the Merit Systems Protection Board is a small but mighty independent federal agency created by Congress to protect the merit system principles and to promote an effective federal workforce free of prohibited personnel practices.

Typically, the Board is led by three presidentially-appointed and Senate confirmed members. However, the term for the last remaining Board member expired on March 1, 2018. That board member already extended his term in a holdover capacity, but was limited by statute to one year extension, meaning the Board has been without even a single Board member since March 2019.

The Office of Special Counsel refers cases to the Board when it suspects a federal agency has performed an unfair or adverse action against a federal employee.

The Board can then temporarily table the agency action while adjudicating the employee's claim.

However, the Board can only table the action or adjudicate it if it has a quorum—or two members. As the Board currently sits, there are no confirmed members, and the Board has been without a quorum since January 7, 2017.

This means that the Board cannot perform any of these actions to protect federal workers from agency actions that OSC deems suspect.

This Amendment would provide urgent, temporary relief to whistleblowers while the Board waits for at least one appointee.

My amendment would delegate temporary authority to the Board's general counsel to stay questionable personnel actions brought by agencies against whistleblowers. Under this provision, the Board could still act on egregious cases of suspected retaliation, even without any board members.

The general counsel's authority would expire when a single Board member is confirmed by the Senate.

This amendment is absolutely necessary to protect federal workers. And, needing this amendment was completely avoidable. Whistleblowers shouldn't be held hostage by the failures of the political system.

This amendment would at a minimum keep the lights on for the Board. The general counsel would be authorized to prevent an agency from taking a retaliatory or prohibited personnel action against those who disclose wrongdoing.

I held a hearing in February of this year to examine the effects on the Board because of the vacancies of two Board members and the potential ramifications if the final member left his post in March.

This hearing followed my attempt to save the Board from going without leadership when the final Board member's term expired.

With Chairman Cummings, I introduced legislation to prevent the Board from having no members. H.R. 1235, the MSPB Temporary Term Extension Act, would have provided a one-time, one-year extension to the final Board member's term. This measure passed the House, but the Senate refused to take it up.

As a result, in June, I introduced H.R. 2530 to amend Title 5 to give the general counsel temporary stay authority, which the Committee on Oversight and Reform voice voted out of Committee.

It is imperative that we preserve the importance and integrity of this vital Board. Passing this amendment means that the Board will be able to resume its work protecting whistleblowers more quickly.

There is a lot at stake. The status quo is untenable.

Federal employees deserve to have their appeals heard by the Board, and employees of the Board deserve to work at a fully functioning agency.

Whistleblowers help hold leaders accountable, and we owe it to them to protect them from retaliation.

Addressing this problem should be a bipartisan concern.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this amendment.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of this en bloc package of amendments to H.R. 2500, which includes my simple amendment that would require a report to Congress on those who have received security training from the United States and subsequently been sanctioned for human rights violations or terrorist activities.

Security cooperation programs are a critical tool of U.S. foreign policy, especially as we increasingly rely on partner forces to protect U.S. national security interests.

It is vital that we both thoroughly vet participants in our security cooperation programs, and ensure accountability after such training has been delivered.

If recipients of U.S. security training go on to commit gross violations of human rights or acts of terrorism, then we need to know about it.

My amendment would require the Secretaries of State and Defense to submit to Congress a report on each individual and security force unit that has received U.S. security training and been designated by the United States for human rights violations or terrorist activities at any point during the previous ten years.

This reflection would yield key information helping us to ensure that U.S. security training programs are aligned with American values and that we are applying consistent standards regarding human rights.

That is why I urge my colleagues to support my amendment to this bill and enhance Congress' ability to provide oversight and accountability of U.S. security cooperation programs.

Mr. CASE. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of my amendment requesting the Department of Defense to assess the status of security cooperation and assistance with Pacific Island Countries and the feasibility of expanding it.

The Department of Defense currently operates a Maritime Security Initiative in the South China Sea that works to build regional capacity to address a range of maritime challenges. This effort includes a wide range of assistance including International Military Education and Training, Foreign Military Financing, operations combating the narcotics trade, and the transfer of excess defense articles.

Our nation launched this program, in part, to help check Chinese influence in the region. China provides its assistance without regard for America's principles for a free and open Indo-Pacific that has governed the region since the end of World War II.

Given the rise of Chinese influence in the Pacific Island Countries, the question we have before us is can this program be replicated to help the island nations in the Pacific who are seeing a push by China to expand its influence into Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, Fiji, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, and Tonga. This Chinese influence threatens the blood, sweat, and treasure spent by our country during World War II in an effort to ensure freedom and the rule of law would thrive throughout the Indo-Pacific.

My amendment takes the first step to see what can be done to protect these nations who share our values and are under pressure for Chinese influence. The amendment would direct the Defense Department to assess the current status of security cooperation and assistance with Pacific Island Countries and the feasibility of expanding it to advance our national security objectives in the Indo-Pacific.

I urge support of my amendment to determine how to ensure our traditional allies in region have the tools and training needed to help America ensure a free and open Indo-Pacific.

Mr. CASE. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of my amendment directing our military intelligence agencies to determine the degree of foreign influence in the Pacific Island Countries and to assess how to close any intelligence gaps our nation has in the region.

Because my home state of Hawai'i is closer to Asia than Washington D.C., I have met with many leaders from the Pacific Island Countries, which includes Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, Fiji, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, and Tonga.

Time and time again, I have heard stories of troubling Chinese influence in the region. Efforts to bribe senior government leaders.

Questionable foreign business investments near U.S. military installations, and even an effort that might have thrown a parliamentary government into crisis. We need our intelligence community to assess what is happening so we can determine how to respond.

To address these threats, my straightforward amendment only asks for three things. First, the Defense Department would assess the actions of foreign militaries in the Pacific Island Countries. Second, the department would assess any gaps in our intelligence collection capabilities that may undermine this intelligence assessment, and third, the Defense Department would determine how to eliminate any gaps in our intelligence.

With this information, we can fully assess what is happening in the Pacific Island Countries to and determine how we should respond to ensure that our partners in the region are not undermined by a foreign influence that is combating our nation's goal of ensuring a free and open Indo-Pacific.

Mr. CASE. Madam Chair, I rise today in support of my amendment directing the Department of Defense to provide a report regarding the risks posed by non-military aircraft flying over our nation's military installations.

Not unlike many other states, on the Island of Oahu in my home state of Hawaii we have multiple military installations situated near a major international airport and a large airport supporting general aviation.

Although agreements have been made to help control this air traffic, on a regular basis these agreements are violated. For example, I have personally seen tour helicopters fly right over sensitive locations around Pearl Harbor, the home of the U.S. Pacific Fleet and Pacific Air Forces.

My amendment seeks to achieve two commonsense steps to address the potential risks from these nonmilitary aircrafts operating near U.S. military installations. First, the Department of Defense will assess the encroachment challenges and security risks posed by nonmilitary aircraft that fly over military installations, to include operational impacts, installation and personnel security and intelligence concerns. Second, the department would propose practicable strategies and recommendations for mitigating any significant risks.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment so we can start responding to encroachment and security risks from non-military aircraft today before waiting until an incident forces us to act because our nation's security and safety have been compromised.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 476, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 4 consisting of amendment Nos. 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, and 146, printed in part B of House Report 116–143, offered by Mr. SMITH of Washington:

AMENDMENT NO. 118 OFFERED BY MR. CRIST OF FLORIDA

In section 2805(a), add after the period on page 990, line 12, the following: ''To prepare the amendments required by this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall take into account historical data, current conditions, and sea level rise projections. The Secretary may consult with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies with expertise regarding military installation resilience, energy resilience, energy and climate resiliency, and cyber resilience.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 119 OFFERED BY MR. CUELLAR OF TEXAS

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12___. WESTERN HEMISPHERE RESOURCE ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, acting through the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator of United States Agency for International Aid, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an accounting of and an assessment of the sufficiency of resources available to the United States Southern Command (SOUTHCOM), United States Northern Command (NORTHCOM), Department of State, and United States Agency for International Aid (USAID), to carry out their respective missions in the Western hemisphere.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The assessment described in subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) An accounting and description of the funds available to SOUTHCOM, NORTHCOM, the Department of State, and USAID.

(2) A list of bilateral and multilateral military training and exercises with allies and partner countries in the Western Hemisphere.

(3) A description of the security force activities of the United States in the Western Hemisphere.

(4) A description of the activities of the Departments of State and Defense in addressing security challenges in the Western Hemisphere.

(5) Cyber domain activities of the United States and those actions in concert with allied and partner countries in the Western Hemisphere.

(6) A description of the funding for all international military education and training programs.

(7) An overview of all foreign military sales and foreign military financing programs with partner countries in the Western Hemisphere.

(8) A list of investments, programs, or partnerships in the Western Hemisphere by China, Iran, Russia, or other adversarial groups or countries that threaten the national security of the United States.

(9) Recommendations for actions the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and USAID could take to advance United States national security interests in the Western Hemisphere.

(c) FORM; ENTITY.—

(1) FORM.—The accounting and assessment required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(2) ENTITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the assessment required by subsection (a) to be performed by an independent, non-governmental institute described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code, that has recognized credentials and expertise in national security and military affairs.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 120 OFFERED BY MR. CUMMINGS OF MARYLAND

At the end of title XI, add the following:

Subtitle B—Limiting Use of Criminal History in Federal Hiring and Contracting

SECTION 1121. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Fair Chance to Compete for Jobs Act of 2019'' or the ''Fair Chance Act''.

SEC. 1122. PROHIBITION ON CRIMINAL HISTORY INQUIRIES PRIOR TO CONDITIONAL OFFER FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart H of part III of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''CHAPTER 92—PROHIBITION ON CRIMINAL HISTORY INQUIRIES PRIOR TO CONDITIONAL OFFER

''Sec.
''9201. Definitions.
''9202. Limitations on requests for criminal history record information.
''9203. Agency policies; complaint procedures.
''9204. Adverse action.
''9205. Procedures.
''9206. Rules of construction.

''§ 9201. Definitions

''In this chapter—

''(1) the term 'agency' means 'Executive agency' as such term is defined in section 105 and includes—

''(A) the United States Postal Service and the Postal Regulatory Commission; and

''(B) the Executive Office of the President;

''(2) the term 'appointing authority' means an employee in the executive branch of the Government of the United States that has authority to make appointments to positions in the civil service;

''(3) the term 'conditional offer' means an offer of employment in a position in the civil service that is conditioned upon the results of a criminal history inquiry;

''(4) the term 'criminal history record information'—

''(A) except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), has the meaning given the term in section 9101(a);

''(B) includes any information described in the first sentence of section 9101(a)(2) that has been sealed or expunged pursuant to law; and

''(C) includes information collected by a criminal justice agency, relating to an act or alleged act of juvenile delinquency, that is analogous to criminal history record information (including such information that has been sealed or expunged pursuant to law); and

''(5) the term 'suspension' has the meaning given the term in section 7501.

''§ 9202. Limitations on requests for criminal history record information

''(a) INQUIRIES PRIOR TO CONDITIONAL OFFER.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), an employee of an agency may not request, in oral or written form (including through the Declaration for Federal Employment (Office of Personnel Management Optional Form 306) or any similar successor form, the USAJOBS internet website, or any other electronic means) that an applicant for an appointment to a position in the civil service disclose criminal history record information regarding the applicant before the

appointing authority extends a conditional offer to the applicant.

''(b) OTHERWISE REQUIRED BY LAW.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to an applicant for a position in the civil service if consideration of criminal history record information prior to a conditional offer with respect to the position is otherwise required by law.

''(c) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN POSITIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to an applicant for an appointment to a position—

''(A) that requires a determination of eligibility described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of section 9101(b)(1)(A);

''(B) as a Federal law enforcement officer (as defined in section 115(c) of title 18); or

''(C) identified by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management in the regulations issued under paragraph (2).

''(2) REGULATIONS.—

''(A) ISSUANCE.—The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall issue regulations identifying additional positions with respect to which the prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply, giving due consideration to positions that involve interaction with minors, access to sensitive information, or managing financial transactions.

''(B) COMPLIANCE WITH CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS.—The regulations issued under subparagraph (A) shall—

''(i) be consistent with, and in no way supersede, restrict, or limit the application of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) or other relevant Federal civil rights laws; and

''(ii) ensure that all hiring activities conducted pursuant to the regulations are conducted in a manner consistent with relevant Federal civil rights laws.

''§ 9203. Agency policies; complaint procedures

''The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall—

''(1) develop, implement, and publish a policy to assist employees of agencies in complying with section 9202 and the regulations issued pursuant to such section; and

''(2) establish and publish procedures under which an applicant for an appointment to a position in the civil service may submit a complaint, or any other information, relating to compliance by an employee of an agency with section 9202.

''§ 9204. Adverse action

''(a) FIRST VIOLATION.—If the Director of the Office of Personnel Management determines, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record, that an employee of an agency has violated section 9202, the Director shall—

''(1) issue to the employee a written warning that includes a description of the violation and the additional penalties that may apply for subsequent violations; and

''(2) file such warning in the employee's official personnel record file.

''(b) SUBSEQUENT VIOLATIONS.—If the Director of the Office of Personnel Management determines, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record, that an employee that was subject to subsection (a) has committed a subsequent violation of section 9202, the Director may take the following action:

''(1) For a second violation, suspension of the employee for a period of not more than 7 days.

''(2) For a third violation, suspension of the employee for a period of more than 7 days.

''(3) For a fourth violation—

''(A) suspension of the employee for a period of more than 7 days; and

''(B) a civil penalty against the employee in an amount that is not more than $250.

''(4) For a fifth violation—

''(A) suspension of the employee for a period of more than 7 days; and

''(B) a civil penalty against the employee in an amount that is not more than $500.

''(5) For any subsequent violation—

''(A) suspension of the employee for a period of more than 7 days; and

''(B) a civil penalty against the employee in an amount that is not more than $1,000.

''§ 9205. Procedures

''(a) APPEALS.—The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall by rule establish procedures providing for an appeal from any adverse action taken under section 9204 by not later than 30 days after the date of the action.

''(b) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.—An adverse action taken under section 9204 (including a determination in an appeal from such an action under subsection (a) of this section) shall not be subject to—

''(1) the procedures under chapter 75; or

''(2) except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, appeal or judicial review.

''§ 9206. Rules of construction

''Nothing in this chapter may be construed to—

''(1) authorize any officer or employee of an agency to request the disclosure of information described under subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 9201(4); or

''(2) create a private right of action for any person.''.

(b) REGULATIONS; EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall issue such regulations as are necessary to carry out chapter 92 of title 5, United States Code (as added by this subtitle).

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 9202 of title 5, United States Code (as added by this subtitle), shall take effect on the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for part III of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 91 the following:

''92. Prohibition on criminal history inquiries prior to conditional offer ..... 9201''.

(d) APPLICATION TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 102(a) (2 U.S.C. 1302(a)), by adding at the end the following:

''(12) Section 9202 of title 5, United States Code.'';

(B) by redesignating section 207 (2 U.S.C. 1317) as section 208; and

(C) by inserting after section 206 (2 U.S.C. 1316) the following new section:

''SEC. 207. RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS RELATING TO CRIMINAL HISTORY INQUIRIES.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms 'agency', 'criminal history record information', and 'suspension' have the meanings given the terms in section 9201 of title 5, United States Code, except as otherwise modified by this section.

''(b) RESTRICTIONS ON CRIMINAL HISTORY INQUIRIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), an employee of an employing office may not request that an applicant for employment as a covered employee disclose criminal history record information if the request would be prohibited under section 9202 of title 5, United States Code, if made by an employee of an agency.

''(B) CONDITIONAL OFFER.—For purposes of applying that section 9202 under subparagraph (A), a reference in that section 9202 to a conditional offer shall be considered to be an offer of employment as a covered employee that is conditioned upon the results of a criminal history inquiry.

''(2) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—The provisions of section 9206 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to employing offices, consistent with regulations issued under subsection (d).

''(c) REMEDY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The remedy for a violation of subsection (b)(1) shall be such remedy as would be appropriate if awarded under section 9204 of title 5, United States Code, if the violation had been committed by an employee of an agency, consistent with regulations issued under subsection (d), except that the reference in that section to a suspension shall be considered to be a suspension with the level of compensation provided for a covered employee who is taking unpaid leave under section 202.

''(2) PROCESS FOR OBTAINING RELIEF.—An applicant for employment as a covered employee who alleges a violation of subsection (b)(1) may rely on the provisions of title IV (other than section 407 or 408, or a provision of this title that permits a person to obtain a civil action or judicial review), consistent with regulations issued under subsection (d).

''(d) REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT SECTION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the Fair Chance to Compete for Jobs Act of 2019, the Board shall, pursuant to section 304, issue regulations to implement this section.

''(2) PARALLEL WITH AGENCY REGULATIONS.—The regulations issued under paragraph (1) shall be the same as substantive regulations issued by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management under section 2(b)(1) of the Fair Chance to Compete for Jobs Act of 2019 to implement the statutory provisions referred to in subsections (a) through (c) except to the extent that the Board may determine, for good cause shown and stated together with the regulation, that a modification of such regulations would be more effective for the implementation of the rights and protections under this section.

''(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 102(a)(12) and subsections (a) through (c) shall take effect on the date on which section 9202 of title 5, United States Code, applies with respect to agencies.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–1; 109 Stat. 3) is amended—

(i) by redesignating the item relating to section 207 as the item relating to section 208; and

(ii) by inserting after the item relating to section 206 the following new item:

''Sec. 207. Rights and protections relating to criminal history inquiries.''.

(B) Section 62(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''or 207'' and inserting ''207, or 208''.

(e) APPLICATION TO JUDICIAL BRANCH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 604 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) RESTRICTIONS ON CRIMINAL HISTORY INQUIRIES.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

''(A) the terms 'agency' and 'criminal history record information' have the meanings given those terms in section 9201 of title 5;

''(B) the term 'covered employee' means an employee of the judicial branch of the United States Government, other than—

''(i) any judge or justice who is entitled to hold office during good behavior;

''(ii) a United States magistrate judge; or

''(iii) a bankruptcy judge; and

''(C) the term 'employing office' means any office or entity of the judicial branch of the United States Government that employs covered employees.

''(2) RESTRICTION.—A covered employee may not request that an applicant for employment as a covered employee disclose criminal history record information if the request would be prohibited under section 9202 of title 5 if made by an employee of an agency.

''(3) EMPLOYING OFFICE POLICIES; COMPLAINT PROCEDURE.—The provisions of sections 9203 and 9206 of title 5 shall apply to employing offices and to applicants for employment as covered employees, consistent with regulations issued by the Director to implement this subsection.

''(4) ADVERSE ACTION.—

''(A) ADVERSE ACTION.—The Director may take such adverse action with respect to a covered employee who violates paragraph (2) as would be appropriate under section 9204 of title 5 if the violation had been committed by an employee of an agency.

''(B) APPEALS.—The Director shall by rule establish procedures providing for an appeal from any adverse action taken under subparagraph (A) by not later than 30 days after the date of the action.

''(C) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), an adverse action taken under subparagraph (A) (including a determination in an appeal from such an action under subparagraph (B)) shall not be subject to appeal or judicial review.

''(5) REGULATIONS TO BE ISSUED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the Fair Chance to Compete for Jobs Act of 2019, the Director shall issue regulations to implement this subsection.

''(B) PARALLEL WITH AGENCY REGULATIONS.—The regulations issued under subparagraph (A) shall be the same as substantive regulations promulgated by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management under section 2(b)(1) of the Fair Chance to Compete for Jobs Act of 2019 except to the extent that the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may determine, for good cause shown and stated together with the regulation, that a modification of such regulations would be more effective for the implementation of the rights and protections under this subsection.

''(6) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraphs (1) through (4) shall take effect on the date on which section 9202 of title 5 applies with respect to agencies.''.

SEC. 1123. PROHIBITION ON CRIMINAL HISTORY INQUIRIES BY CONTRACTORS PRIOR TO CONDITIONAL OFFER.

(a) CIVILIAN AGENCY CONTRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 47 of title 41, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 4714. Prohibition on criminal history inquiries by contractors prior to conditional offer

''(a) LIMITATION ON CRIMINAL HISTORY INQUIRIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), an executive agency—

''(A) may not require that an individual or sole proprietor who submits a bid for a contract to disclose criminal history record information regarding that individual or sole proprietor before determining the apparent awardee; and

''(B) shall require, as a condition of receiving a Federal contract and receiving payments under such contract that the contractor may not verbally, or through written form, request the disclosure of criminal history record information regarding an applicant for a position related to work under such contract before the contractor extends a conditional offer to the applicant.

''(2) OTHERWISE REQUIRED BY LAW.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to a contract if consideration of criminal history record information prior to a conditional offer with respect to the position is otherwise required by law.

''(3) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN POSITIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to—

''(i) a contract that requires an individual hired under the contract to access classified information or to have sensitive law enforcement or national security duties; or

''(ii) a position that the Administrator of General Services identifies under the regulations issued under subparagraph (B).

''(B) REGULATIONS.—

''(i) ISSUANCE.—Not later than 16 months after the date of enactment of the Fair Chance to Compete for Jobs Act of 2019, the Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall issue regulations identifying additional positions with respect to which the prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply, giving due consideration to positions that involve interaction with minors, access to sensitive information, or managing financial transactions.

''(ii) COMPLIANCE WITH CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS.—The regulations issued under clause (i) shall—

''(I) be consistent with, and in no way supersede, restrict, or limit the application of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) or other relevant Federal civil rights laws; and

''(II) ensure that all hiring activities conducted pursuant to the regulations are conducted in a manner consistent with relevant Federal civil rights laws.

''(b) COMPLAINT PROCEDURES.—The Administrator of General Services shall establish and publish procedures under which an applicant for a position with a Federal contractor may submit to the Administrator a complaint, or any other information, relating to compliance by the contractor with subsection (a)(1)(B).

''(c) ACTION FOR VIOLATIONS OF PROHIBITION ON CRIMINAL HISTORY INQUIRIES.—

''(1) FIRST VIOLATION.—If the head of an executive agency determines that a contractor has violated subsection (a)(1)(B), such head shall—

''(A) notify the contractor;

''(B) provide 30 days after such notification for the contractor to appeal the determination; and

''(C) issue a written warning to the contractor that includes a description of the violation and the additional remedies that may apply for subsequent violations.

''(2) SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION.—If the head of an executive agency determines that a contractor that was subject to paragraph (1) has committed a subsequent violation of subsection (a)(1)(B), such head shall notify the contractor, shall provide 30 days after such notification for the contractor to appeal the determination, and, in consultation with the relevant Federal agencies, may take actions, depending on the severity of the infraction and the contractor's history of violations, including—

''(A) providing written guidance to the contractor that the contractor's eligibility for contracts requires compliance with this section;

''(B) requiring that the contractor respond within 30 days affirming that the contractor is taking steps to comply with this section; and

''(C) suspending payment under the contract for which the applicant was being considered until the contractor demonstrates compliance with this section.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CONDITIONAL OFFER.—The term 'conditional offer' means an offer of employment for a position related to work under a contract that is conditioned upon the results of a criminal history inquiry.

''(2) CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION.—The term 'criminal history record information' has the meaning given that term in section 9201 of title 5.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 47 of title 41, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''4714. Prohibition on criminal history inquiries by contractors prior to conditional offer.''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 4714 of title 41, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply with respect to contracts awarded pursuant to solicitations issued after the effective date described in section 1122(b)(2) of this subtitle.

(b) DEFENSE CONTRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2338 the following new section:

''§ 2339. Prohibition on criminal history inquiries by contractors prior to conditional offer

''(a) LIMITATION ON CRIMINAL HISTORY INQUIRIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the head of an agency—

''(A) may not require that an individual or sole proprietor who submits a bid for a contract to disclose criminal history record information regarding that individual or sole proprietor before determining the apparent awardee; and

''(B) shall require as a condition of receiving a Federal contract and receiving payments under such contract that the contractor may not verbally or through written form request the disclosure of criminal history record information regarding an applicant for a position related to work under such contract before such contractor extends a conditional offer to the applicant.

''(2) OTHERWISE REQUIRED BY LAW.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to a contract if consideration of criminal history record information prior to a conditional offer with respect to the position is otherwise required by law.

''(3) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN POSITIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to—

''(i) a contract that requires an individual hired under the contract to access classified information or to have sensitive law enforcement or national security duties; or

''(ii) a position that the Secretary of Defense identifies under the regulations issued under subparagraph (B).

''(B) REGULATIONS.—

''(i) ISSUANCE.—Not later than 16 months after the date of enactment of the Fair Chance to Compete for Jobs Act of 2019, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, shall issue regulations identifying additional positions with respect to which the prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply, giving due consideration to positions that involve interaction with minors, access to sensitive information, or managing financial transactions.

''(ii) COMPLIANCE WITH CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS.—The regulations issued under clause (i) shall—

''(I) be consistent with, and in no way supersede, restrict, or limit the application of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) or other relevant Federal civil rights laws; and

''(II) ensure that all hiring activities conducted pursuant to the regulations are conducted in a manner consistent with relevant Federal civil rights laws.

''(b) COMPLAINT PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and publish procedures under which an applicant for a position with a Department of Defense contractor may submit a complaint, or any other information, relating to compliance by the contractor with subsection (a)(1)(B).

''(c) ACTION FOR VIOLATIONS OF PROHIBITION ON CRIMINAL HISTORY INQUIRIES.—

''(1) FIRST VIOLATION.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that a contractor has violated subsection (a)(1)(B), the Secretary shall—

''(A) notify the contractor;

''(B) provide 30 days after such notification for the contractor to appeal the determination; and

''(C) issue a written warning to the contractor that includes a description of the violation and the additional remedies that may apply for subsequent violations.

''(2) SUBSEQUENT VIOLATIONS.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that a contractor that was subject to paragraph (1) has committed a subsequent violation of subsection (a)(1)(B), the Secretary shall notify the contractor, shall provide 30 days after such notification for the contractor to appeal the determination, and, in consultation with the relevant Federal agencies, may take actions, depending on the severity of the infraction and the contractor's history of violations, including—

''(A) providing written guidance to the contractor that the contractor's eligibility for contracts requires compliance with this section;

''(B) requiring that the contractor respond within 30 days affirming that the contractor is taking steps to comply with this section; and

''(C) suspending payment under the contract for which the applicant was being considered until the contractor demonstrates compliance with this section.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CONDITIONAL OFFER.—The term 'conditional offer' means an offer of employment for a position related to work under a contract that is conditioned upon the results of a criminal history inquiry.

''(2) CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION.—The term 'criminal history record information' has the meaning given that term in section 9201 of title 5.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 2339(a) of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply with respect to contracts awarded pursuant to solicitations issued after the effective date described in section 1122(b)(2) of this subtitle.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2338 the following new item:

''2339. Prohibition on criminal history inquiries by contractors prior to conditional offer.''.

(c) REVISIONS TO FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall revise the Federal Acquisition Regulation to implement section 4714 of title 41, United States Code, and section 2339 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section.

(2) CONSISTENCY WITH OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS.—The Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall revise the Federal Acquisition Regulation under paragraph (1) to be consistent with the regulations issued by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management under [section 1122(b)(1)] to the maximum extent practicable. The Council shall include together with such revision an explanation of any substantive modification of the Office of Personnel Management regulations, including an explanation of how such modification will more effectively implement the rights and protections under this section.

SEC. 1124. REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT OF INDIVIDUALS FORMERLY INCARCERATED IN FEDERAL PRISONS.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''covered individual''—

(1) means an individual who has completed a term of imprisonment in a Federal prison for a Federal criminal offense; and

(2) does not include an alien who is or will be removed from the United States for a violation of the immigration laws (as such term is defined in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101)).

(b) STUDY AND REPORT REQUIRED.—The Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, in coordination with the Director of the Bureau of the Census, shall—

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subtitle, design and initiate a study on the employment of covered individuals after their release from Federal prison, including by collecting—

(A) demographic data on covered individuals, including race, age, and sex; and

(B) data on employment and earnings of covered individuals who are denied employment, including the reasons for the denials; and

(2) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, and every 5 years thereafter, submit a report that does not include any personally identifiable information on the study conducted under paragraph (1) to—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 121 OFFERED BY MR. CUMMINGS OF MARYLAND

At the end of subtitle D of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. ASSESSMENT OF RACIAL, ETHNIC, AND GENDER DISPARITIES IN THE MILITARY JUSTICE SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out the activities described in subsection (b) to improve the ability of the Department of Defense to detect and address racial, ethnic, and gender disparities in the military justice system.

(b) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—The activities described in this subsection are the following:

(1) For each court-martial carried out by an Armed Force after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall require the head of the Armed Force concerned—

(A) to record the race, ethnicity, and gender of the victim and the accused, and such other demographic information about the victim and the accused as the Secretary considers appropriate;

(B) to include data based on the information described in subparagraph (A) in the annual military justice reports of the Armed Force.

(2) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall issue guidance that—

(A) establishes criteria to determine when data indicating possible racial, ethnic, or gender disparities in the military justice process should be further reviewed; and

(B) describes how such a review should be conducted.

(3) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall—

(A) conduct an evaluation to identify the causes of any racial, ethnic, or gender disparities in the military justice system

(B) take steps to address the causes of such disparities, as appropriate.

AMENDMENT NO. 122 OFFERED BY MR. CUNNINGHAM OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle H of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 580a EXPANSION OF THE MY CAREER ADVANCEMENT ACCOUNT PROGRAM FOR MILITARY SPOUSES.

(a) COAST GUARD.—The spouse of a member of the Coast Guard may participate in the My Career Advancement Account program of the Department of Defense.

(b) ALL ENLISTED GRADES.—The spouse of an enlisted member of the Armed Forces may participate in the My Career Advancement Account program of the Department of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 123 OFFERED BY MR. CUNNINGHAM OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 8___. PREFERENCE FOR OFFERORS EMPLOYING VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2339b. Preference for offerors employing veterans

''(a) PREFERENCE.—In awarding a contract for the procurement of goods or services for the Department of Defense, the head of an agency may establish a preference for offerors that employ veterans on a full-time basis. The Secretary of Defense shall determine the criteria for use of such preference.

''(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to supercede any other provision of law establishing a preference for small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans or small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans (as defined in section 3(q) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(q))).

''(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Prior to establishing the preference described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on—

''(1) a plan for implementing such preference, including—

''(A) penalties for an offeror that willfully and intentionally misrepresents the veteran status of the employees of the offeror in a bid submitted under subsection (a); and

''(B) reporting on use of such preference; and

''(2) the process for assessing and verifying offeror compliance with regulations relating to equal opportunity for veterans requirements.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is

amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2339a the following new item:

''2339b. Preference for offerors employing veterans.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 124 OFFERED BY MR. CUNNINGHAM OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle B of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1___. REPORT ON PLANS TO SUPPORT AND MAINTAIN AIRCRAFT AT MARINE CORPS AIR STATIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—No 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 report on the plans of the Secretary to support and maintain aircraft assigned to Marine Corps air stations that are transitioning from the F–18 Hornet aircraft to the F–35 Lightning aircraft.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the number and composition of squadrons assigned to each air station;

(2) the support and maintenance workforce, including uniformed military, civilian, and contract personnel; and

(3) the construction of aircraft and support facilities associated with the beddown of F–35 aircraft at each air station.

AMENDMENT NO. 127 OFFERED BY MR. DELGADO OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 1075. REPORT ON POLICIES RELATING TO SMALL FARMS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Defense Logistics Agency and the Defense Commissary Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the programs, policies, and practices of the Defense Logistics Agency and Defense Commissary Agency, respectively, relating to small farms, farms owned by new and beginning farmers, and farmers who are veterans or minorities, including a description of opportunities and barriers to expanding the use of such programs, policies, or practices.

AMENDMENT NO. 128 OFFERED BY MR. DELGADO OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

SEC. ___. INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, basic research for university and industry research centers, line 004 (PE 0601104A) is hereby increased by $5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Air Force, operational systems development, AF integrated personnel and pay system (AF-IPPS), line 158 (PE 0605018F) is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 129 OFFERED BY MR. DESAULNIER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle A of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 606. STUDY REGARDING RECOUPMENT OF SEPARATION PAY, SPECIAL SEPARATION BENEFITS, AND VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FROM MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS WHO RECEIVE DISABILITY COMPENSATION UNDER LAWS ADMINISTERED BY THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs shall conduct a joint study to determine, with regards to members of the Armed Forces and veterans whose separation pay, special separation benefits, and voluntary separation incentive payments either Secretary recoups because such members and veterans subsequently receive disability compensation under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs—

(1) how many such members and veterans are affected by such recoupment; and

(2) the aggregated amount of additional money such members and veterans would receive but for such recoupment.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2020, the Secretaries shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the results of the study under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 130 OFFERED BY MR. DESAULNIER OF CALIFORNIA

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE PORT CHICAGO 50.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the American people should recognize the role of racial bias in the prosecution and convictions of the Port Chicago 50 following the deadliest home front disaster in World War II;

(2) the military records of each of the Port Chicago 50 should reflect such exoneration of any and all charges brought against them in the aftermath of the explosion; and

(3) the Secretary of the Navy should upgrade the general and summary discharges of each of the Port Chicago 50 sailors to honorable discharges.

AMENDMENT NO. 132 OFFERED BY MR. DOGGETT OF TEXAS

Page 927, line 10, strike ''Russia'' and insert ''Russia, Iran''.

AMENDMENT NO. 133 OFFERED BY MR. DUFFY OF WISCONSIN

At the end of subtitle G of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. EXPANSION AND RENAMING OF THE TROOPS-TO-TEACHERS PROGRAM.

(a) TROOPS-TO-SUPPORT-EDUCATION PROGRAM.—Section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking: ''**employment as teachers: Troops-to-Teachers Program**'' and inserting ''**employment in schools: Troops-to-Support-Education Program**'';

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (6), by striking ''Troops-to-Teachers'' and inserting ''Troops-to-Support-Education'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (7) and (8) as paragraphs (9) and (10), respectively;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraphs:

''(7) QUALIFYING POSITION.—

''(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term 'qualifying position' means any full-time position in an eligible school, including a position as:

''(i) a teacher, including an elementary school teacher, a secondary school teacher, or a career or technical education teacher;

''(ii) a school resource officer;

''(iii) a school leader;

''(iv) specialized instructional support personnel;

''(v) a paraprofessional; or

''(vi) other staff.

''(B) Such term does not include a position that is—

''(i) performed primarily at a location outside the grounds of an eligible school; or

''(ii) held by an individual who is employed by a contractor.

''(8) SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER.—The term 'school resource officer' has the meaning given that term in section 1709(4) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10389(4)).''; and

(D) by amending paragraph (10), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(10) ADDITIONAL TERMS.—The terms 'elementary school', 'local educational agency', 'other staff', 'paraprofessional', 'school leader', 'secondary school', 'specialized instructional support personnel', and 'State' have the meanings given those terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).'';

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Troops-to-Teachers'' and inserting ''Troops-to-Support-Education''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''become a teacher'' and inserting ''obtain a qualifying position'';

(C) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(ii) in cluase (ii), by striking ''and'' at the end and inserting ''or''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) experiencing a shortage of personnel to fill qualifying positions; and'';

(4) in subsection (d)(3)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

''(D) If a member of the armed forces is applying for the Program to receive assistance for placement in a qualifying position other than a position as a teacher described in subparagraph (B) or subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall require the member to obtain the professional credentials that are required by the State for the position involved.'';

(5) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''become a teacher'' and inserting ''obtain a qualifying position''; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking ''as an elementary school teacher'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''in a qualifying position for not less than three school years in an eligible school to begin the school year after the member obtains the professional credentials required for the position involved'';

(B) in paragraph (2)(E), by striking ''as a teacher in an eligible elementary school or secondary school or as a career or technical teacher'' and inserting ''in a qualifying position''; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''educational level, certification, or licensing'' and inserting ''educational level, certification, licensing, or other professional credentials'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking ''as an elementary school teacher, secondary school teacher, or career or technical teacher'' and inserting ''in a qualifying position''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) in clause (i), by striking ''5,000'' and inserting ''7500''; and

(II) in clause (ii), by striking ''3,000'' and inserting ''4500'';

(6) in subsection (f)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''become a teacher'' and inserting ''obtain a qualifying position''; and

(ii) by striking ''as an elementary school teacher, secondary school teacher, or career or technical teacher'' and insert ''in a qualifying position''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking '', employment as an elementary school teacher, secondary school teacher, or career or technical teacher'' and inserting ''employment in a qualifying position'';

(7) in subsection (h)(2)(A) by striking ''as elementary school teachers, secondary school teachers, and career or technical teachers'' and inserting ''in qualifying positions'';

(8) in subsection (i), by striking ''$15,000,000'' and inserting ''$20,000,000''; and

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

''(j) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into one or more partnerships with nonprofit entities, including veterans service organizations, to assist with the placement of participants in eligible schools in accordance with this section.

''(2) NONPROFIT ENTITY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'nonprofit entity' means an entity qualifying as an exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT AND REFERENCES.—

(1) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 58 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1154 and inserting the following new item:

''1154. Assistance to eligible members and former members to obtain employment in schools: Troops-to-Support-Education Program.''.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in Federal law (other than this Act), regulations, guidance, instructions, or other documents of the Federal Government to the Troops-to-Teachers Program shall be deemed to be a reference to the Troops-to-Support-Education Program.

AMENDMENT NO. 134 OFFERED BY MR. DUNN OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. REPORT ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with head of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the artificial intelligence strategy of the Department of Defense.

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

(1) Analysis of the increasing use of artificial intelligence technology by the Department of Defense and the effects of such technology on the Department.

(2) Identification of the data necessary for the Secretary to properly conduct the analysis under paragraph (1), including identification of any gaps in the availability of such data.

(3) The plan of the Secretary to protect systems that use artificial intelligence from bad actors and any attempts by individuals to misrepresent or alter information used or provided by artificial intelligence.

(4) Analysis of the expected benefits of artificial intelligence for the operation of the Armed Forces over the period of 20 years following the year in which the report is submitted.

(5) Analysis of the potential of artificial intelligence to improve multi-domain operations across the Armed Forces.

(6) Identification of any ethical guidelines applicable to the use of artificial intelligence by the Department.

(7) The plan of the Secretary to ensure collaboration among the Department, industry, academia, and national laboratories on matters relating to the research, development, test, and evaluation, contracting, acquisition, and onboarding of artificial intelligence technology.

(c) COLLABORATION.—In preparing the report under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may collaborate, through a series of meetings, roundtables, or by other means, with—

(1) a broad range of industrial stakeholders in the technology, manufacturing, and service sectors, including large and small companies, think tanks, and industry organizations; and

(2) the heads of any other Federal agencies the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(2) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(4) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(5) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 135 OFFERED BY MR. ENGEL OF NEW YORK

Add at the of subtitle D of title XII the following:

SEC. 1239. REPORT ON RUSSIAN MILITARY INVOLVEMENT IN THE AFRICOM AOR.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a report on military assistance provided by the Russian Federation or any private military corporations headquartered or registered in Russia to countries in the U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR).

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of all known bilateral agreements between Russia and African governments negotiated since 2014, including military and technical cooperation, arms sales, and mineral exploration.

(2) An analysis of any direct or indirect military support Russia or private military corporations based in Russia are providing to non-state armed groups in Africa, including a description of the types of support.

(3) A description of arms sales within the previous calendar year by the Russian defense sector to African countries, and an analysis of whether any of such arms sales constitute significant transactions within the meaning of section 231 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 9525).

(4) An analysis of the extent to which such arms sales may be in violation of United Nations Security Council-imposed arms embargoes in Africa, including with regard to South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and the Central African Republic.

(5) An analysis of Russian disinformation and propaganda operations in African countries, and the extent to which such operations pose a risk to United States interests in Africa.

(6) A plan to counteract destabilizing Russian activities in Africa.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 136 OFFERED BY MR. ENGEL OF NEW YORK

Add at the end of subtitle G of title XII the following:

SEC. 1268. STRATEGY TO IMPROVE THE EFFORTS OF THE NIGERIAN MILITARY TO PREVENT, MITIGATE, AND RESPOND TO CIVILIAN HARM.

(a) STRATEGY.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a plan for assisting the Nigerian military to improve its efforts to prevent, mitigate, and respond to civilian harm arising from its military presence and operations.

(2) UPDATES.— Not later than one year after the transmission of the report required under paragraph (1) and annually thereafter, the President shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees an update on progress made with respect to the plan contained in such report.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a)(1) shall include the following:

(1) Any steps being taken by the United States Government to ensure that the Nigerian Air Force is able to prevent and minimize civilian harm in the operation of 12 A-29 Super Tucano aircraft and associated weapons acquired from the United States, including training planned or provided on air-to-ground integration measures specifically intended to minimize civilian harm.

(2) Whether the training described in paragraph (1) is provided by United States Government or contract personnel.

(3) An assessment of the effectiveness of such training or other assistance in preventing civilian casualties from ground and air operations.

(4) An assessment of efforts by the Government of Nigeria to improve civilian protection, accountability for human rights violations, and transparency in the defense institutions and security sector force, including the status of any national protection of civilians policies, and a description of the key United States diplomatic and military efforts available to promote progress relating to such matters.

(5) Any other matters the President considers appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)(1) 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 Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations, 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.

AMENDMENT NO. 137 OFFERED BY MR. ENGEL OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. PLAN TO PROVIDE CONSISTENCY OF ADMINISTRATION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO VETTING OF UNITS OF SECURITY FORCES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES; MODIFICATION OF ASSESSMENT, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION OF SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State shall jointly develop, implement, and 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 plan to provide consistency in administration of section 362 of title 10, United States Code, and section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d).

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall contain the following:

(1) Common standards and procedures which shall be used by the Department of Defense and Department of State to obtain and verify information regarding the vetting of units of the security forces of foreign countries for gross violation of human rights under the authorities described in subsection (a), including—

(A) public guidelines for external sources to report information; and

(B) methods and criteria employed by the Department of Defense and Department of State to determine whether sources, source reporting, and allegations are credible.

(2) Measures to ensure the Department of Defense has read-only access to the International Vetting and Security Tracking (INVEST) system, and any successor or equivalent system.

(3) Measures to ensure the authorities described in subsection (a) are applied to any foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, and individuals that receive support from the United States military.

(c) FORM.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) INTEGRATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND CIVILIAN PROTECTION INTO ASSESSMENT, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION OF SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.—

(1) REPORTS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an interim report and a final report on the steps the Secretary will take to incorporate partner units' activities, as such activities relate to human rights and protection of civilians, into the program elements described in section 383(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) DEADLINES.—

(A) INTERIM REPORT.—The interim report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall include a summary of the progress of the Secretary in implementing the steps described in such paragraph.

(B) FINAL REPORT.—The final report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act and shall specifically identify the actions the Secretary took to implement the steps described in paragraph (1).

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 138 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 668, line 24, through page 669, line 2, strike paragraph (1) and insert the following:

(1) the proposed site for the housing—

(A) will not be used to house any unaccompanied alien children for longer than the deadlines set forth in paragraph (12) of the Flores settlement agreement, and complies with the other requirements of such paragraph (12); or

(B) if the proposed site will be used to house any unaccompanied alien children for longer than such deadlines, the proposed site meets the standards for ''licensed programs'' as defined in the Flores settlement agreement, including by being licensed by an appropriate State agency to provide residential, group, or foster care services for dependent children; and

AMENDMENT NO. 139 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle G of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 898. INCLUSION OF OPERATIONAL ENERGY PROJECTS FOR USES OF ENERGY COST SAVINGS.

Section 2912(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''operational energy projects,'' after ''including''.

AMENDMENT NO. 140 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3____. CLIMATE-CONSCIOUS BUDGETING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the annual budget submission of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code—

(1) a dedicated budget line item for adaptation to, and mitigation of, climate-related risks to military networks, systems, installations, facilities, and other assets and capabilities of the Department of Defense; and

(2) an estimate of the anticipated adverse impacts to the readiness of the Department and the financial costs to the Department during the year covered by the budget of the loss of, or damage to, military networks, systems, installations, facilities, and other assets and capabilities of the Department, including loss of or obstructed access to training ranges, as a result of climate change.

(b) DISAGGREGATION OF IMPACTS AND COSTS.—The estimate under subsection (a)(2) shall set forth the adverse readiness impacts and financial costs under that subsection by military department, Defense Agency, and other component or element of the Department.

AMENDMENT NO. 141 OFFERED BY MS. FINKENAUER OF IOWA

At the end of subtitle F of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 882. ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS PARTICIPATING IN THE SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH PROGRAM AND THE SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITION OF SENIOR PROCUREMENT EXECUTIVE.—Section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (12)(B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (13)(B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(13) the term 'senior procurement executive' means an official designated under section 1702(c) of title 41, United States Code, as the senior procurement executive of a Federal agency participating in a SBIR or STTR program.''.

(b) INCLUSION OF SENIOR PROCUREMENT EXECUTIVES IN SBIR AND STTR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 9(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (8), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (9), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(10) to coordinate, where appropriate, with the senior procurement executive of the relevant Federal agency to assist small business concerns participating in a SBIR or STTR program with commercializing research developed under such a program before such small business concern is awarded a contract from such Federal agency.''.

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 9(b)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(b)(3)) is amended by striking ''and'' at the end.

(c) MODIFICATIONS RELATING TO PROCUREMENT CENTER REPRESENTATIVES AND OTHER ACQUISITION PERSONNEL.—

(1) SBIR AMENDMENT.—Section 9(j) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(j)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) MODIFICATIONS RELATING TO PROCUREMENT CENTER REPRESENTATIVES.—Upon the enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator shall modify the policy directives issued pursuant to this subsection to require procurement center representatives (as described in section 15(l)) to assist small business concerns participating in the SBIR program with researching solicitations for the award of a Federal contract (particularly with the Federal agency that has a funding agreement with the concern) and to provide technical assistance to such concerns to submit a bid for an award of a Federal contract. The procurement center representatives shall coordinate with the appropriate senior procurement executive and the appropriate Director of the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization established pursuant to section 15(k) for the agency letting the contract.''.

(2) STTR AMENDMENT.—Section 9(p)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(p)(2)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (E)(ii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(G) procedures to ensure that procurement center representatives (as described in section 15(l))—

''(i) assist small business concerns participating in the STTR program with researching applicable solicitations for the award of a Federal contract (particularly with the Federal agency that has a funding agreement with the concern);

''(ii) provide technical assistance to such concerns to submit a bid for an award of a Federal contract; and

''(iii) coordinate with the appropriate senior procurement executive and the appropriate Director of the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization established pursuant to section 15(k) for the Federal agency letting the contract in providing the assistance described in clause (i).''.

(d) AMENDMENT TO DUTIES OF PROCUREMENT CENTER REPRESENTATIVES.—Section 15(l)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(l)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (I), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (L); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following new subparagraphs:

''(J) assist small business concerns participating in a SBIR or STTR program under section 9 with researching applicable solicitations for the award of a Federal contract to market the research developed by such concern under such SBIR or STTR program;

''(K) provide technical assistance to small business concerns participating in a SBIR or STTR program under section 9 to submit a bid for an award of a Federal contract, including coordination with the appropriate senior procurement executive and the appropriate Director of the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization established pursuant to subsection (k) for the agency letting the contract; and''.

(e) AMENDMENT TO THE DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (19), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (20), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(21) shall assist small business concerns participating in a SBIR or STTR program under section 9 with researching applicable solicitations for the award of a Federal contract (particularly with the Federal agency that has a funding agreement, as defined under section 9, with the concern) to market the research developed by such concern under such SBIR or STTR program; and

''(22) shall provide technical assistance to small business concerns participating in a SBIR or STTR program under section 9 to submit a bid for an award of a Federal contract, including coordination with procurement center representatives and the appropriate senior procurement executive for the agency letting the contract.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 142 OFFERED BY MR. FITZPATRICK OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 175, after line 22, insert the following new section:

SEC. 359. COMPLETION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DIRECTIVE 2310.07E REGARDING MISSING PERSONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall make the completion of Department of Defense Directive 2310.07E a top priority in order to improve the efficiency of locating missing persons.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''missing person'' has the meaning given such term in section 1513 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 143 OFFERED BY MR. FITZPATRICK OF PENNSYLVANIA

Add at the end of subtitle H of title X the following new section:

SEC. _____. REVIEW OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES AND ANALYSIS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS APPROPRIATION.

With respect to a contract for goods and services paid for with foreign currency, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), in coordination with each Secretary of a military department, shall conduct a review of the exchange rate for such foreign currency used when making a disbursement pursuant to such a contract to determine whether cost-savings opportunities exist by more consistently selecting cost-effective rates. Such review shall include an analysis of realized and projected losses to determine the necessary balance of the appropriation ''Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense''. The Secretary of Defense may use the results of such analysis to determine the amount of any transfers to the appropriation ''Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense''.

AMENDMENT NO. 144 OFFERED BY MR. FITZPATRICK OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 560b. REQUIREMENT TO CONTINUE PROVISION OF TUITION ASSISTANCE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Secretary of each military department shall carry out tuition assistance programs for members of an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of that Secretary during fiscal year 2020 using an amount not less than the sum of any amounts appropriated for tuition assistance for members of that Armed Force for fiscal year 2020.

AMENDMENT NO. 145 OFFERED BY MR. FITZPATRICK OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2____. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF CONTINUED COORDINATION OF STUDIES AND ANALYSIS RESEARCH OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense shall continue to work to create a Department of Defense-wide process under which the heads of the military departments and Defense Agencies responsible for managing requests for studies and analysis research coordinate annual research requests and ongoing research efforts to optimize both the benefits to the Department and the efficiency of the research.

AMENDMENT NO. 146 OFFERED BY MR. FITZPATRICK OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2____. GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION.

(a) DESIGNATION OF RESPONSIBLE ENTITY.—As part of the efforts the Department of Defense with respect to GPS military code (commonly known as ''M-code'') receiver card acquisition planning, the Secretary of Defense shall designate an entity within the Department to have principal responsibility for—

(1) systematically collecting integration test data, lessons learned, and design solutions relating to M-code receiver cards;

(2) making such data, lessons learned, and design solutions available to all programs expected to integrate M-code receiver cards.

(b) ADDITIONAL MEASURES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) take such actions as are necessary to reduce duplication and fragmentation in the implementation of M-code receiver card modernization across the Department;

(2) clarify the role of the Chief Information Officer in leading the M-code receiver card modernization effort; and

(3) ensure that the Department's Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Enterprise Oversight Council will collect integration test data, designs solutions, and lessons learned, and confirm that such additional steps are taking place.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 476, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR).

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Chair, I thank Chairman SMITH and his staff for working with our office, and also the ranking member and his staff for working on making this a bipartisan amendment.

I would like to speak about an amendment that will do a Western Hemisphere resource assessment.

This amendment will require the Office of the Secretary of Defense to contract for an independent study on the sufficiency of U.S. resources in the Western Hemisphere by the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development. The purpose is for Congress to receive an unbiased view of all U.S. investments in the region.

With ever-increasing investment by China, Iran, and Russia in the Latin American region, we must refocus our efforts with our southern neighbors. Russia is flying nuclear-capable bombers out of Venezuela, near our U.S. border. China intends on investing $250 billion in Latin America by 2025. A new study also has shown that China has become more popular than the United States in many of the Latin American countries.

The United States must remain vigilant in Latin America and help the region from succumbing to Chinese, Russian, and Iranian influences.

Again, this Western Hemisphere resource assessment is the first step in helping refocus U.S. efforts in the region, and I ask my colleagues to support this amendment and the en bloc amendment.

Madam Chair, I thank Chairman SMITH and his staff, and the ranking member and his staff, for allowing this amendment to be part of the en bloc, and I urge my colleagues to support this.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Madam Chair, I have no requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I have no further requests for time. I urge a ''yes'' vote on en bloc package No. 4, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) having assumed the chair, Ms. MOORE, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2500) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel

strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

CONGRESSIONAL HISPANIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. MOORE). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I want to speak tonight about the very deep humanitarian situation at the U.S.-Mexico border.

Immigration has been the lifeblood of our Nation for generations. The United States has been blessed that people from all over the world have come to our country fleeing oppression, dictators, violence, poverty, desperation, and seeking opportunity in our Nation that has been built up by those very same people to become the most prosperous and powerful Nation on the face of this Earth.

But our immigration system is broken. Our enforcement system is broken.

And tonight, we want to talk about what we have learned, after repeated visits to Department of Homeland Security facilities, operated by Customs and Border Protection, ICE, and also HHS facilities operated by the Office of Refugee Resettlement.

I am going to be joined tonight by a few of my colleagues, JIMMY GOMEZ, who represents part of Los Angeles, DARREN SOTO, a Congressman from Florida, and perhaps other Members of Congress this evening.

Before I turn it over to DARREN, I want to speak for a second about what is known as the largest for-profit center that is operated to detain children. It is in a town called Homestead, Florida, and it is a massive operation. The operators of this facility, it is reported, make over $700 per child per day, and its size continues to grow.

There are many troubling things going on at Homestead, and about a system that keeps growing and growing for the sake of profit, holding and detaining children, some of them infants and toddlers, longer and longer.

My colleague, DARREN SOTO, is here to describe Homestead and his visits there.

I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO).

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas, Congressman CASTRO, for putting together this Special Order hour. And it is timely, to say the least.

There are many borders that our Nation has. We have a lot of focus on the southwestern borders, such as in Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, and California. But there are also borders like what we have in Florida, with the Caribbean surrounding us, and a short, either plane ride or longer sea voyage to our peninsula.

We have immigrants from Venezuela coming in, fleeing tyranny. We had for generations Cuban-Americans escaping the issues down there. We have folks of Mexican descent who are farm workers in Polk County, and in other areas, that are now second and third generation.

And, yes, we have many refugees, particularly children, who have left the Triangle in Central America and are part of this great humanitarian crisis at the border.

I got the opportunity to be able to visit the Homestead facility, a facility that had blocked several of us from several requests of touring it. And I saw over 900 children, between the ages of 12 and 17, that were in a facility not made for over 500. And I suspect those numbers have grown since then.

There are a few of us who did speak Spanish, like myself, and were able to talk briefly to the children, even though they told us not to; but you know our responsibility that we have.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. That is an important point. When you went into that facility, this HHS facility, you were told, as a Member of Congress that has oversight authority over these Federal agencies and facilities, you were told not to speak to anybody that was inside that facility.

Mr. SOTO. Sure. No speaking to the kids there; no photos. And then we were given kind of a song and dance about how well everybody was treated.

These young people hailed from Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador, countries that we hear over and over because of the strife from drug cartels down there that are warring.

I saw six to eight beds per room, sometimes more, in rooms that couldn't be any bigger than 10 to 15 by 15, with shared showers between two of those rooms. And then I saw classrooms and recreation facilities in giant makeshift tents, these big, kind of puffy ones that were clearly not permanent facilities.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. And there has been concern because of the weather in Florida, because you have a hurricane season in Florida, about the ability of these tents to withstand strong weather and the danger that that could present to the kids there.

Mr. SOTO. There is no question; those tents would be at great risk if a 3, 4, or Level 5 hurricane hit South Florida. And they are at the very end of it in Homestead, which is even south of Miami.

I want to talk a little bit about the root causes of it. We go back to the Triangle and what is happening. You know, these families are fleeing as an act of love because if their kids stay, they could be brought into these cartel drug wars and may not even survive to be 18 years of age, let alone go on to live productive lives.

So one of the root causes of this is that the funding, the foreign aid funding down in the Triangle hasn't been where it was under the Obama administration.

And of course, then, this idea that we have to detain all of these kids, which has really helped manufacture this border crisis. It could be easily resolved by getting them to families in the United States. I have been briefed that many of them are here to visit families, and we could have ways to track everybody; everything as tough as an ankle bracelet to having a case worker and having something less draconian.

But they chose not to do that. They chose to hold these kids back because they don't want them to go out into the general population of the United States.

So, if we just did things the way the last two to three Presidents did, Obama, Bush and Clinton, we wouldn't be in this situation right now, this deliberate holding of kids, as well as asylum seekers, in general, at the border that doesn't need to happen here in the United States.

And with asylum seekers, it violates many treaties that we are a part of.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. The gentleman mentioned the point about the Trump administration has done something fundamentally different than the prior administration in a few ways. First, its zero tolerance policy. So it started aggressively separating fathers and mothers from their young kids. Thousands of those kids were lost in the system. Literally, the administration had absolutely no way ahead of time to track them and to reunite them with their parents.

And also, what is known as the Remain in Mexico, or MPP policy; that once people come seeking asylum, the administration has done a few things: Number 1, for the people that do make it here, they then send many of them right back to Mexico. And these are, unfortunately, the cities that—some of these cities that the United States Government and the Department of State recommends that Americans do not travel to. And we are sending people back there, when we are recommending to our own folks that they don't go to these same cities.

Then the other thing they have been doing is metering, as you alluded to, and trying to block people from legally—remember, these people are legally presenting themselves for asylum. And they are blocking these folks from presenting themselves for asylum.

So what happens is, the situation that you have with the young man and his young daughter, 2-year-old daughter, the photo from about three weeks ago that the whole world saw. And I didn't speak to a single person who saw that photograph of the father and his 2-year-old daughter, dead in the water, with the young girl, her arm over her dad—I didn't speak to anybody who said that they saw that photo that didn't cry.

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his leadership as our chairman of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, and that is why we are here tonight, for those injustices.

I am proud to be joined by my good friend, Congressman JIMMY GOMEZ, of Southern California, of L.A., who has been a champion of issues related to immigrants and related to Hispanics across the Nation.

JIMMY, thanks for being here.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Thank you, DARREN. Thank you for keeping an eye on the Homestead facility in Florida, for the CODELS, which are official congressional visits to these facilities. Thanks for all the work that you have been doing.

Mr. SOTO. And as we go into the budget, the protections that we couldn't get in recent bills, we will double down on to make sure we have them going into the appropriations process.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Absolutely.

JIMMY, I know you are from Los Angeles. You have also been on many of these CODELS. You have seen the horrific conditions that folks are being kept in, the separation of families, all of these things.

Mr. GOMEZ. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for inviting me to participate today.

I actually serve on the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, and today we had a hearing about the conditions of the camps at the border, the conditions that the children are kept in.

We have lost six kids at the border, and I want to just highlight their names, because we need to recognize that there is a human face to the tragedy that we see; it is not just numbers.

We have Carlos Hernandez Vasquez; he was age 16. Wilmer Josue Ramirez Vasquez, age 2; Juan de Leon Gutierrez, age 16; Felipe Gomez Alonzo, age 8; and Jakelin Caal Maquin, age 7, and Mariee Juarez, age 1.

Mariee's mother actually testified in front of the committee to tell her story of what she was trying to accomplish by coming to this country and about the fear that she had as she crossed and as she was detained.

I want to remind people; a lot of people think that it is a crisis that is being created on its own. It is not. It is something that is a result of this administration's zero tolerance policy.

I want to remind people that the zero tolerance policy started because this President, as he was running for office, said that he was going to be tough on this issue, and that he would be the only one that could solve it. So what we ended up seeing is that we saw the zero tolerance policy.

And what is it? The zero tolerance policy states that anybody that crosses in between ports of entry will no longer be held civilly and administratively responsible; that they will be convicted criminally.

Jeff Sessions, the Attorney General when this policy was started to be implemented said: Zero tolerance policy shall supersede any existing policies.

And what this did is it caused people, when they are criminally convicted or being held for breach of criminal law, the parents are being separated from the kids.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. That is an important point, JIMMY. People wonder, well how is it that these families got separated? Why would the government do that?

There is, in the law, which is known as Section 1325, a law that allows the government to basically charge the parents with a crime; therefore, separate them from their kids, and send the kids off somewhere else.

Mr. GOMEZ. Correct. And that is where we want to make sure people understand that this crisis, the separating of the children, was a direct result of this policy. It doesn't say, yeah, they will be separated. But it is that they would be—zero tolerance led to the separation. One triggered the other.

People then also try to make the argument that this happened under the Obama administration, but the Obama administration didn't do that. They were dealing with unaccompanied minors that were flowing into the country, and they had to deal with that humanitarian crisis at that moment.

So this administration has really taken a zero tolerance policy, which has had a ripple effect on capacity to handle influx, the metering issue, the Remain in Mexico issue, the separating of the kids and not keeping appropriate track of those children to make sure that they are actually returned to their parents.

And this administration, time and time again, now says that they never had a child separation policy.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. That was bizarre. You remember, several months ago now, when Secretary Nielsen was still the Secretary of Homeland Security in, I think it was the first hearing, where she was asked about the government's, the Trump administration's family separation policy. She said, flat out, that there was no child separation or family separation policy; very bizarrely said that there was no family separation policy.

Mr. GOMEZ. And it wasn't only Secretary Nielsen. It was Kelly Anne Conway. It is a fabrication and a lie that has been repeated by the administration; and that is something that we want to call out, to make sure people understand that what is going on now is a direct result of the zero tolerance policy.

Additionally, we want to make sure that people understand that a lot of the decisions were made based on, I believe, on politics. My own personal belief was this, they wanted to seem tough, so they implemented policies without really understanding how they implement it on the ground.

I have taken tours not only of Otay Mesa, Adelanto, I went out to Victorville; I went to Tornillo, Texas, so I have been to the border quite a bit of times, a number of times.

□ 2100

And when you start talking to the people who are responsible for implementing these policies, the men and women who are in Customs and Border Protection, some of them are trying to do a good job. They are saying that they are being put in an impossible situation by this administration by often determining policy at a whim. And the problem is, when you are making policy not on rational decisions but on politics, then you end up with this situation, which is a big mess on the border.

I actually spent a night at the border with one of my colleagues.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. That is right, you and NANETTE BARRAGÁN, who also represents part of southern California, and you saw the metering policy, what is known as the metering policy. Again, that is where they block people from legally presenting for asylum. You all saw it firsthand. In fact, you ended up spending almost the whole night, I think, sleeping there on the concrete.

Mr. GOMEZ. Yes, at Otay Mesa. We spent the night at the Mexican side of the border, literally on the line, and we were there just to observe migrants to present themselves for asylum. They were on U.S. soil. They presented themselves. They were told that it was full. Congresswoman BARRAGÁN and I asked to see the facility. They refused to show us.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. These were CBP agents who were refusing to show you.

Mr. GOMEZ. Yes, correct. Customs and Border Protection refused to let us in to see it. So the migrants sat down. We sat down with them. We got there around 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and we didn't leave until the next day, around 7 a.m. So we spent the night. It was cold. We slept on the ground.

The migrants couldn't leave the U.S. soil or the Mexican authorities would have grabbed them. So we actually got corralled, using bike racks, into kind of a cage to keep us in a certain area. Every so often, Customs and Border Patrol would wake us up to ask us who is here, how many kids, how old, but these were questions that we answered three or four times.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. So it is a purposeful way to disrupt your rest, your sleep, to try to get as many people out of there as possible?

Mr. GOMEZ. Correct. And what we were trying to remind them is that, by international law, by U.S. law, these migrants had a right to present themselves for asylum and then ask so that they can be processed. They ended up getting in. It was the woman who was tear-gassed at the border in that famous——

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. With her kids.

Mr. GOMEZ. With her kids. She was one of the folks, and she asked for a credible fear asylum hearing, and she went through the process. That is why we have this process, so that we don't

end up with just a backlog at the border that is more dangerous for the kids and the migrants, and it is unnecessary under what we believe under our rule of law.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. You mentioned the Trump administration's policies, and there was a really excellent article written not too long ago by a gentleman by the name of Adam Serwer, and I think he wrote it for The Atlantic, although I could be wrong. But his point is that the cruelty is the point, it seems like, and the further along we go, the more it seems that that is the case, that some of these policies are done for sheer harshness towards the people who these policies are directed toward.

And you know that last week there were a group of us from the Congressional Hispanic Caucus who went over to two Border Patrol stations in El Paso, Texas, first the El Paso Border Patrol Station number one, and then the Clint facility, which is now infamous.

This was the same day or the day after that a story had broken about a Facebook page. I think it is the I'm 10–15 Facebook page that was set up as a secret group, or a private group, set up for Border Patrol agents, former Border Patrol agents and current Border Patrol agents, 9,500 members of this group who had made some very vile and very vulgar comments about the people in their care, about Members of Congress, about the work that they do. A lot of it is stuff that I just can't read on the House floor because they would probably shut me down for being vulgar.

Mr. GOMEZ. And if I can interject.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Yes.

Mr. GOMEZ. I mentioned this article in the Oversight hearing. It is actually a ProPublica article, entitled: ''Inside the Secret Border Patrol Facebook Group Where Agents Joke about Migrant Deaths and Post Sexist Memes.''

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. And if our colleagues have not read that article, Republican and Democrat, you should read that ProPublica article that was published last week, because it tells you exactly the problems with CBP right now and the culture at CBP.

I want to read one thing. We were talking about the father, and when he and his daughter died they were face down on the river. She had her arm around him. So everybody saw that photo around the world and throughout the country. I want to tell you a post that was on this Facebook page, posted by a Border Patrol agent or a former Border Patrol agent, and so I am going to quote here. It says: ''Okay. I'm gonna go ahead and ask, have y'all ever seen floaters this clean? I'm not trying to be an 'a,' but I have never seen floaters like this. Could this be another edited photo? We've all seen the Dems and liberal party do some pretty sick things.''

Now, that was his post. There were a few responses to that post. Some of them were memes. One of the memes had a Sesame Street character, and the language below the Sesame Street character says ''oh, well'' about these deaths.

Another meme from another agent or former agent has a picture. There is a famous scene in a movie ''Rocky IV'' of the Russian fighter, and he uses a famous line for anybody who has ever seen it. The meme says, ''If he dies, he dies.'' They are talking about the little girl and the man who are hugging face down in the river.

I reached out to Secretary McAleenan, I think still the Acting Secretary of DHS. I think he is still acting. I think I am right about that. And I said, over the weekend: I would like to have a discussion with you this coming week. And we are trying to set it up about the accountability and disciplinary system for CBP agents who have made the most vile and vulgar comments.

Look, don't get me wrong. There were some people who were part of this group who I am sure never made a comment. There were people who were part of this group who never said anything close to some of the worst stuff on here, who would not be subject to discipline.

A big part of the problem right now is the culture at CBP, and as far as I can tell, there is close to zero accountability for anything like this or what happened in Maine on the northern border a few weeks ago.

It was reported, because if you take a Greyhound bus from McAllen, Texas, for example, and you are going to go to San Antonio or Dallas or Austin or whatever, you get stopped along the way by CBP agents. Same thing in California if you are coming up from San Diego or near the border. And the CBP agents will get onto the bus, go up to each person, or at least the people they suspect could possibly be immigrants, and they will ask you to basically prove your citizenship.

So we have been in a battle with Greyhound over that because of the rights that Americans have, having to prove citizenship. But here is my point. I think it was ACLU that got emails made public of a few agents on a few occasions, or it may have been one agent on a few occasions, saying to his agents who were going out to do these checks on the buses, his message to them was ''happy hunting.'' Happy hunting.

I asked Secretary McAleenan: Well, what are you going to do about that person? Somebody is describing going after human beings here as hunting. What is the disciplinary process?

Congress has not gotten any answers about what the disciplinary and accountability process is at the Department of Homeland Security, at CBP for actions like this.

Then one more thing—and then, of course, I want to hear more of your perspective—is also, besides the fact that there is hardly any accountability as far as we can tell, it is also very secretive. I mean, really, Border Patrol right now is probably the most—except for the Secret Service, probably the most secretive law enforcement agency in the country, the least transparent law enforcement agency in the country.

You and I both know when we have gone and visited the border, when we have gone to these facilities, there are good agents who are doing their work, who are doing it honestly and earnestly, who are not mistreating anybody, who are helping to defend and protect the United States. But those people are overwhelmed by a system that is undercut by a bad culture at this point and by these rogue agents who have essentially ruined the culture at CBP, and I don't know that the higher-ups, right now, are lifting a finger to do anything about it.

Mr. GOMEZ. I think you make some excellent points.

One point I want to kind of talk about, this culture that is permeating Customs and Border Protection, I think that it is also based because of the leadership of this administration. The attitude of zero tolerance, as in, like: Nope, it doesn't matter what conditions you are leaving, it doesn't matter if you are fleeing violence, it doesn't matter if you are a victim of domestic abuse, you can no longer use that as a rationale for seeking asylum. That zero tolerance mentality is what is also helping drive this rotting of the culture within Customs and Border Protection.

Changing the leadership makes a difference, but as long as there is a change in the civilian leadership.

Oversight is crucial. A lot of people ask: What is the difference between Democrats and Republicans? What is the difference between you guys being in charge versus Republicans being in charge?

One of the things that I noticed when I was on Oversight in the minority from my first year, year and a half in Congress is that we couldn't call in Customs and Border Protection and ICE and the Department of Homeland Security to have a public hearing on these issues. The only hearing we had regarding the zero-tolerance policy was behind closed doors, no cameras present. I don't even believe staff was allowed in the room.

So we had to sit there and ask, and we asked enough questions to get more information about how the zero-tolerance policy worked, how it was the nitty-gritty. But if people don't hear it, the public doesn't hear their testimony, then it lacks the credibility because some people think we are making it up.

So we need not only the right kind of leadership to reform the culture, we also need to make sure that there is direct oversight by Congress, and that is our job.

I voted against the emergency supplemental because I didn't feel that

there were enough constraints on the money that was going to be sent to the agencies, that they were going to actually use it to improve the humanitarian crisis that was going on on the ground at the border region.

So we need to continue pushing that oversight, and that is what I plan on doing. I know that, under your leadership, the Congressional Hispanic Caucus is doing so.

At the same time, I want to highlight another issue. People act like ICE has been around forever. We have to remind people that our system was restructured after 9/11 to make sure that we do have appropriate security at the border, at the ports of entry, through the airports, right, that we had major flaws. So reorganizing and changing and holding a bureaucracy accountable, that is the job of Congress. That is the job of everybody who gets elected.

So the idea of what should be done, I think that first we need to make sure that we are more specific on our money, make sure there is better leadership and, at the same time, never run away from our values that this country is based on immigrants and built by immigrants.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. In fact, I want to talk to you, because Americans ask the question, rightfully, of Members of Congress, ''Okay. So you have identified a problem or you are complaining about a problem. What is your solution to it?'' So I want to talk about that for a second.

But a few more examples on the Facebook group, because I really want our colleagues to have a sense of how deep this problem is and that it is not just imaginary.

□ 2115

This is right here in writing, in pictures, and in language.

There was a post, and this is one of the milder posts, but it is a meme. The language on the meme says: ''You know what? I'm just going to say it. . . . Hondurans have the stupidest names ever.'' Again, this is either a current or former Border Patrol agent.

One more, and before I read this, I want to explain something. In Border Patrol, they have their own language. One of the slurs that they use talking about the desperate people who are presenting themselves is the word ''tonk.'' People probably wonder what that means. That word is supposed to be what it sounds like when they hit one of these folks over the head with a flashlight. It makes that sound, ''tonk.'' They are using that as a slur to describe the folks who are at the border.

The meme is a picture of red, dead meat laid out flat. The caption says, ''Little tonk blanket ideas!''

I mean, this is sick stuff.

I told McAleenan that some of these people need to be taken off the beat. These people, some of them are clearly a danger to human life, in the way they are talking and acting.

Combine that with a system where there is hardly any accountability, if any accountability at all, and it is very dangerous, very dangerous not only for the people who come into their care but dangerous for their coworkers as well.

These good agents are overrun. When they try to do the right thing, try to report abuse, try to report neglect, try to report malfeasance, they are thwarted by people higher up in Border Patrol who take that information and do absolutely zero about it.

What happens? A lot of people then figure, ''Well, nothing is going to happen if I actually report it, and there is a chance that if these people find out I am reporting it, they are going to take retribution against me.''

There is a whole group of people who are working in the system who actually want to do the right thing, do their jobs honestly, who are undercut, thwarted, and slowly brought into this rotten system because the people at the top will not do anything to change it.

Madam Speaker, Mr. GOMEZ mentioned some of the solutions. He mentioned the supplemental bill.

The supplemental bill was the Trump administration coming forward and asking for billions of dollars more in funding because, it argued: There is a surge at the border; there are more people coming; so we need more money for ICE, CBP, and HHS, which are the kids.

There was a House version of that bill. There was a Senate version of that bill. The Senate bill is what finally passed.

As Mr. GOMEZ mentioned, a big concern that we had was that this President likes to play games with funding in this administration. They like to take money that Congress appropriates for one purpose and then go use it for something else.

Madam Speaker, as Mr. GOMEZ knows, the biggest example of that was when they wanted to take this military money and use it to build a wall.

When I was in law school, and maybe every law student studied this, there is, of course, a famous jurist, Oliver Wendell Holmes. In legal theory, he had this ''bad man'' theory. The idea was that laws needed to be written in such a way that somebody who has no shame at all, a bad man who is looking to take advantage of any little crack in the law that he can, we need to write a law that prevents that from happening. Right now, we are not in that situation because the Trump administration is able to do all these things and move money around.

One of the big problems we had was a lack of guardrails. They could take this humanitarian aid and, instead of using it for humanitarian purposes, direct it toward a wall or toward something else, toward more ICE beds, toward more HHS beds so that the private contractors who run Homestead and who also run private prisons can make another $775 a day per child because they are growing their number by 3,000, 4,000, 5,000, 10,000 people.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. GOMEZ. Madam Speaker, Mr. CASTRO makes a good point regarding the guardrails, the funding.

One of the things that I would like to point out is if this administration, this President, as he claimed, was the only one who could solve this problem, then why hasn't it been solved?

It is a bigger mess and a bigger disaster than we have ever seen, and that is resulting in these conditions on the border where people are mistreated. This culture that is becoming rotten to the core is starting to just fester. We have seen an uncounted number of children who have died.

According to Newsweek, there were no migrant children who died while in CBP custody during the final 6 years of the Obama administration. Former DHS Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen previously admitted that it had been more than a decade since a child had died in CBP detention until December of last year when the 8-year-old Guatemalan national passed away on Christmas Eve. Since then, at least four other children have died while detained.

We are seeing this crisis get worse and worse, and my fear is that we haven't hit the bottom yet. Until Congress steps in and puts those guardrails in place, until we flex our constitutional muscle, we are going to see things deteriorating further.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, in order to make sure that we start to solve this problem, there is legislation that the Congressional Hispanic Caucus and others are pushing immediately.

There are a few specific things that we need to do. One of them is that we need to raise standards of care. Many of us went out to Antelope Wells, New Mexico, parts of rural New Mexico, and we witnessed that CBP is understaffed, underprepared, and under-resourced to handle medical emergencies by these asylum seekers, the folks who come in with medical emergencies. Maybe they go into diabetic shock. They encounter some respiratory illness, and they are very sick.

It is not that they were unprepared to handle medical emergencies by asylum seekers. They are also very unprepared to handle emergency situations by their own workers, Federal employees, CBP agents.

Dr. RAUL RUIZ, also from southern California, is an emergency room medical doctor. He was in Haiti after the earthquake. He has been in disaster situations. He and his staff have done an excellent job and spent a lot of time coming up with legislation that raises those standards of medical treatment and of care.

We believe, based on everything that we have seen, that some of these deaths of these young children could have been prevented if the standards of

care had been appropriate and if these kids had just been treated better. We have to raise the standard of care.

When we went over to Antelope Wells, they get 200 people who come to present themselves for asylum. They put them all in this sally port. They have 200 people there, including some infants, toddlers, et cetera.

What do they give them to eat? They give them frozen burritos that they heat up, frozen burritos for a 3-year-old.

Pumping more cash into the system is not the full answer to this. We don't just pump more cash into the system so they can buy people burritos and still not have nurses and doctors when there is an emergency. We have to raise the standard of care.

The second part is that we have to move people through the process faster. Remember, I said that with President Trump and the zero-tolerance policy, the remain-in-Mexico policy, all this stuff, it has created a situation where people are being held longer.

When we saw these dozen or so Cuban women who were in this cell at El Paso Border Station 1, some of them had been at that Border Patrol station for 50 days. Some of them said they had not showered or taken a bath for over 15 days. Some were grandmothers. Some had been separated from their kids and didn't know where their kids were. There were a few who said they had not been given their prescription medication. One of them had epilepsy, and she said she had not gotten her medication for epilepsy.

We walked over to what is this steel toilet, because it is basically like a prison cell. They are sleeping on concrete floors. There are painted cinder-block walls. We go over to this steel toilet. Directly above it, it has a sink. The sink is not working. There is no sink.

All these people going to the restroom, they can't wash their hands because the sink doesn't work. They are staying there many, many, many days, well beyond what the law prescribes and the court settlements have prescribed for how long somebody should be staying there.

The final piece, as we know, is a longer term thing, which is that we believe the United States and other countries in the Western Hemisphere—and I believe that we should wrangle our allies from around the world because whenever there is some major crisis in some other part of the world, those nations ask the United States to help out. We should ask the same of those countries when something happens in the Western Hemisphere, in this case, in Central America.

My point is that we need to make serious investments in the Northern Triangle countries of Central America because I don't believe that these people want to get up and leave their homes to make a 1,200-mile journey to the United States if they don't have to, if they weren't so desperate, if they weren't fleeing violence, if they weren't fleeing oppression. But that is where they find themselves.

By the way, one more point on this: The President wants to spend billions and billions of dollars on the wall but over the last several years has committed only hundreds of millions of dollars in Central American aid.

I was speaking with MATT CARTWRIGHT the other day, our colleague from Pennsylvania. He made a great point, which is if we took those billions of dollars that we are spending on a wall and used that as seed money to start investing in Central America, what we would do is help create safety and opportunity in those countries so that people don't feel the need to come to the United States, and we wouldn't have a surge of migration.

Like I said, I think those people want to stay in their countries.

Also, Madam Speaker, even a few days ago, I saw an article where there was a very famous columnist, a writer who made the case that this is a different situation. This migration from Central America is a different situation from refugees who have fled to the United States in previous generations. His point was that they are not fleeing state-sponsored oppression.

I believe that kind of thinking is an anachronism. It is old thinking.

The fact is, somebody who is living in Central America or anywhere around the world can be just as oppressed and put in danger and have their life threatened and the lives of their family threatened systematically by a drug gang or a drug lord and these groups as some dictator did in the 1960s or 1970s in some other country.

I believe that threats to people have evolved, that the refugee situation, the asylee situation, has evolved and that the United States should recognize that evolution, just like other things have evolved.

We should recognize that evolution and recognize that the threats these people are facing, even though it may not be coming directly from the Central American governments, are just as dangerous as people who were fleeing Vietnam in the 1970s or are just as dangerous as the Cubans who were fleeing the dictatorial Castro regime in the early 1960s. We should recognize that.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. GOMEZ. Madam Speaker, I want to stress a few points.

Mr. CASTRO mentioned that this administration hasn't invested in aid to the Northern Triangle countries. One of the things that we need to recognize is that the zero-tolerance policy isn't working. It might feel good for hardliners to say: ''It is zero tolerance. We are not going to take it anymore. We are going to push back,'' but it is not solving the problem.

For example, the statistics show that net migration from Mexico to the United States is zero. In some instances, it has declined, where more Mexican nationals are returning to Mexico than ever before.

Why is that? Mexico still has issues regarding security, but its economy has built up more and more.

□ 2130

I have family members who are in Mexico, and they have no desire to move to the United States because they believe that their opportunity there is just as good as it is here.

So imagine if we want to be serious about tackling the issue of undocumented immigration to the United States, especially from Latin American countries. The way you do it is first by, of course, creating a comprehensive immigration reform here in this country but, at the same time, investing the resources and the policies that build up the economies of Latin America, thereby creating a situation where people feel that, instead of risking their lives to get here, they would rather stay at home.

That is one thing that this administration doesn't understand, but we also need to highlight for the American people. The zero-tolerance policy, the tough on undocumented immigration hasn't worked.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. In fact, more people have come since the announcement of that policy. It is an abject failure.

Mr. GOMEZ. And they know about the conditions on the border, they know about the risk that they are taking, but they are leaving some desperate situations. So the way you make it so that they don't want to leave is that you make things better for them at home.

Some folks will say, well, that is not our responsibility; that is the responsibility of their home countries. But if you want to be a political realist about how we solve it, you have to have international aid, almost a Marshall Plan, for Latin America in order to build up their countries, their economies, their infrastructure, their training, and then make sure that we have a system here that has enough legal immigration in order for people to not try to come into this country illegally.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Absolutely. We talked about that piece, basically a Marshall Plan for Central America, the investment. And ZOE LOFGREN, another colleague of yours from California—northern California, San Jose—has got legislation that addresses, essentially, the start of a Marshall Plan for Central America, which I believe she has filed already.

And I mentioned RAUL RUIZ's bill on lifting standards.

Another bill that we are pushing very strongly is the accountability piece. We were talking about the CBP officers and the fact that I can't tell whether there is any legitimate accountability over there. My colleague from Texas, VERONICA ESCOBAR, who represents El Paso, has got a bill on accountability that she has also filed.

So we are pushing these pieces of legislation really hard, working with the Speaker and others, to try to get some of them passed before the end of this July, before we go on the long August recess.

LORI TRAHAN, another member of the CHC, from Massachusetts, has got a bill.

One of the problems, and you spoke to it, is that DHS and HHS will often try to deny Members of Congress access to the facilities. People might say: Okay, well, you are Members of Congress and they are a different agency. Why should you be able to go in whenever you want; right?

Well, remember, the legislative branch has oversight over these executive agencies, and you can't do your job of oversight if they don't let you in. Or, if you have got to give 7 days' notice, they have a chance to just clean everything up. In fact, if you read that Facebook page by the Border Patrol agents, they are talking about the fact the facilities are cleaned up before Members of Congress actually have a chance to visit. So that is a problem.

Lori has got a bill that says that, with 24 hours' notice, we could, as Members of Congress, go in there and inspect these facilities.

So these are some of the pieces of legislation, practical solutions, that we are working on to overhaul the system and improve this situation.

And, real quick, I mentioned that trip last week to Clint and to El Paso Border Patrol station number one. It was a very intense visit and very tense, also, a lot of people on that trip. It was about half and half, half CHC members, half not CHC members, but there were many people who stepped up, and particularly the women who were on that trip.

I got some video that I released. But there are other portions of that, in that room, other times in that room, where MADELEINE DEAN, AYANNA PRESSLEY, and, of course, ALEXANDRIA OCASIO-CORTEZ were pressing the CBP officers and a doctor there to explain why these folks were being neglected.

In fact, to give a lot of credit to ALEXANDRIA, we would not have been able to go into that room and I would not have been able to document what had happened except for the fact that she basically insisted and barged into that room to go see and talk to those women.

NANETTE BARRAGÁN was great.

JOE KENNEDY, he and I went over to another cell, and we spoke to a woman who was in the early stages of pregnancy. She was there with another family that included a young boy. They had a seat that was working, actually. But what I noticed was, in their cell, they were reusing the same, like, seven or eight or nine paper cups over and over.

Paper cups are cups you throw away or you recycle and you get another one. They were making these people use the same paper cups day after day. For what?

Mr. GOMEZ. And we know, because of that, you have a situation where people are getting sick in these facilities, and then putting the kids and the people whose immune systems are compromised into more vulnerable positions.

We definitely have a lot of work to do, but in order to do that, we need to make sure that the American people know what is going on, to tell the story and to not let people forget about the kids who have passed away: Wilmer, Carlos, Juan, Jakelin, Felipe, and Mariee. Because if we forget, we turn away, only more kids will perish and more people will die at the border.

It is our moral obligation. It doesn't matter if they are not U.S. citizens. It is our moral obligation to ensure that doesn't happen.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. That is absolutely right.

These folks may not be citizens, they are not legal residents when they present themselves, but they are human beings. This is the most powerful, prosperous, and, we believe, humane country on the face of this Earth. We should be treating them a lot better than we are treating them. I firmly believe that the overwhelming majority of Americans believe that, regardless of their politics.

Madam Speaker, Mr. GOMEZ read the names of the six children who have died over the last several months. Over the last few years, there have been about 24 adults who have died. I have only been able to find 16 of their names, but I want to read their names also to remember them:

Yimi Alexis Balderramos-Torres;
Johana Medina Leon;
Simratpal Singh;
Abel Reyes-Clemente;
Guerman Volkov;
Mergensana Amar;
Wilfredo Padron;
Augustina Ramirez-Arreola;
Efrain De La Rosa;
Huy Chi Tran;
Zeresenay Ermias Testfatsion;
Roxana Hernandez;
Ronald Cruz;
Gourgen Mirimanian;
Luis Ramirez-Marcano, and
Yulio Castro-Garrido.

May all of them rest in peace. May the children who also died rest in peace. They were doing what people throughout the generations have tried to do from all over the world who were fleeing oppression, violence, and desperation. They were trying to make it to the United States of America. They were trying to live in the United States of America, and they died.

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

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 39 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, July 11, 2019, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1546. A letter from the Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's Fair Lending Report for 2018, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 5493(c)(2)(D); Public Law 111-203, Sec. 1013(c)(2)(D); (124 Stat. 1970); to the Committee on Financial Services.

1547. A letter from the Deputy General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final Definitions and Requirements — Alaska Native Education (ANE) Program [Docket ID: ED-2018-OESE-0122; CFDA Number: 84.356A) received July 3, 2019, 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 Labor.

1548. A letter from the Deputy General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final regulations — Outdated Regulations--Expanding Opportunity Through Quality Charter Schools Program (CSP)—-Grants for Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities (RIN: 1810-AB56) received July 3, 2019, 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 Labor.

1549. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Review of the Dust-Lead Hazard Standards and the Definition of Lead-Based Paint [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0166; FRL-9995-49] (RIN: 2070-AJ82) received June 28, 2019, 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.

1550. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; District of Columbia; Nonattainment New Source Review Requirements for 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard [EPA-R03-OAR-2018-0754; FRL-9995-97-Region 3] received June 28, 2019, 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.

1551. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Idaho: Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions [EPA-R10-RCRA-2018-0298; FRL-9995-77-Region 10] received June 28, 2019, 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.

1552. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Valifenalate; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2017-0417; FRL-9994-93] received June 28, 2019, 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.

1553. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Removal of Allegheny County Requirements Applicable to Gasoline Volatility

in the Allegheny County Portion of the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley Area [EPA-R03-OAR-2019-0144; FRL-9996-04-Region 3] received June 28, 2019, 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.

1554. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; North Carolina; Revision to Permit Term for Non-Title V Air Quality Permits [EPA-R04-OAR-2018-0760; FRL-9995-85-Region 4] received June 28, 2019, 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.

1555. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Massachusetts; Boston Metropolitan Area, Lowell, Springfield, Waltham, and Worcester Second 10-Year Carbon Monoxide Limited Maintenance Plan [EPA-R01-OAR-2018-0789 FRL-9995-71-Region 1] received June 28, 2019, 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.

1556. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Alabama: PSD Replacement Units [EPA-R04-OAR-2017-0371; FRL-9995-84-Region 4] received June 28, 2019, 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.

1557. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to serious human rights abuse and corruption that was declared in Executive Order 13818 of December 20, 2017, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1558. A letter from the Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of New York, transmitting the 2018 Management Report of the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York including 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 Reform.

1559. A letter from the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco, transmitting the 2018 Management Report of the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco including 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 Reform.

1560. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's temporary rule — National Capital Region; Event at the Washington Monument [NPS-NCR-28341; PPNCNAMAS0,PPMPSPD1Z.YM0000] (RIN: 1024-AE59) received July 3, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

1561. A letter from the Secretary, Judicial Conference of the United States, transmitting the Report of the Proceedings of the Judicial Conference of the United States for the March 2019 session; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1562. A letter from the Federal Liaison Officer, Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Requirement of U.S. Licensed Attorney for Foreign Trademark Applicants and Registrants [Docket No.: PTO-T-2018-0021] (RIN: 0651-AD30) received July 3, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1563. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2018-1068; Product Identifier 2018-NM-140-AD; Amendment 39-19655; AD 2019-11-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1564. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0407; Product Identifier 2019-NM-075-AD; Amendment 39-19648; AD 2019-11-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1565. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; CFM International S.A. Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0414; Product Identifier 2019-NE-15-AD; Amendment 39-19656; AD 2019-12-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1566. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Cirrus Design Corporation [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0392; Product Identifier 2019-CE-020-AD; Amendment 39-19639; AD 2019-08-51] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1567. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.A. Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2018-0737; Product Identifier 2017-SW-096-AD; Amendment 39-19661; AD 2019-12-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1568. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Aviat Aircraft Inc. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2017-0418; Product Identifier 2016-CE-041-AD; Amendment 39-19645; AD 2019-10-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1569. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0445; Product Identifier 2019-NM-083-AD; Amendment 39-19668; AD 2019-12-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1570. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Sibley, IA [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0038; Airspace Docket No.: 19-ACE-3] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received June 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1571. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0017; Product Identifier 2018-NM-112-AD; Amendment 39-19662; AD 2019-12-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1572. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Piper Aircraft, Inc. [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0447; Product Identifier 2018-CE-055-AD; Amendment 39-19667; AD 2019-12-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1573. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Services B.V. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2018-1071; Product Identifier 2018-NM-119-AD; Amendment 39-19665; AD 2019-12-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 28, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1574. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final regulation — Self-employment Tax Treatment of Partners in a Partnership that Owns a Disregarded Entity [TD 9869] (RIN: 1545-BM77) received July 3, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1575. A letter from the Chairman, Labor Member, and Management Member, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the 2019 annual report on the financial status of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance System, pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 369; Public Law 100-647, Sec. 7105; (102 Stat. 3772); jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Transportation and Infrastructure.

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. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1809. A bill to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act, to provide parity for United States territories and the District of Columbia, to make technical corrections to such Acts and related laws, and for other purposes (Rept. 116–114). 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 Mr. KIM (for himself and Mr. BURCHETT):

H.R. 3661. A bill to support entrepreneurs serving in the National Guard and Reserve, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mrs. MCBATH (for herself, Ms. FINKENAUER, Ms. PORTER, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Ms. SCANLON):

H.R. 3662. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to ensure that student borrowers are provided relief from their student loans in the instance of substantial misrepresentation or omission by an institution of higher education; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. GALLEGO):

H.R. 3663. A bill to establish the complete streets program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HECK (for himself, Mr. COLE, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. HAALAND, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KIND, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. NEWHOUSE, and Mrs. TORRES of California):

H.R. 3664. A bill to direct the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund to perform an outreach program for the new markets tax credit to underserved communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, 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. WILLIAMS (for himself and Mr. DEUTCH):

H.R. 3665. A bill to establish a grant program to encourage schools to conduct independent facility security risk assessments and make hard security improvements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STIVERS (for himself, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. PETERS, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio):

H.R. 3666. A bill to strengthen the position of the United States as the world's leading innovator by amending title 35, United States Code, to protect the property rights of the inventors that grow the country's economy; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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. MORELLE (for himself, Mr. KATKO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. OMAR, and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama):

H.R. 3667. A bill to create a new Federal grant program that provides grants to State libraries to allow schools with summer lunch programs to keep their libraries open for student use during the summer months; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. JUDY CHU of California (for herself, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. WILD, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. OMAR, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. SABLAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Ms. MENG):

H.R. 3668. A bill to direct the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to issue an occupational safety and health standard to protect workers from heat related injuries and illnesses; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. RYAN, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. KATKO, Mr. ARMSTRONG, and Mr. YOUNG):

H.R. 3669. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a collective response to a terrorism exercise that includes the management of cascading effects on critical infrastructure during times of extreme cold weather, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi):

H.R. 3670. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to ensure access to appropriate temporary shelter, food, and water for individuals apprehended by U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, and Mr. PETERSON):

H.R. 3671. A bill to amend the FAST Act to improve the Federal permitting process, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BRINDISI (for himself, Mr. REED, and Ms. STEFANIK):

H.R. 3672. A bill to provide relief for small rural hospitals from inaccurate instructions provided by certain medicare administrative contractors; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CUNNINGHAM:

H.R. 3673. A bill to require congressional approval of certain trade remedies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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 Mrs. DAVIS of California (for herself, Mr. SMUCKER, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas):

H.R. 3674. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to eliminate origination fees for Federal Direct Loans; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. KATKO (for himself, Mr. CORREA, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. SLOTKIN):

H.R. 3675. A bill to require a review of Department of Homeland Security trusted traveler programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. KHANNA (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. LUJÁN):

H.R. 3676. A bill to require the Secretary of Commerce to conduct an assessment and analysis of the effects of broadband deployment and adoption on the economy of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KILDEE:

H.R. 3677. A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to improve transparency under the national primary drinking water regulations for lead and copper, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI:

H.R. 3678. A bill to direct the Director of National Intelligence to submit to Congress a report on fifth-generation wireless network technology; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI:

H.R. 3679. A bill to direct the Director of National Intelligence to carry out a prize competition to stimulate research and development relevant to 5G technology; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), 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. KUSTOFF of Tennessee (for himself, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. COHEN, Mr. COOPER, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, and Mr. JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee):

H.R. 3680. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 415 North Main Street in Henning, Tennessee as the ''Paula Robinson and Judy Spray Memorial Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. LEVIN of California:

H.R. 3681. A bill to establish the Green Spaces, Green Vehicles Initiative to facilitate the installation of zero-emissions vehicle infrastructure on National Forest System land, National Park System land, and certain related land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. LUJÁN:

H.R. 3682. A bill to provide for greater consultation between the Federal Government and the governing bodies of land grant-mercedes and acequias in New Mexico and to provide for a process for recognition of the historic-traditional boundaries of land grant-mercedes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 3683. A bill to amend the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 to provide death benefits to the survivors of certain individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Mr. O'HALLERAN (for himself, Mr. COLE, and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota):

H.R. 3684. A bill to repeal certain obsolete laws relating to Indians; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ:

H.R. 3685. A bill to reform the screening and eviction policies for Federal housing assistance in order to provide fair access to housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 3686. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit a candidate for election for Federal office from using amounts contributed to the candidate's campaign to make payments to vendors owned or controlled by the candidate or by an immediate family member of the candidate; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 3687. A bill to prohibit the use of funds provided for the official travel expenses of Members of Congress and other officers and

employees of the legislative branch for airline accommodations which are not coach-class accommodations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 3688. A bill to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the President, Vice President, and Cabinet-level officers to release their tax returns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and 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. SHALALA (for herself and Mr. WALKER):

H.R. 3689. A bill to prohibit States from suspending, revoking, or denying State-issued professional licenses or issuing penalties due to student default; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SMUCKER:

H.R. 3690. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide services for birthmothers who are placing or have placed a child for adoption, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 3691. A bill to require the TSA to develop a plan to ensure that TSA material disseminated in major airports can be better understood by more people accessing such airports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mrs. TORRES of California:

H.R. 3692. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide greater access to higher education for America's students, to eliminate educational barriers for participation in a public service career, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. BASS, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OMAR, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ):

H.R. 3693. A bill to prohibit private passenger automobile insurers from using certain income proxies to determine insurance rates and eligibility; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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. CHENEY:

H. Res. 481. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to. considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H. Res. 482. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding United States efforts to promote peace and stability in the Gulf region between and among United States allies; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GALLAGHER (for himself and Mr. KIND):

H. Res. 483. A resolution recognizing the importance and effectiveness of veteran-to-veteran sponsorship programs; 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 Mr. KIM:

H.R. 3661.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. MCBATH:

H.R. 3662.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress shall have the power . . . ''To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with Indian Tribes.''

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 3663.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. HECK:

H.R. 3664.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. WILLIAMS:

H.R. 3665.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all laws that shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. STIVERS:

H.R. 3666.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, clause 8,

''to promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Rights to their respective Writings and Discoveries,''

By Mr. MORELLE:

H.R. 3667.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the United States Constitution

By Ms. JUDY CHU of California:

H.R. 3668.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 3669.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution its enumerated powers, and all other powers vested by the Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 3670.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution its enumerated powers, and all other powers vested by the Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG:

H.R. 3671.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislation concerns the exercise of legislative powers generally granted to Congress by that section, including the exercise of those powers when delegated by Congress to the Executive; Article I, Section 8, clause 18 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislation exercises legislative power granted to Congress by that clause ''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,'' and Article III, in that the legislation defines or affects powers of the Judiciary that are subject to legislation by Congress.

By Mr. BRINDISI:

H.R. 3672.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution

By Mr. CUNNINGHAM:

H.R. 3673.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution

By Mrs. DAVIS of California:

H.R. 3674.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. KATKO:

H.R. 3675.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution—Article 1 Section 8—The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. KHANNA:

H.R. 3676.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the US Constitution.

By Mr. KILDEE:

H.R. 3677.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI:

H.R. 3678.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI:

H.R. 3679.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee:

H.R. 3680.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, the Necessary and Proper Clause. Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing powers and all Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof.

By Mr. LEVIN of California:

H.R. 3681.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. LUJÁN:
H.R. 3682.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.
By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:
H.R. 3683.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Art. I, Sec. 8
By Mr. O'HALLERAN:
H.R. 3684.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18
By Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ:
H.R. 3685.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
By Mr. RUIZ:
H.R. 3686.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.
By Mr. RUIZ:
H.R. 3687.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.
By Mr. RUIZ:
H.R. 3688.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.
By Ms. SHALALA:
H.R. 3689.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, clause 3
By Mr. SMUCKER:
H.R. 3690.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Ms. TITUS:
H.R. 3691.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution
By Mrs. TORRES of California:
H.R. 3692.
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. WATSON COLEMAN:
H.R. 3693.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
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 the 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. 24: Mr. LATTA and Mr. STIVERS.
H.R. 40: Mrs. TRAHAN and Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 108: Mr. STIVERS.
H.R. 131: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 196: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 307: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 366: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 500: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 510: Mr. GRIFFITH and Mr. BROOKS of Alabama.
H.R. 535: Mr. PERLMUTTER and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 541: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK and Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 569: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 573: Mr. GAETZ, Mr. CRAWFORD, and Mr. HOLDING.
H.R. 651: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 689: Mr. ROUDA.
H.R. 712: Ms. ESHOO.
H.R. 714: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.
H.R. 724: Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. BRINDISI, and Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.
H.R. 728: Miss RICE of New York, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Mr. ROUDA.
H.R. 770: Mr. CISNEROS.
H.R. 776: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. PINGREE, and Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana.
H.R. 806: Mr. MCNERNEY.
H.R. 877: Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.
H.R. 889: Mr. CISNEROS.
H.R. 912: Ms. GABBARD, Mr. POCAN, Mr. COOK, Mr. KILMER, and Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 943: Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. CUELLAR, and Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 945: Mr. TED LIEU of California and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 948: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 961: Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 1002: Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 1025: Mr. CURTIS.
H.R. 1042: Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 1049: Ms. STEVENS.
H.R. 1058: Ms. OMAR, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Mr. STEUBE, and Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 1059: Mr. COLE.
H.R. 1078: Ms. MENG.
H.R. 1108: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. CLAY, Mr. LONG, and Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 1128: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 1139: Mr. KIND.
H.R. 1153: Mr. ROUDA.
H.R. 1154: Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 1175: Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. BAIRD, and Mr. VARGAS.
H.R. 1220: Ms. MENG.
H.R. 1225: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 1252: Mr. MCCLINTOCK.
H.R. 1253: Mr. MCCLINTOCK.
H.R. 1256: Mr. AMODEI.
H.R. 1266: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 1299: Ms. WILD.
H.R. 1374: Mrs. WAGNER and Mrs. WALORSKI.
H.R. 1379: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 1380: Mr. ROONEY of Florida and Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 1384: Mr. KILDEE and Mr. VARGAS.
H.R. 1395: Mr. ROUDA.
H.R. 1407: Mr. COOK and Mr. GOSAR.
H.R. 1416: Ms. HAALAND, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 1434: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 1440: Mr. KIND and Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 1450: Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. BERA.
H.R. 1530: Mr. PETERSON, Mr. PETERS, Mr. LEWIS, Mrs. AXNE, and Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 1534: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ and Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 1568: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 1570: Mrs. LURIA, Mr. REED, Mr. TED LIEU of California, and Mr. SMUCKER.
H.R. 1662: Mr. ROUDA.
H.R. 1690: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 1692: Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 1709: Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. KIM, Mr. HIMES, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 1733: Mr. ROUDA.
H.R. 1754: Ms. FRANKEL, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. PORTER, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 1766: Mr. BUDD and Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico.
H.R. 1768: Mr. COLE and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 1773: Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 1784: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 1787: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 1804: Mr. YARMUTH.
H.R. 1814: Ms. SPANBERGER and Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 1837: Mr. CROW, Mr. YOHO, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. FOXX of North Carolina, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. PENCE.
H.R. 1840: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 1855: Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.R. 1857: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 1873: Mr. HUDSON and Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 1881: Mr. MCCLINTOCK and Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia.
H.R. 1882: Mr. ENGEL.
H.R. 1897: Ms. UNDERWOOD and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 1903: Ms. HOULAHAN, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. ARRINGTON.
H.R. 1923: Mr. PERLMUTTER.
H.R. 1925: Mr. KING of New York and Mr. MEEKS.
H.R. 1966: Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 1971: Mr. ROUDA.
H.R. 1975: Mr. HURD of Texas and Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 1978: Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 2035: Ms. PINGREE, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, and Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 2078: Mr. WESTERMAN and Mr. HILL of Arkansas.
H.R. 2096: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 2111: Mr. DEFAZIO.
H.R. 2128: Mr. COLE.
H.R. 2129: Mr. ROUDA.
H.R. 2146: Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 2158: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.
H.R. 2178: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 2200: Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. HECK, Mr. KIM, and Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 2201: Mr. RUSH, Mr. NEGUSE, and Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 2235: Mr. GOSAR, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, and Mr. CISNEROS.
H.R. 2256: Ms. ADAMS and Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 2300: Ms. WEXTON.
H.R. 2328: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 2349: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 2354: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 2376: Ms. PORTER.
H.R. 2382: Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. HURD of Texas, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Mr. KIND.
H.R. 2406: Mr. ABRAHAM.
H.R. 2411: Ms. LOFGREN and Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 2415: Mrs. TORRES of California and Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 2420: Mr. LEWIS, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. TAKANO, and Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 2426: Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. BIGGS, and Mrs. LEE of Nevada.
H.R. 2431: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 2433: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 2441: Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 2442: Mrs. AXNE and Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 2452: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 2471: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 2474: Mr. KEATING and Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 2482: Mr. PASCRELL and Mr. GALLEGO.
H.R. 2484: Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 2489: Mr. BROWN of Maryland.
H.R. 2504: Mr. KING of New York.
H.R. 2508: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mrs. AXNE, and Mr. PALAZZO.
H.R. 2550: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 2571: Mr. MITCHELL.
H.R. 2584: Mr. EMMER.
H.R. 2594: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 2620: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 2668: Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. LEWIS.
H.R. 2678: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 2680: Mr. CRIST.
H.R. 2729: Ms. NORTON and Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 2767: Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 2782: Mrs. WAGNER.
H.R. 2790: Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. KIM, and Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.
H.R. 2795: Ms. HAALAND.
H.R. 2802: Mr. NEGUSE, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, and Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 2808: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 2818: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 2825: Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.R. 2850: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 2862: Mrs. WALORSKI and Mr. HECK.
H.R. 2865: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 2867: Mr. VISCLOSKY.
H.R. 2869: Ms. STEFANIK.
H.R. 2878: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 2933: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 2938: Mr. NADLER, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 2975: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 3000: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 3010: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 3073: Mr. STEUBE and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 3128: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. HILL of Arkansas.
H.R. 3129: Mrs. LURIA.
H.R. 3133: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 3147: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire and Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 3162: Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico, Mr. BALDERSON, Mrs. LURIA, and Mr. BOST.
H.R. 3165: Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. WILD, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, and Mr. GOLDEN.
H.R. 3172: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. SOTO, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, and Ms. MENG.
H.R. 3182: Mr. WOMACK, Mr. MEADOWS, and Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 3183: Mr. SMITH of Missouri.
H.R. 3212: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 3220: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 3225: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 3231: Ms. STEFANIK.
H.R. 3236: Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. TRONE, Mr. SCHIFF, and Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 3239: Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. MENG, Mr. BERA, Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 3262: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 3270: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 3293: Mr. BERGMAN.
H.R. 3296: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 3302: Mr. REED.
H.R. 3327: Mr. LIPINSKI.
H.R. 3350: Ms. STEFANIK and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H.R. 3375: Mr. PANETTA, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. HECK, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, and Mr. PETERSON.
H.R. 3376: Ms. DEAN and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 3378: Mr. SMITH of Washington and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3381: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 3394: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. KIM.
H.R. 3437: Mr. CÁRDENAS and Mr. BUTTERFIELD.
H.R. 3442: Mr. GOSAR.
H.R. 3444: Mr. CUELLAR.
H.R. 3465: Mr. GRIFFITH.
H.R. 3524: Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. PANETTA, and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 3566: Mr. BANKS, Mr. GROTHMAN, and Mr. BARR.
H.R. 3572: Mr. KIND and Mr. HOYER.
H.R. 3578: Mrs. TRAHAN and Ms. BASS.
H.R. 3579: Mr. SUOZZI and Mrs. LOWEY.
H.R. 3580: Mr. GOSAR, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. BANKS, Mr. BABIN, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. ALLEN.
H.R. 3594: Mr. GOHMERT.
H.R. 3598: Ms. DEAN and Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 3602: Mr. KATKO.
H.R. 3604: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 3614: Ms. TLAIB, Ms. PRESSLEY, and Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
H.R. 3631: Mr. KING of New York and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 3637: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 3655: Mr. PALAZZO.
H.J. Res. 38: Mr. MCEACHIN.
H.J. Res. 59: Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. OLSON.
H.J. Res. 66: Mr. COX of California, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H. Con. Res. 27: Mr. HAGEDORN and Mr. TURNER.
H. Con. Res. 29: Ms. OMAR and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H. Con. Res. 52: Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. WELCH, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. JEFFRIES, and Mr. COURTNEY.
H. Res. 23: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H. Res. 49: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H. Res. 54: Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Mr. NEWHOUSE.
H. Res. 60: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H. Res. 138: Miss RICE of New York.
H. Res. 174: Mr. DEUTCH.
H. Res. 233: Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H. Res. 255: Miss RICE of New York.
H. Res. 262: Mr. CLOUD.
H. Res. 277: Mr. NEAL, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. STEWART, and Mr. QUIGLEY.
H. Res. 296: Mr. MEEKS.
H. Res. 310: Miss RICE of New York.
H. Res. 326: Ms. MENG, Mr. NEGUSE, and Mr. JEFFRIES.
H. Res. 432: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MITCHELL, and Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H. Res. 442: Mr. SHERMAN.
H. Res. 443: Mr. CICILLINE.
H. Res. 465: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H. Res. 467: Ms. MOORE.
H. Res. 478: Mr. GOLDEN, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. POSEY, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. WALDEN, and Ms. ADAMS.
H. Res. 480: Ms. FUDGE and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 1078: Mr. BRINDISI.